

November 1962

SURIMONO

A large and representative group of these exquisite original woodblock prints by the masters of the Ukiyo-e School of Japanese art. Surimonos were not made for commercial purposes, but as gifts and greeting cards, and they are of the finest quality, often heightened with gold and silver. Among the celebrated artists represented are Hokusai, Shunman, Toyokuni, Kunisada, Kuniyoshi, and the masters of the Osaka School.

December 1962

EUROPEAN BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE 15th TO 17th CENTURIES

Original engravings, on wood and copper, beginning with the masters of Albrecht Dürer, selections of Dürer's own work, and many distinguished names in the field of book illustration. A number of sacred subjects are beautifully depicted and the artistic theme of the material is appropriate to the Christmas Season.



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For information or program of activities, write or telephone the Society, NOrmandy 3-2167.

The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Felix Blvd. - Los Angeles 27, Calif. - NOrmandy 3-2167

MANLY P. HALL
PRESIDENT-FOUNDER



HENRY L. DRAKE
VICE-PRESIDENT

AIMS AND PURPOSES

- To discover* additional knowledge by intensively investigating the essential teachings of the world's greatest scientific, spiritual, and cultural leaders, and by further clarifying and integrating man's heritage of wisdom.
- To apply* this heritage to the present needs of mankind, by means of modern skills and the cooperation of outstanding experts.
- To make available* these vital concepts to persons in every walk of life, by lectures, publications, and other media.
- To create* an increasing awareness in the public mind of the usefulness of these ideas and ideals in solving the personal and collective problems of modern man.

AN OUTSTANDING LIBRARY

RECOGNIZING that one of the important sources of culture lies in man's written heritage, we have aimed to make the Society's library one of the best of its kind in the nation. It is especially rich in unique manuscripts and works printed prior to 1800. The Library of Congress requested permission to microfilm a group of these manuscripts in order that they would be more easily available to scholars and protected against acts of providence.

The unusual items in the library include possibly the finest group of rare illuminated alchemical manuscripts in the

United States. An extensive section of material on Central American culture of the pre-Colombian period includes the monumental work of Lord Kingsborough on the *Antiquities of Mexico*, formerly in the library of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. Here, also, are original unpublished papers and photographs of Dr. Augustus LePlongeon, the first person to photograph the Mayan ruins in Yucatan and Guatemala. The Egyptian collection includes a fine manuscript of the *Book of the Dead*, written and illustrated on papyrus about 600 B.C. Lord Bacon, the father of the modern scientific method, is represented by many first editions, among them the *Novum Organum*.

SIGNIFICANT ART

CERTAIN art presents important symbolism dealing with man's cultural growth. We have carefully assembled such material as presents significant concepts bearing on the integration of man. There are European, Asiatic, African, and primitive American paintings, statuary, and artifacts. Specimens of Khmer sculpture of the 10th to 12th centuries are among the finest in existence. The Chinese and Tibetan groups include important bronzes, paintings, and stone-rubbings, many with interesting historical associations. The Japanese section contains art treasures of the 12th to 20th centuries. The folk arts include woodcarvings from Bali and Easter Island, African primitives from celebrated collections, and Penitente material from New Mexico.

THE P. R. S. JOURNAL

OUR quarterly magazine, known as the *P. R. S. Journal*, contains eighty pages of text and illustrations. It has been in continuous existence since 1941. Through the *Journal*, much of the wealth of original source material gathered by the Society is made available to the public. Many of the illustrations are from rare books, manuscripts, and art treasures.

Complete book list upon request.

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July-August 1962

THE FOLK ARTISTS OF OTSU

Otsu pictures were entirely folk art, produced by untrained artisans for a completely naive clientele. The present collection includes paintings in the Otsu style, woodblock versions of Otsu pictures, including many of the rare, early religious subjects, and related material of interest. These dynamic works are now greatly admired by collectors of folk art material.



September 1962

NETSUKE

An unusual group of these delightful miniature carvings in wood, bone, and ivory. The quality of these examples is outstanding, and the collection was assembled over forty years ago. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to duplicate this selection under present conditions. The carvings were made between the 17th and 19th centuries, and no recent works are included.

October 1962

PRINTED RELIGIOUS CHARMS OF TIBET, CHINA, AND JAPAN

These extremely curious and dramatic designs are almost unknown in the West. Some have been recovered from ancient images; others, from old temples and monastery libraries of Asia. Many of the sources have been completely destroyed as the result of present disturbances in the Far East. Most of these charms were produced between the 15th and 19th centuries.

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January 6th through January 27th, 1963

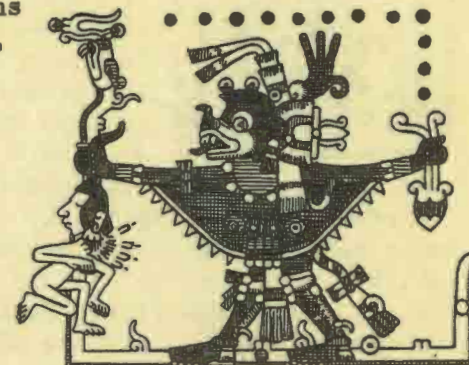
THE COSMOGONY AND ASTRONOMY OF THE AZTECS AND MAYAS

Most of the surviving manuscripts of the Central American culture deal with the creation of the universe, the great time cycles of these Indians, and the magical lore of the calendar. The exhibit will include original Aztec and Mayan picture writing, hand-colored copies of the unique

Mayan codices in Dresden, Paris, and Madrid, unusual photographs taken in the area by Mr. Hall, important artifacts from the region, and rare books, including a set of the monumental

work of Lord Kingsborough on The Antiquities of Mexico, formerly in the collection of President Porfirio Diaz. A number of the publications of the Libreria Anticuaria will be shown. These consist of hand-colored museum facsimiles

of great Central American manuscripts, limited to 25 copies for the use of museums and other learned organizations.



February 3rd through February 24th, 1963

WILLIAM PENN AND "THE HOLY EXPERIMENT" IN PENNSYLVANIA

The services of Violet Oakley were obtained for the preparation of the important mural paintings for the Governor's Mansion and the State Capitol at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. After the work was completed, a magnificent folio edition, limited to 500 copies, of which 250 copies had the text in five languages, was prepared for special subscribers. The pictures deal with outstanding events in American history, including the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the Inauguration of George Washington, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. There was also an extensive series dealing with the life of William Penn and the founding of the Pennsylvania Colony as "The Holy Experiment" in the creation of a peaceful and cooperative settlement in the Western

world. The accompanying text, in Gothic script, includes quotations from William Penn and important American historical documents. This exhibit is a tribute to the spiritual and democratic convictions which brought our nation into existence.

March 3rd through March 31st, 1962

THE SACRED ART OF TIBET



The whole civilized world has been profoundly shocked by the tragedy of Tibet. The Chinese communists seem resolved to exterminate both the people and their culture. Collections of Tibetan art, books,



and manuscripts are especially important at this time, for it seems that the spiritual heritage of this remote country must be perpetuated and defended by Western scholars. This exhibit will include old and rare thang-kas (temple paintings), woodblock-printed books, illuminated manuscripts, religious images, and related material. The ceremonial scepter presented by the Twelfth Dalai Lama to the Persian Minister in Peking is an outstanding rarity. Important books dealing with Tibetan culture will also be shown.

April 7th through April 28th, 1962

THE STORY OF THE BIBLE

This exhibit, appropriate to the Easter Season, will feature the various printings and editions of the Bible, from Gutenberg to the Kelmscott Press. Original leaves from rare Bibles are among the finest examples of printing, and are works of art in themselves. Printing has been said to be the only art that has not evolved; the earliest examples are still the finest. Editions of the Bible in foreign languages and unusual dialects, including Arabic, Persian, Zulu and American Indian, round out this display.

May 5th through May 26th, 1962

RELIGIOUS ARTS OF SIAM

Illuminated manuscripts, formerly in the Royal Collection of Siam, are curious, beautiful examples of the spiritual devotion of the people of Thailand. Several of these will be shown in this exhibit, together with early documents and items of historical importance. On the occasion of the 2500th anniversary of the Nirvana of Buddha, the United States Information Service prepared a special work for presentation to the people of Thailand. The book tells the story of the life of Buddha in beautiful color plates, based upon early Siamese paintings. This colorful series will be featured.



June 2nd through June 30th, 1962

JAPANESE STAMP DESIGNS AS FINE ART

In recent years, the Japanese government has issued many remarkably fine commemorative postage stamps. Some are from original designs; others depict events of national or international significance; and still others are based upon the works of painters and woodblock artists. About 1955, special metal engravings of these stamp designs were made by Yamada Sougoh Kagaku and Kogei Kenkyusho. The actual engravings were cut by Mr. Shumei Endo. The metal engravings were then thick-plated, colored with various kinds of precious metals, hand-finished to preserve detail, and mounted in folders with the stamps and the special commemorative cancellations. Among the events celebrated were the 2500th anniversary of Buddha's Nirvana, the opening of Japan to the West by Admiral Perry, and the International Conference on Child Welfare.

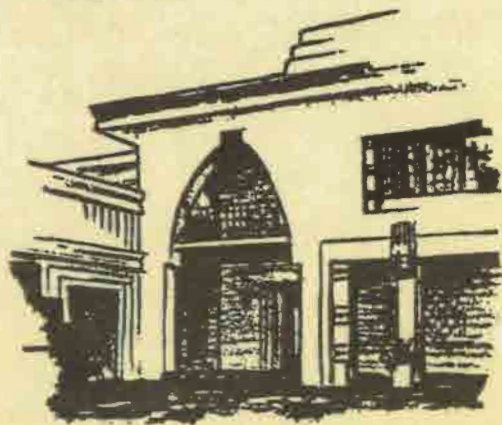
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Intelligent Living
Published Quarterly by
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PHILOSOPHY
RELIGION — SCIENCE
PRS JOURNAL

Featuring the Writings of
MANLY P. HALL

In continuous publication
since 1941



EACH ISSUE OF THE PRS JOURNAL WILL BRING YOU:

Self-help articles dealing with the practical problems of living; research essays on important systems of philosophy, comparative religion and psychology; answers to vital questions based upon requests for special information; short stories of philosophical import; "Happenings at Headquarters" and "Study Group Activities," which keep you informed of the basic program of the Society; also "Library Notes," describing the treasures in our collection, and frequently including extracts from rare and unusual books. Each issue contains valuable illustrations.

The PRS JOURNAL is unique in the fields of philosophy, comparative religion, and psychology. It is completely nonsectarian and is free from competitive attitudes. It expresses an honest desire to make available to modern man his wonderful heritage of timeless wisdom, to help him in his search for truth and his natural desire to build a better way of life.

Most of the articles in the PRS JOURNAL are by Manly P. Hall, and many of his interesting lectures are available only in this publication. Mr. Hall gives well-documented essential information on a diversity of fascinating subjects. He stresses the importance of idealism in daily living, and advocates East-West understanding and cooperation on ethical and cultural levels.

The PRS JOURNAL is a magazine for thoughtful persons. A gift subscription will be cherished by your friends.

Subscription rates: one year (4 issues)—\$4; two years—\$7.

CALENDAR OF LIBRARY EXHIBITS

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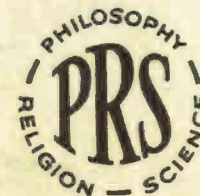
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- You will find many interesting and thoughtfully chosen items
- You pay no more than at other stores, often less
- Shop for unusual gifts and cards before and after lectures without making a special trip

We will be featuring cards and gift wraps for all occasions and note cards of distinctive design, imported jewelry, small art objects, museum replicas of rare art treasures, and appropriate tokens with which to express appreciation to your friends. New objects are being added frequently, so be sure to stop by.

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LOS ANGELES 27, CALIFORNIA

NORMANDY 3-2167

LIBRARY AND ART EXHIBITS

July, August, and September, 1963

During the summer months, there will be no scheduled displays, but there will always be something interesting to see. We will choose material from our collections of bird prints and scenic subjects, and these will be changed frequently. We are sure you will find the selections unusual and inspiring.

October 6th through October 27th, 1963

PERSIAN MINIATURES AND LEAVES FROM INDIAN ILLUMINATED BOOKS



With their beautiful coloring, touched with gold, their graceful compositions and fascinating subject matter, these paintings are always a joy to behold. Examples of calligraphy go back to the 9th century, and each item is truly a work of patience, devotion, and artistic excellence. One touching poem is by an artist who, discovering that he is losing his sight, gives thanks that for many years his labors have brought light to the eyes of other men.

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THE SOCIETY'S QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

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Subscription rates; one year, \$4.00; two years, \$7.00. Single issues, \$1.25.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES—For Home Study—by Manly P. Hall and Henry L. Drake. First year: **THE BASIC IDEAS OF MAN**—A survey of religious, philosophical, and psychological systems. Second year: **STUDIES IN CONSCIOUSNESS**—An outline of the origin and development of the great concepts relating to the internal life of the human being. Detailed information will be sent upon request.

SURVEY COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY covers the descent of the Western philosophical tradition from Pythagoras to William James. The basic text is the extensive Introduction to Mr. Hall's *Encyclopedic Outline of Symbolical Philosophy*. The course includes a complete transcript of this section of the *Encyclopedic Outline*, divided into twelve lessons, with each lesson accompanied by a Commentary Letter by Mr. Hall containing supplementary information. There is also a questionnaire on each lesson. Mimeographed, bound in an attractive folder. Available for personal study without supervision, \$6.50. Detailed information about a program of supervised study on this course will be sent upon request.

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CALENDAR OF LIBRARY EXHIBITS

Nov. 3rd through Nov. 24th, 1963

OLD CHINESE STONE RUBBINGS

Long neglected, these amazing works are pictures taken from the surfaces of carved and inscribed stone tablets. The making of fine rubbings is a very difficult art, and prepared the way for modern printing and engraving. The selections displayed include magnificent landscapes, portraits of famous poets and scholars, religious images, and historical events. One depicts the celebrated meeting of Confucius and Lao-tse, and is from a stone of the Han Dynasty (206 to 230 B.C.).



December 1st through Dec. 29th, 1963



THE STORY OF THE WRITTEN WORD

This exhibit is most appropriate to the Christmas Season, as it shows man's eternal quest for wisdom and understanding. Selected from various sections of our library, the display covers 5,000 years, and consists entirely of original examples. There are cones and tablets from Babylonia, Egyptian and Greek papyrus, illuminated manuscripts from India, Burma, Siam, China, Korea, and Japan. The development of printing in Asia is covered by scrolls, books, and leaves going back to the 8th and 9th centuries.

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January 5th through 26th, 1964

THE FALL OF ATLANTIS

A rare and unusual series of illustrations prepared by Andrey Avinoff as graphic impressions of the poem "The Fall of Atlantis" by George V. Golo-khoastoff. The prints were issued in 1944, and the publications was limited to 200 copies, with all the prints signed by the artist. The treatment of the subject is highly symbolical, and somewhat in the spirit of William Blake. In addition to these pictures, other material bearing upon the Atlantis legend will be shown.



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February 2nd through 23rd, 1964

JAPANESE SUMI PAINTING

The simple black and white brush drawing technique, generally called sumi, seems to have been brought to Japan from China early in the 16th century. Among the first important sumi artists were Zen monks and the so-called literary painters whose primary concern was direct and spontaneous self-expression. Most of the woodblock artists prepared their original designs in sumi style, sometimes lightly tinted to create the impression of shading. The library exhibit includes an unusual group of pillar drawings, some of them bearing the signatures of outstanding artists of the Ukiyo-e School; sketches typical of the informal approach to nature studies; and miscellaneous sketches including semi-religious figures. Students of art will appreciate the line technique and remarkable skill in the control of the brush stroke shown in these drawings.



March 1st through 29th, 1964

MAGIC AND MEDICINE



This exhibit, derived from the permanent collection of the Society, unfolds the theme of the rise of modern healing arts from the religious and philosophical speculations and researches of the alchemists, mystics and philosophers of the old world. Early editions of Hippocrates and Paracelsus, manuscripts and printed works on anatomy and physiology, including early Oriental printings, strange diagrams, Egyptian magical formulas, works on Judo and Chinese acupuncture, make this a colorful and informative display.

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We will be featuring cards and gift wraps for all occasions and note cards of distinctive design, imported jewelry, small art objects, museum replicas of rare art treasures, and appropriate tokens with which to express appreciation to your friends. New objects are being added frequently, so be sure to stop by.

LIBRARY AND ART EXHIBITS

April 5 through 26, 1964

OTSU-E

AN AUTHENTIC JAPANESE FOLK ART

Over fifty prints and paintings will be displayed that were not shown in our previous exhibit of Otsu art. Included will be examples from the two albums by Kusu Nose, published by the woodblock process by Kimura at Osaka in 1921, and from the series of fifty prints forming the Otsu-e Hanga Shuo, issued in Kyoto in 1930. There will also be original examples of 18th-century Otsu painting of unusually fine quality, and a very rare specimen of the religious painting of

the early 17th century. The impact of this delightful informal artistry upon Western art lovers has virtually exhausted the collections available in Japan, and it is unlikely that these prints will ever be available again except by modern lithography, which lacks most of the charm of the earlier hand works.

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The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.



MANLY P. HALL
PRESIDENT-FOUNDER

HENRY L. DRAKE
VICE-PRESIDENT

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THE SOCIETY'S QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

THE PRS JOURNAL is a unique magazine in the fields of philosophy, comparative religion, and psychology. Each issue contains self-help and research articles by Manly P. Hall, and other interesting features. Many rare and unusual illustrations; 80 pages in each issue; published four times a year.

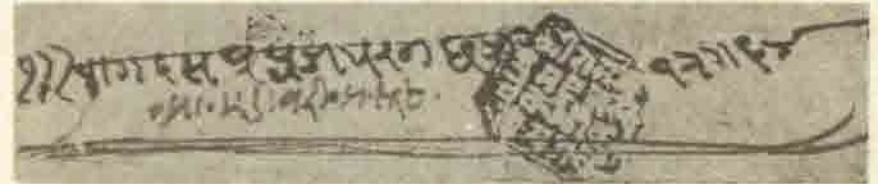
Subscription rates; one year, \$4.00; two years, \$7.00. Single issues, \$1.25.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

May 3 through 31, 1964

ART ON THE STAMPS OF INDIA



Selected pages from Mr. Hall's prize-winning personal collection of the postage stamps of the Native Feudatory States of India. This group, which includes many rare and unique items, won the SESCAL Grand Award in 1956. Very few persons have ever seen these strange and exotic stamps. The display will include unusual specimens from such little-known states as Alwar, Bhopal, Bundi, Cochin, Dhar, Duttia, Hyderabad, Jammu-Kashmir, Jaipur, and Soruth. All native postal systems ceased after the establishment of the Indian Republic.

June 7 through 28, 1964

JAPANESE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS OF THE 19th CENTURY



A collection of covers and dust jackets from rare Japanese fictional books. The covers for these novels represent some of the most carefully printed work of the great Ukiyo-e masters, and are notable examples of Japanese color printing at its best. Included in the showing are many neglected masterpieces of such Ukiyo-e artists as Hiroshige, Toyokuni, Kunisada, Eisen, and Kuniyoshi. The group here exhibited was assembled at the time of publication, and the majority of the illustrations are in fine condition.

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3910 LOS FELIZ BLVD. (AT GRIFFITH PK. BLVD.)

LOS ANGELES 27, CALIFORNIA

NORMANDY 3-2167

LIBRARY AND ART EXHIBITS

July 6th through 26th, 1964



CHINESE

INK PAINTINGS

by

MR. YAU WING-JIM

Mr. Yau, a native of China, is a graduate of the Canton Municipal School of Art. Exhibitions of his work have been held in New York, Boston, Washington, D.C.,

Chicago, and the major West Coast cities. The present exhibit includes paintings of Kuan Yin, done in an ancient technique in which the painting is created in one continuous line. Landscapes and flowers will also be featured. On Sunday afternoon, July 26th, at 3:00 p.m., Mr. Yau will give a demonstration of ink painting and Chinese seal cutting in the Reading Room of the Society.

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard — Los Angeles 27, California

PUBLICATIONS

Some fifty books, forty brochures, and fifty lectures, as well as seven long-playing recordings have been published by the Society. A complete list of publications is available upon request.

LECTURES AND SEMINARS

The Society presents lectures and classes in its Auditorium on Sunday mornings at 11:00, and Wednesday evenings at 8:00. Schedule of lectures is available upon request.

PICTURES SUITABLE FOR FRAMING

Full color, 9 x 13 inches, reproductions of the illustrations from the original editions of *Encyclopedic Outline of Symbolical Philosophy* and *Essay on Operative Occultism*. Each picture is accompanied by a descriptive caption. A list of available pictures will be sent upon request.

Three important Chinese-Tibetan woodblock prints. These pictures present, in exquisite detail, the Tibetan concept of the Blessed Realms beyond the grave, and constitute a dramatic summary of the outstanding doctrines of Lamaism. Further information sent upon request.

THE P.R.S. GIFT SHOP—

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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

August 2 through 30, 1964

PLAYING CARDS OF MANY NATIONS

Playing cards from China, India, Persia, and Japan, and several European countries. Cards used in divination will also be shown. There is a popular belief that the designs on cards now in general use in Western nations originated in Egypt and were carried about by the Gypsies, themselves of Egyptian origin. In Japan, cards were used for educational and cultural purposes and inscribed with poems and quotations from classical writers. Persian cards are lacquered and gilded, and are often as beautiful as classical miniatures.



September 7 through 27, 1964

BUDDHIST ARTS OF TIBET, CHINA, THAILAND, AND JAPAN

The purpose of this exhibit is to present a panorama covering the esthetic impact of Buddhism on the cultures of Eastern Asia. Many important objects in the collection of the Society will be displayed for the first time, including statuary, paintings, illuminated manuscripts, sacred scriptures, and commentaries. Thailand is represented by rare examples of Khmer workmanship of the 11th and 12th centuries; Tibet, by gold-bronzes and temple banners; China, by scroll paintings and Buddhist stone rubbings. The Japanese material features a fine painting of the Parinirvana of the Buddha, attributed to the Kamakura Period, esoteric paintings of Shingon Buddhism, and unusual Japanese scrolls and books of a quality seldom seen outside of Japan. We consider this one of the outstanding shows of the year.

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3910 LOS FELIZ BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 27, CALIFORNIA
NORMANDY 3-2167

ART EXHIBITS

Sept. 7 through Oct. 25

1964

BUDDHIST ARTS OF TIBET, CHINA, THAILAND AND JAPAN



This comprehensive group of material covers nearly a thousand years of the Buddhist religious art of Asia. Several fine paintings of the Kamakura Period (1185-1392) are featured, including a magnificent vertical scroll depicting the deity Kannon in gold on a black background, and a large and most impressive painting of the Parinirvana of Buddha, on display in the reading room. There are interesting examples of Shingon meditation pictures, and a fine early wood-block print of Kobo Daishi, the founder of the Shingon Sect. Original wood blocks used in printing Buddhist talismans, scriptures, and religious pictures are of special interest, as they are seldom seen in this country. One of the most spectacular items in the display is a painting of Buddha as the rising sun, mounted on an ornate hand-carved cloud base, which is an outstanding example of the restoration of Japanese religious painting during the Meiji Period. In addition to the Japanese material, there are Tibetan temple banners and gold-bronzes, Chinese scroll paintings and stone rubbings, and rare examples of Khmer statuary of the 11th and 12th centuries. New items of exceptional interest, secured by Manly P. Hall on his recent visit to Japan, will be added as they arrive.



Nov. 1 through 29

ORIENTAL
FLOWER
BIRD
AND
LANDSCAPE
STUDIES

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.
LIBRARY EXHIBITS

December
6 through 31
closed
Dec. 25-27



CHRISTIAN
RELIGIOUS
ART

This exhibit presents a number of charming artistic studies by Chinese and Japanese painters of the 18th and 19th centuries. Many of these pictures were originally collected in albums, which have now been broken up. Among the albums shown are sketch books of advanced students, and original designs that were later developed into major works. There are several delightful fan paintings and a scroll depicting over thirty flying cranes. Featured also will be a Japanese scroll more than sixty feet long, showing the principal temples of Japan in their natural settings in an unusual and astonishingly pictorial blending of architectural and scenic motifs. Artists all over the world have come to recognize the beauty of Oriental stylization in art, especially in the treatment of flowering plants and scenic views.

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As a special display for the Christmas season, the Society has assembled a group of material from its permanent collection directly bearing upon the origin and rise of the Christian faith. Books and manuscripts include the Great King James Bible, the Great English Polyglot Bible, and the Great Elzevir Bible, manuscripts of the Ethiopian Gospels, an unusual illuminated Armenian New Testament, and fragments of old Coptic commentaries on the Bible. The work of Albrecht Dürer is represented by original wood engravings. There are magnificent stone lithographic prints in full color, showing the religious paintings, mosaics, and other decorations of the Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice. A more recent work is the large triptych of the Virgin Mary adoring the Christ Child, by the distinguished artist Frederick Parsons, who has been internationally recognized for his marvelous adaptation of the principles of Renaissance techniques to the artistic tastes of today.

AN OUTSTANDING LIBRARY

RECOGNIZING that one of the important sources of culture lies in man's written heritage, we have aimed to make the Society's library one of the best of its kind in the nation. It is especially rich in unique manuscripts and works printed prior to 1800. The Library of Congress requested permission to microfilm a group of these manuscripts in order that they would be more easily available to scholars and protected against acts of providence.

The unusual items in the library include possibly the finest group of rare illuminated alchemical manuscripts in the United States. An extensive section of material on Central American culture of the pre-Colombian period includes the monumental work of Lord Kingsborough on the *Antiquities of Mexico*, formerly in the library of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. Here, also, are original unpublished papers and photographs of Dr. Augustus LePlongeon, the first person to photograph the Mayan ruins in Yucatan and Guatemala. The Egyptian collection includes a fine manuscript of the *Book of the Dead*, written and illustrated on papyrus about 600 B.C. Lord Bacon, the father of the modern scientific method, is represented by many first editions, among them the *Novum Organum*.

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NORMANDY 3-2167

ART EXHIBITS

January 10th through February 28th, 1965

JAPANESE FABRICS AS FINE ART



The arts of weaving and embroidery began in the 4th and 5th centuries A.D., and reached their highest development during the 16th to 19th centuries. Japanese artisans used many techniques in a daring and original manner, producing fabrics which often combined tie-dyeing, batik technique, hand drawing and painting, embroidery, and applique work in a single piece.

Almost no other phase of Japanese artistry reveals such perfection of detail and patient skill of the artists as that of fine fabrics. These beautiful materials were used as borders for scroll paintings, priests' robes, costumes of the Noh Theater players, bookbindings, and decorations for shrines and floats featured in street processions.

This display includes swatches and fragments demonstrating a wide variety of patterns, as well as larger pieces and some fine examples of old obi. Several samples of Chinese weaving and embroidery are also included in the exhibit.

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President - Founder



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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

March 7th through April 25th, 1965

JAPANESE WOOD-BLOCK PRINTS

Masterworks in Color by Modern Artists



This display consists largely of wood-block prints of animals, birds, flowers and landscapes. There are flower prints by such modern artists as Asada, Asano, Kamei and Tokuriki, and pictures by the woodblock artist Kawano. Amao Keinen and Bunkei are represented by modern bird prints.

Also featured in this exhibit is a group of beautiful orchid prints illustrating hybrids, seedlings and plants grown by a Japanese of high rank who lived at the Villa Oyamazaki. In order to perpetuate the results of his long years of work, this grower made his own wood-blocks, now considered National Treasures of Japan.

In black and white, there are Buddhist prints depicting some of the sacred animals, such as temple guard dogs and like. Scrolls and prints of the Otsu School of folk art are included. Authentic Otsu art is no longer available, even in Japan.

Some of the most colorful wood-block productions come under the heading of "Theater Art," and this exhibit includes some brilliant examples of Noh and Kabuki players, demonstrating the popularity of theater art in Japan from the 17th century up to the present time.

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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

May 2 through June 27, 1965



THE EARLIEST PHOTOGRAPHS OF CENTRAL AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES

Featuring the Work of
Augustus LePlongeon



About 1866, Dr. and Mrs. Augustus LePlongeon established themselves in the great quadrangle of ruined buildings at Uxmal now called "The Nunnery." Here they lived for seven years, examining, photographing, and making archaeological reproductions of the remains of the ancient Maya culture. LePlongeon used an old-fashioned camera and wet-plate negatives, and developed his pictures at night. He also made stereoscopic plates of excellent quality, tracings from frescoes, castings from the walls of temples and palaces, and reconstructional drawings.

This exhibit includes some of LePlongeon's original negatives and photographs, tracings from the walls of the Tiger Temple at Chichen Itza, drawings and sketches, and stereoscopic photographs. The pictures have special value, as many of the monuments which he examined have since vanished entirely or seriously deteriorated. There is also a manuscript on Egyptian symbolism in LePlongeon's autograph, as well as books from his library, and biographical material. Since his work was not fully appreciated during his own day, much of the pioneer research material has been lost. The collection in this display is the most unusual of its kind known to exist.

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

July 11 through August 29, 1965



"THE SAGES OF CHINA"

Chinese Ivory Figures

from the collection of
Mr. Abnashi Ram

Buddhist Temple Paintings

from the collection of
Mr. Julian C. Wright

Mr. Ram obtained these unusual ivories in Hong Kong in 1934 from a family who had treasured them for 180 years. These eighteen magnificent carvings depicting the early Indian-Chinese Buddhist saints have been authenticated as the work of an unknown artist of the Ching Lung Dynasty in the 17th century. Each image stands about 12 inches high and is mounted on beautiful old cloisonne. The figures show craftsmanship of very high quality, and are in perfect condition.



These sages, known as arhats or lohan, may be compared with the disciples and saints in Christianity. Venerated followers of Gautama Buddha, they were entrusted with the perpetuation of the Buddhist doctrine after the great teacher died. In both China and Japan, they became closely identified with

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

September 7 through 26, 1965

MODERN CHINESE

SUMI PAINTINGS

the Zen sect of Buddhism as symbols of transcendental meditational powers, and became favorite subjects of Oriental painting, sculpturing, and ceramics.



The remarkable Chinese Buddhist temple paintings, shown through the courtesy of Mr. Julian C. Wright, date from the 13th or 14th century. These paintings were done by priest-artists for use in a temple. The work is in ink and colors, and testifies to a high degree of religious sensitivity, as well as profound artistic ability. Originally, the paintings were in the form of four scrolls, each consisting of three lohan pictures at the top, followed by a ritual

vessel painting, and at the bottom, a representation of Mongols, Turks, or other Asiatic people. When the scrolls began to show signs of serious deterioration due to age, the paintings were separated for better preservation. The exhibit includes the twelve paintings of lohan and the four pictures of "foreigners."

In the Chinese tradition, it is said that the arhats had attained the eight emancipations, the three knowledges, the six supernatural powers, the wisdom of passionlessness, the ultimate perfection of consciousness and countless other merits. Each arhat can be identified by certain attributes of appearance or ornamentation -- such as unusually long eyebrows or ears, or an alarm staff or incense burner or bell that he is carrying, all of which symbolize aspects of philosophical wisdom.



These pictures are from the personal collection of Professor Wen-Shan Huang, who recently taught History of Chinese Art at the University of Southern California. He is now President of the American Academy of Chinese Culture, and teaches T'ai Chi Ch'uan, the ancient Chinese system of exercise for health. Professor Huang has aided our Society considerably in translations of manuscripts and inscriptions on art objects and paintings.

The display includes works by modern and contemporary artists who have gained distinction for their treatment of flowers, birds, landscapes, and other traditional subjects. An exceptionally fine example shows birds on bamboo in the snow, by Wang Lin Sang. Another notable study in heavy sumi bears the name of Tam Wa Nam. There are also fine pieces of calligraphy, which are perhaps the most difficult of execution.

The techniques in this collection reflect a blending of the classical school with the more recent trend toward greater artistic freedom. The purpose is always to convey the mood of the subject, using the fewest possible lines. Often the paintings are accompanied by appropriate poems. These are considered complementary to the designs, as can be determined by their varied placements in the compositions.

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ART EXHIBITS

October 3 through November 28, 1965



PEOPLE AND PLACES IN THE SOCIETY ISLANDS

Oils and Pastels

by

ANATOLE EFIMOFF

This collection of paintings of contemporary native life, landscapes, and portraits, was done by the artist during his stay in the Society Islands in 1964. He spent most of his time on Tahiti, also visiting Moorea and Bora Bora, and has captured in his art the brilliant and exotic beauty of these islands known as the "Paradise of the Pacific."

Anatole Efimoff began his study of art at the age of eight, in Russia, his native land, and worked under private tutors until he became an officer in the Imperial Army. After the revolution, he worked in Mongolia, Jehol, and Peking, teaching and painting. His 100 views of the "Forbidden City" (the Imperial Residence) of Peking have been exhibited at the Los Angeles City Hall Gallery, in private art galleries and in the Library of our Society. In Paris, at the International Colony, he was commissioned to paint portraits of all the ambassadors to France as well as the prominent Americans, Admiral Glassford and Marine General Keats.

Mr. Efimoff works in oils, pastels, water colors, charcoal, and is one of the few artists now living skilled in painting miniatures on ivory. Sometimes he combines pastels and water colors in the same scene. He is regarded by many as the most versatile artist on the Pacific Coast. His technique is marked by architectural correctness -- the result of long drilling in the principles of drawing, and a sensitive use of the full range of colors.

AN OUTSTANDING LIBRARY

RECOGNIZING that one of the important sources of culture lies in man's written heritage, we have aimed to make the Society's library one of the best of its kind in the nation. It is especially rich in unique manuscripts and works printed prior to 1800. The Library of Congress requested permission to microfilm a group of these manuscripts in order that they would be more easily available to scholars and protected against acts of providence.

The unusual items in the library include possibly the finest group of rare illuminated alchemical manuscripts in the United States. An extensive section of material on Central American culture of the pre-Colombian period includes the monumental work of Lord Kingsborough on the *Antiquities of Mexico*, formerly in the library of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. Here, also, are original unpublished papers and photographs of Dr. Augustus LePlongeon, the first person to photograph the Mayan ruins in Yucatan and Guatemala. The Egyptian collection includes a fine manuscript of the *Book of the Dead*, written and illustrated on papyrus about 600 B.C. Lord Bacon, the father of the modern scientific method, is represented by many first editions, among them the *Novum Organum*.

THE P. R. S. JOURNAL

OUR quarterly magazine, known as the *P. R. S. Journal*, contains eighty pages of text and illustrations. It has been in continuous existence since 1941. Through the *Journal*, much of the wealth of original source material gathered by the Society is made available to the public. Many of the illustrations are from rare books, manuscripts, and art treasures.

Complete book list upon request.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.
3910 Los Feliz Boulevard — Los Angeles 27, California

ART EXHIBITS

December 5 through 19, 1965

BIRD THEMES

IN ORIENTAL ART



Most of the material for this display was secured by Manly P. Hall on his recent trip to Japan. The sources of quality paintings of this type are being rapidly exhausted, as nearly all of these delightful works of art have now passed into private collections and very little is being done in the classical tradition by contemporary artists.

Originally, most of these pictures were album studies, mounted in books by the artists themselves for their own use or to pass on to discriminating friends. The collection includes water colors on silk, sumi drawings on soft paper, and a few examples of nature studies in the woodblock printing technique.

Oriental nature studies are distinguished for their clarity of detail. Alfred Russel Wallace, the English naturalist, declared that Oriental artists were so accurate in their impressionism that their nature studies were scientifically reliable. In this exhibit, birds of many kinds, against colorful backgrounds of branches and boughs, seem to come to life. The paintings carry a depth of feeling for these living creatures that reveals something of the basic psychology of the Japanese people. Buddhism has made them keenly aware of the universal life in all things, illustrated here by the kinship between man and all feathered creatures. This is a mood exhibit, to bring peace, pleasure, and insight to the viewer.

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The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Feliz Blvd. - Los Angeles 27, Calif. - NOrmandy 3-2167

MANLY P. HALL
PRESIDENT-FOUNDER



HENRY L. DRAKE
VICE-PRESIDENT

AIMS AND PURPOSES

To discover additional knowledge by intensively investigating the essential teachings of the world's greatest scientific, spiritual, and cultural leaders, and by further clarifying and integrating man's heritage of wisdom.

To apply this heritage to the present needs of mankind, by means of modern skills and the cooperation of outstanding experts.

To make available these vital concepts to persons in every walk of life, by lectures, publications, and other media.

To create an increasing awareness in the public mind of the usefulness of these ideas and ideals in solving the personal and collective problems of modern man.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY is a non-profit educational organization dedicated to the dissemination of useful knowledge in the fields of philosophy, comparative religion and psychology. Its headquarters in Los Angeles include an extensive reference library and art collection, and an auditorium. For further information please address the Society.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

January 9 through 30, 1966

ARTS OF INDIA AND PERSIA



Among the rarities in this exhibit are two fine examples of Gandhara sculpture dating from the 4th or 5th century A.D. It was at Gandhara that the traditional likeness of Buddha came into existence, the features probably derived from an-

cient figures of the Greek solar deity. One example on display shows the typical Gandhara figure of Buddha in meditation, attended by monks. The second example, from the base of a large statue, consists of two scenes from the life of Buddha. In one scene he is seated in meditation in the Indrasala Cave, and in the other, he is in meditation, attended by worshippers. The Gandhara area is now in Pakistan, but the art has influenced India for nearly two thousand years.

Material in this display also includes illuminated books and manuscripts dealing largely with religious themes, featuring fine examples of Rajput and Bundi paintings, as well as Islamic manuscripts with gold and floral illuminations dating from the period of Moslem domination in India. Folk artifacts include drawings, woodcarvings, miniature figures in ivory, native fabrics, and paintings on isinglass. The cave paintings of Ajunta are represented by reproductions in full color.

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ART EXHIBITS

March 6 through 27, 1966

WOODBLOCK PRINTS

OF THE BUNRAKU THEATER

These original woodblock prints in full color feature the dolls of the Bunraku Puppet Theater with the various stage settings in which the plays are produced. The puppets are shown in beautiful costumes, and the elaborate settings depict palaces, buildings, shrines, forests, and moonlit lakes.

The Bunraku Puppet Theater was highly appreciated among the Japanese people for centuries, but was finally eclipsed by

the more dynamic Kabuki Theater with its live actors. About fifty years ago, however, a revival of interest in the Bunraku saved this unusual art from virtual extinction. In 1965 the Japanese government proclaimed Monjuro Kiritake, the outstanding puppet master of the present generation, a "Human National Treasure." This encouragement stimulated public interest, and performances are now frequent and well attended.

The Bunraku puppets are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The principal dolls have three manipulators, and the master puppeteer, dressed in formal Japanese costume, makes no effort to conceal himself from the audience. The dolls are so expertly controlled that they are made to express a variety of human emotions. The stage is usually 30 to 40 feet wide, and 10 to 15 feet deep, and the settings are just as elaborate as in the full-scale theater. Music is supplied by an orchestra, and the lines are spoken by a narrator who changes his voice to meet the requirements of the various roles. The whole production creates the remarkable illusion that the acting is done by very small living persons. The performances are regarded as serious drama.



February 6 through 27, 1966

SUMI PAINTING OF CHINA AND JAPAN

This exhibit features a comprehensive variety of examples of sumi painting, including human figures, drawings for Ukiyo-e woodblocks, designs for fabrics, and scroll paintings of beautiful landscapes, for which these artists became justly famous. Shown also will be leaves from artists' albums depicting small scenes of mountains, bridges, waterfalls, temples and pagodas. The tiny figures of human beings in many of these paintings illustrate the traditional Taoist technique of subordinating man to nature. The original sumi technique consisted of line paintings in black ink on white background. Later, occasional light touches of color were added.

Being shown for the first time, is a group of preliminary sketches prepared for paintings, screens, wall panels, lacquer ware, bronze inlay, or even carvings. In many instances, these sketches have more dynamic art value than the elaborate finished productions, for here the artist was expressing for the first time his basic idea for a composition. The lines are strong, with little attention given to detail. At the present time, this class of drawings is comparatively little known or appreciated, but connoisseurs are beginning to recognize the artistic value of these sketches.



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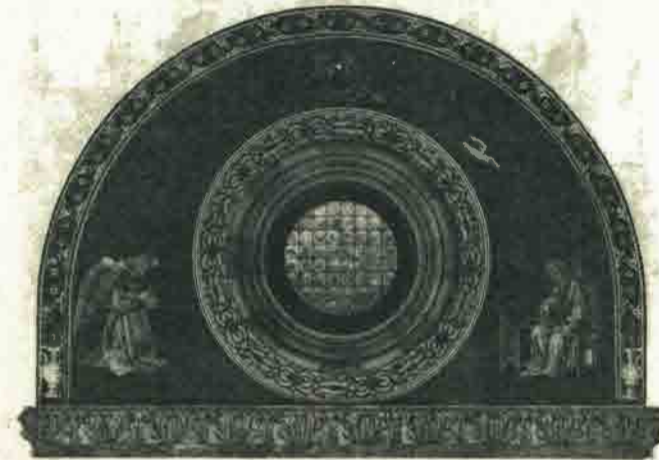
LECTURES

Whatever the area of specialization, every student is helped to understand himself better as a complete person. The program consists of seminars, class instruction, and general lectures given by members of the faculty and visiting instructors.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC. IS A NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION, FOUNDED IN 1934, DEDICATED TO THE DISSEMINATION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE IN THE FIELDS OF PHILOSOPHY, COMPARATIVE RELIGION, AND PSYCHOLOGY.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS



THE WONDERS OF ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL IN VENICE

April 3 through 24, 1966

This display features a selection of full-color reproductions, printed by stone lithography, showing the principal carvings, mosaics, and elevations of the Cathedral. The plates were first published in Orgiana's "La Basilica di San Marco in Venezia," in 1881. The original and only edition of this work was limited to 500 copies, and subscribers included the Queen of Italy, to whom the entire project was dedicated, and many other notable personages of the time.

The building of this magnificent Cathedral began in 976, and reached its present grandeur in the 16th century. During this enormous undertaking, a law of the Republic required every merchant trading with the East to bring back some material for the adornment of the church. It was embellished with columns from Tyre and Tregisond, Argos and Mycene, portals from St. Sophia, Greek sculpturings, jewels from India and Persia, and great bronze horses from the ruins of ancient Rome.

Mosaic is the essential decoration of the church. The oldest of the mosaics belong to the 12th century, and many of them are among the finest of their kind. The only one of the original mosaics now in existence is in the second



portal from the viewer's left of the main entrance, representing the translation of the body of St. Mark, with a view of the church in the background. Most of the mosaics were restored in the 16th and 19th centuries.

The present church is the third on this site. The first was a small wooden building erected in 828 for the reception of the relics of St. Mark, who then became the patron saint of Venice in place of St. Theodore. This church was burned in 976 and was rebuilt on a larger scale by Pietro Orseolo and his successors. About 1063, the Doge Contarini began to remodel St. Mark's, using largely the Byzantine architectural style. The plan was derived from the Church of the Holy Apostles at Constantinople, and is in the form of a Greek cross of equal arms, covered by a dome in the center and a dome over each of the arms.

According to recent reports, the city of Venice is slowly sinking into the Adriatic Sea. Some of the lithographs exhibited show that even as early as 1881, the supports under the Cathedral were giving way, and the floor was under water at high tide. It is only by a vast expenditure of money, which will have to be provided by international subscriptions for funds, that the city, with its wonderful historical and religious treasures, can be preserved for future generations.

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

May 1 - 29, 1966

WOODBLOCK PRINTS

OF THE
NOH DRAMA



This collection of original woodblock prints of the Noh drama was secured by Mr. Hall in Japan in 1965. While it is not possible to establish accurate dating, it is estimated that these prints were made about fifty years ago. They depict actors with their masks and elaborate costumes, in full color including gold. The set also includes pictures from the humorous skits performed during intermissions between plays.

The Noh Drama is the classical theater of Japan. The themes of the plays nearly always involve religious elements, which are combined with familiar legends and popular myths. The literature of the Noh consists of about 250 plays, most of which are several centuries old and are still performed in modern times. The principal character is usually masked, and the masks themselves are works of art, many of them by distinguished sculptors. The costumes are magnificent, and the music is most unusual, some of the choral numbers having much of the quality of a Gregorian chant.

The action of the drama is usually slow, with considerable posturing and long pauses. In this, it is entirely different from the more robust Kabuki theater. In some of the plays, there are exquisite dances, requiring extraordinary skill and control of the body. While the masks make it impossible for the actors to change facial expression, this is largely compensated for by stage lighting and skillful motions of the head and hands. The changing shadows thus produced give the impression that the actor is expressing a variety of emotions.

item, to be shown for the first time, is a large painting of the Parinirvana of the Buddha, in which all the figures in attendance are derived from the Otsu characters. One modern Otsuist has contributed a handsome black ox ambling across the paper. In Zen symbolism, this clumsy animal represents man's physical body, the patient victim of the pressures and over-indulgences of the human mind.

On July 31, at 2:15 p.m. in the Society's Auditorium, Manly P. Hall will give an informal talk about his visit to the Miidera Temple in Otsu, and discuss the philosophical and religious meaning of the Otsu pictures.

* * *

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* * *

P.R.S. SUMMER OPEN HOUSE

Sunday, July 31

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

After Mr. Hall's morning lecture (11:00 to 12:30), luncheon will be available in the Patio. Visitors are welcome to browse at leisure among the books, gifts and cards, and unusual prints and paintings in the office, gift shop, library, and reading room. There will also be a preview showing of Christmas cards and decorations. The Society's annual Thrift Sale will feature a miscellany of bargains. On this occasion, Mr. Hall will give a special afternoon talk on "Otsu Art." This is a splendid opportunity to get acquainted with the activities and facilities of The Philosophical Research Society.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

June 5 - 26, 1966

OFUDA

OLD JAPANESE TEMPLE SOUVENIRS



Ofuda, or "Honorable Pieces of Paper" as they are called in Japan, were issued by Buddhist and Shinto sanctuaries and distributed to visiting pilgrims, who valued them not only as reminders of a pilgrimage, but because they were said to have certain virtues always associated with sacred objects. They were printed from woodblocks, usually in black and white, but were sometimes beautifully hand colored. Some of the temple souvenirs were amulet sutras, consisting of long scrolls of religious images. These were carried as protec-

tions against misfortune. Shinto Ofuda usually picture deities from the primitive folklore of Japan. Buddhist Ofuda depict emblems and figures symbolizing various aspects of tenets of the faith. This exhibit includes Ofuda dating back to the 12th and 13th centuries.

One famous example in this display is an Ofuda designed by the Buddhist priest Nichiren (shown above). There has been considerable controversy over this picture, with critics insisting that Nichiren lacked artistic sensitivity, but enthusiastic admirers declaring that he was the first of the great modern impressionists. Also included is an original impression of the Vision of Kannon received by the priest Dogen when the ship on which he was traveling was threatened with disaster. This print was made in the early Muromachi Period, and is considered the finest Ofuda in the world.

Most of the items on display have never been shown in this country, having been secured by Manly P. Hall during recent trips to Japan. These Ofuda are rare and artistically important specimens of woodblock printing before the rise of the Ukiyo-e School in Japan.

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The Society's program stresses the need for the integration of religion, philosophy, and the science of psychology into one system of instruction, for the human being needs all three of these basic knowledge patterns for his own personal growth and security. The goal of this instruction is to enable the individual to develop a mature philosophy of life, to recognize his proper responsibilities and opportunities, and to understand and appreciate his place in the unfolding universal pattern.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

July 17 through August 28

1966

JAPANESE FOLK ART OF OTSU



This comprehensive exhibit of Otsu art includes paintings and woodblocks from 1650 to the present. Named after the town in Japan in which it originated, this school of art has definite characteristics of style and subject matter. The

technique is generally crude, with bright, almost blatant use of color. The pictures are nearly always moralistic; even the more recent examples have their slightly humorous but pointed preachments. Yet there is a whimsical naivete in these productions that seems to impart to the viewer a happy outlook on life.

In recent years, there has been a strong revival of folk arts in Japan, and several painters have chosen to perpetuate the Otsu style. They have been highly successful in creating a distinct art form, and this exhibit features several examples of their work on themes that will be enjoyable to classicists and impressionists alike.

One subject, "The Monkey, the Catfish, and the Gourd," (accompanying picture), is devoted to the improbable adventure of attempting to capture a catfish with a gourd. This is based on the old legend that the catfish, sleeping under the islands of Japan, causes earthquakes when he wiggles in his sleep. The monkey is trying to hold him down, so that he can do no harm.

Another delightful subject is a colorful falcon seated on the branches of a tree. He symbolizes strength of character resourcefulness and devotion to authority. An interesting

(continued on next page)

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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

September 6 - 25, 1966

COLORFUL OIL PAINTINGS

OF EAST AND WEST

by

Clarence L. Powell



Mr. Powell with his painting
of the Summer Palace in Peking.

This exhibit is a departure from our Oriental art displays, usually of a classical nature and often one hundred or more years old. The artist, Clarence Lyle Powell, is a resident of

Los Angeles at this time and within a matter of months has won city wide recognition for his oil paintings. His favorite theme is Oriental peoples and places he has known in his well-traveled past and fortunately this artist possesses the ability to capture on canvas the atmosphere of his surroundings, and the moods of his subjects.

Mr. Powell was a personal friend of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, and witnessed the downfall of the Manchu Government in 1912. He had taken the first wholesale shipment of automobiles across the Pacific and drove the first automobile on the streets of several Oriental cities.

This artist's last assignment to the Far East was immediately following World War II. The Relocation and Survey branch of the U.S. War Department assigned him, among other duties, the preparation of over 10,000 maps in connection with properties occupied by various agencies of our Government, Army, Navy and State Departments.

These many and varied journeys throughout the Far East permitted this artist to gather an outstanding collection of photographs depicting native life in far away places. Mr. Powell was in his 79th year when he painted his first oil canvas and much of his work is from photographs and sketches made during his long period of travel in the Orient.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

October 2 - 31, 1966

PHOTOGRAPHS OF
JAPANESE TEMPLES
SHRINES
AND GARDENS



GARDEN OF THE JIZO TEMPLE

located in the heart of Tokyo. The garden of this sanctuary contains thousands of statues of Jizo Bosatsu, the Guardian of Little Children, arranged in artistic groupings that invite photography. The Phoenix Hall at Uji, which rises on the shore of a pond and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, is represented by two fine views. The building is designed to represent a phoenix bird with spread wings. The exquisite little garden at the Rengeji Temple in Kyoto is shown in pictures that reveal why it is thought by many to be an almost perfect example of Japanese landscape gardening. There are also splendid photographs of pagodas, famous temples, and interiors of two important sanctuaries at Nara.

These pictures were taken with a polaroid camera which provides no negative. The original photographs, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, were re-photographed, and from these copies the 11×14 enlargements were made. The process itself is most interesting, and very few photographers are aware that such enlargements can be made.

In addition to the photographs, the exhibit includes a few recent acquisitions of shrines, paintings, and other important religious antiquities from Japan.

This exhibit features a selection of enlarged photographs taken by Manly P. Hall in Japan in 1964 and 1965. Many of the pictures show little-known sanctuaries that are seldom visited by tourists. An outstanding example of such a temple is the Jizoji,

November 6 - 27, 1966

ORIENTAL STENCILS
AND SHADOW PICTURES



This display includes old Japanese stencils made for printing on cloth, shadow dolls used in the Chinese and Javanese theater, and designs of flowers, birds, and human figures from China. The art of cutting stencils for various purposes was highly developed by many Oriental peoples. Some of the stencils are so delicate that the various parts are held together by human hair. Many are miniature works of art in which the cutting is as fine as lace and the pictures are beautifully colored in pastel shades. Stencils used to transfer designs by a process similar to printing were generally cut from wood, paper, cloth, or leather.

This exhibit also features several Chinese puppets cut from animal skin and elaborately painted. Such puppet figures were cut out so that shadows cast upon a sheet or wall conveyed all the details of the dolls. The same process was used in Java, where the sacred drama of India, the Ramayana, was performed by means of transparencies cut from leather, gilded and painted.

As this type of artistry requires a great deal of time and is exhausting to the eyes, it is not likely that such beautifully hand-cut designs will be made in the future. Stencils are now machine cut, but those produced by the patient toil of skilled artisans have a far greater appeal, revealing a high degree of creative imagination.



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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

December 4, 1966 - January 29, 1967

PENITENTE ART

OF NEW MEXICO



The Penitente art is one of the most intriguing forms of indigenous American folk art, and is almost exclusively religious. The mystical religious confraternity of the Penitentes flourished in New Mexico from the 17th to the middle of the 19th century; the organization still survives as a fraternal order.

The art consists of retablos (paintings on sheets of wood) and bultos (woodcarvings in the round). Deprived of all contact with the outside world for many years, the Spanish Americans of New Mexico prepared their own church altars and private religious icons, and venerated them with the utmost sincerity until contact with other areas enabled them to import the religious art of Italy and France.

A number of the santeros, or "saint-makers," as the artists were called, have gained considerable distinction, and there are some important collections of their material. The paintings and images in this exhibit include several famous subjects: a fine Penitente Crucifix, a St. Joseph and the Christ Child, and a large retablo of the saint of farmers.

A typical example of this naive and entirely charming artistry is the retablo of San Juan Nepomuceno depicted above. This Saint was a hero of the early Church, who was

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

February 5 through 26, 1967

GREAT ART

ON JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS

In recent years, the Japanese government has reproduced on the postage stamps of the country many of its National Treasures and Important Cultural Properties. These include paintings, sculptures, woodblock prints, temples, shrines, gardens, and sections from screens and door panels.

In connection with this trend, stamp collectors are now able to secure remarkable metal

enlarged facsimiles of the stamps. These are made by an engraving process, hand finished, and colored with gold, silver, and other precious metals by a plating process. The dies are prepared by name artists, and are usually made available to the public mounted in folders, accompanied by the postage stamp represented, which also bears the cancellation for the first day of issue. The folder describes the reason for the stamp, and the artist who made the original design, as well as the one who prepared the metal facsimile.

These metal dies form a most interesting and decorative collection of designs resembling beautiful pieces of jewelry. We exhibited some of these a few years ago, but have since secured an entirely new collection, including metallic representations of the woodblock prints of Hiroshige, Hokusai, Utamaro, and Harunobu. There are also stamps and metallic designs associated with the recent Olympic games in Tokyo.

This exhibit has both artistic and educational interest, and introduces to Western people another form of the miniature artistry of Japanese craftsmen.

drowned in the Moldau River in 1383 for refusing to reveal the secrets of the Confessional to the King of Bohemia, and was canonized in 1728. He is represented with the symbol of his death as a martyr -- a palm branch. The work is in the style of the old santero Miguel Aragon. The wood was treated with egg-white before the painting, probably with mineral colors, was done. The surface was then polished by rubbing it with a piece of bone or hard wood.

It is said that the Penitente art was produced as a cottage industry during the long winter nights when the mountainous areas of New Mexico were blanketed with snow, and travel was extremely difficult. Wood was obtained from all possible sources, including pieces of discarded wagons and containers in which goods were brought up from Mexico.

After the country was opened to trade with the eastern parts of the United States, most of the retablos and bultos were literally thrown away. They were piled in old barns, where they were damaged by water leakage, and a good many probably perished as firewood.

About fifty years ago, a few pioneers in American folk art "discovered" these religious objects as delightful and even inspiring works of art.

* * * * *

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Closed over the Christmas and New Year's holiday weekends.



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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC. LIBRARY EXHIBITS

March 5 through 26, 1967

PAINTINGS IN THE SUMI TECHNIQUE

By Hisashi Ohta

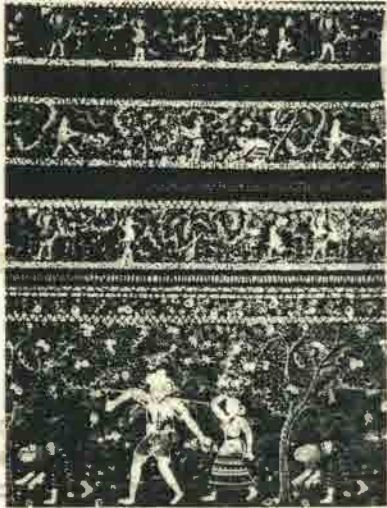


Dr. Hisashi Ohta is currently conducting a class in sumi painting at our Society's headquarters on Monday evenings, and is teaching art at the University Extension of U.C.L.A. A resident of Los Angeles, Dr. Ohta was born in Tokyo and began his study of sumi art at the age of eight with Bai-

kei Okubo, a master of the Korin School. After graduating from Tokyo University, he traveled extensively through the Orient, making a special study of ancient Chinese art. He took up oil painting at the Hongo Art Institute in Tokyo, and on two occasions exhibitions of his work received awards from the Japanese government. In the United States, Dr. Ohta has lectured at many major museums throughout the country, and taught at the Chouinard Art Institute and the Pasadena Museum of Art. He is founder of the Master Sumi-e Art Center in Beverly Hills, where he gives classes for adults and for children. His work has been exhibited in various Los Angeles art galleries, and in 1964 he received the Tyrus Wong Award at the Lytton Art Center.

The current display of Dr. Ohta's paintings includes flower, bird, and insect studies, as well as typical Japanese art motifs used to honor the seasons of the year and felicitous events in the lives of individuals. The emphasis is upon paintings produced with a minimum number of strokes, many of them "one-line" pictures. Dr. Ohta's technique is characterized by the Zen abstractionism that has found favor with art collectors in this area.

The exhibit is augmented by a representative group of Japanese folk ceramics of the 18th and 19th centuries, decorated with abstract symbolic designs.



April 2 through 30, 1967

ARTISTRY OF

INDIAN FABRICS

The tradition of beautiful fabrics is one of the great legacies that has descended from ancient India. It is being carefully perpetuated by modern craftsmen; even the materials in daily use show unusual craftsmanship and a skillful sense of color combination. Many beautiful

fabrics are used in the saris worn by Indian women, which are universally admired. Examples of Indian fabric art reached the West in the days of the East India Company, and have been perpetuated in the weaving of the Paisley shawls in Scotland and many colorful fabrics from the looms of England and the Continent.

Collections of Oriental fabrics, usually in the form of swatches, are now to be found in most museums, where they are of interest to artists, interior decorators, and fashion designers. On backgrounds of thin silk, ornate medallions, arabesques, stripes, and other designs are worked in gold, silver, and colored threads. Many of the designs have symbolical meanings and are so pictorial that they can compete favorably with painted works of art.

In addition to the fabrics, this exhibit features a selected group of small bronzes, miniature paintings, and brilliantly illuminated manuscript leaves. Altogether, this display is a tribute to the artistic skill of an ancient people who reached a high degree of civilization thousands of years ago.

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

May 7 through 28, 1967

OSAKA WOODBLOCK PRINTS



These prints, which originated in the Osaka area in the early years of the 19th century, relate exclusively to the Japanese Kabuki Theater and represent well-known actors in famous roles. For many years, art collectors were particularly interested in the woodblock prints produced in Tokyo, and the works of the Osaka artists were neglected. Recently, the Osaka School has been "discovered" and has developed a faithful following among those who appreciate fine art.

The Osaka prints are somewhat smaller than those made in Tokyo and Kyoto, but the workmanship is in no way inferior. There is a more frequent use of embossing in the Osaka designs, and the costumes of the actors are extremely colorful. As it was a hobby among theater lovers of Osaka to mount these prints in albums, rather than to store them separately, the condition of the pictures is generally very good, and most of the colors show no indication of fading.

This exhibit presents the work of Hirosada, Masanobu, and Sadanobu, three distinguished masters who worked in the late years of the Tokugawa Shogunate. As a further tribute to the artistry that developed in the Osaka area, there are several large surimono (greeting cards) by the painter Hanzan, who did outstanding work for literary clubs. His prints are usually accompanied by groups of prize-winning poems submitted by members of these clubs.

ART EXHIBITS

June 4 through 25, 1967



September 5 through 24, 1967

SURIMONO

A large and representative group of exquisite original woodblock prints by the masters of the Ukiyo-e School of Japanese art. Surimono were not made for commercial purposes, but as gifts and greeting cards, and they are of the finest quality, often heightened with gold and silver. Among the celebrated artists represented are Hokusai, Shunman, Toyokuni, Kunisada, Kuniyoshi, and the masters of the Osaka School. In these miniatures can be seen humor -- restrained, but not wholly obscured -- and beauty of a fragile, ethereal quality. Impressionism is also present; and the skillful depiction of the commonplace reveals high artistic insight.



THE TRUTH OF
INNER DIVINITY

Mystical Paintings

by

Mary Lee McNutt

In discussing her paintings, Mary Lee McNutt states:

"These paintings speak of the wholeness and continuity of creation, the beauty of things seen and unseen; for heaven and earth and we are of one substance. As human beings, the truth about us is our inner divinity. The light in these paintings represents this idea. Some of them are intended as subjects for meditation, as were the ancient East Indian mandalas.

"Each landscape is a poem of praise to the earth and the Infinite, an inner vision of nature's peace and beauty, wherein lie the clues to our own perfection. We stand secure in the midst of ourselves when we recognize our divine center within.

"If you find echoes of things long forgotten, it is because all that has ever transpired under the sun lies in your memory. The symbols you recognize will jog this memory . . . If these paintings touch your heart, then you have experienced the whispering of truth from soul to soul . . . They were painted for you."

Miss McNutt, a resident of Los Angeles, has studied at the Yale School of Fine Art in New Haven, and at Art Center in Los Angeles. She was a student of Lorser Feitelson for several years, and her work has been widely exhibited in the Los Angeles area.

The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Felix Blvd. - Los Angeles 27, Calif. - NOrmandy 3-2167

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HENRY L. DRAKE
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The Society is a non-profit, educational corporation, dedicated to the dissemination of useful knowledge on the levels of religion, philosophy, psychology and counseling. We attempt to attain these useful ends by making available to the public the essential teachings of the world's great spiritual, ethical, and cultural leaders whose contributions are of proven worth. We recognize no limitations of creed or sect and require no obligation of secrecy or peculiar allegiance. We invite all sincere persons to share with us the responsibilities and opportunities of learning, believing that a foundation of basic ideas will equip each individual for a larger sphere of usefulness.

There is no attempt to proselytize in our activities. Students of every belief and cultural background are invited to understand their own doctrine more thoroughly and tolerantly. Our Library includes books on nearly every sect now functioning in human society. We pass judgment on none, but seek to equip the individual to arrive at his own factual conclusions. We believe that increasing knowledge makes the student less dependent upon authority and in every way more self-reliant.

Included in our concept is also an emphasis upon creative arts. This program must develop, but we are convinced that esthetic appreciation contributes to maturity of consciousness. Knowledge may be received on a factual level by the mind, but it is also accepted emotionally through the impact of beauty, harmony, and order. Thus we consider the arts to be just as practical as the sciences, and equally necessary to human integration.

ART EXHIBITS

July 2 - August 27, 1967

SUMMER MOODS in ORIENTAL PAINTINGS AND PRINTS



This display comprises selected items from the Society's extensive collection of gay and colorful woodblock prints and paintings, revealing the Eastern admiration for nature. The artists' keen observational powers and superb technique combine to produce pictures that please the eye and refresh the soul.

Plants, birds, insects, fishes, and rustic scenery were favorite subjects of Oriental artists in the 19th and early 20th centuries. A number of fine bird prints indicate the skill of the contemporary Chinese painter, who never wearies of flowering branches, bright-plumaged mandarin ducks, and birds resembling our wrens and orioles.

Japanese woodblock artists contribute delightful compositions of children and young people in festive summer attire, their bright kimonos and obis adorned with delicate tracings of summer flowers or cloud motifs floating in sunset skies. In some instances, the season is presented through the introduction of historical incidents, such as a prince looking down from the terrace of his palace upon a verdant and prosperous countryside; or a pilgrim on his way along a flower-bordered lane to a sanctuary of his faith.

The pictures in this exhibit will be changed frequently, so that in the course of the summer, a wide variety of subjects will be displayed.

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ART EXHIBITS

January 3 - January 28, 1968



RARE BIBLES AND ILLUMINATED BIBLE LEAVES

This exhibit features several original woodblock prints from *The Greater Passion* and *The Smaller Passion* by Albrecht Durer. Fine Bibles illustrated by prominent artists, old missal and antiphonal leaves, and early woodblock prints convey something of the piety of the medieval Europeans.

The graphic arts are represented by unusual examples of early French, German, Italian, and English religious manuscripts. There are Bibles in Sanskrit, Persian, and African dialects, from the Society's collection of over eighty foreign-language Bibles. There is an original leaf from the Gutenberg Bible, the first printed book in the West. The display also includes a group of miniature Bibles, some no larger than postage stamps, which were enthusiastically collected in the 19th century.

This exhibit is designed to inspire the viewer through an awareness of the devotion with which our forefathers copied and preserved the sacred scriptures that were so precious to their daily worship and so necessary to them in those strange dark ages when only faith could bestow strength of purpose.

ART EXHIBITS

February 5 - 25, 1968



MOSLEM

RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE

This exhibit features an extensive group of magnificent full-color lithographic prints of Moslem religious architecture. These pictures reveal the amazing grace and charm of Arabic and Turkish mosques and the intricate decorations that cover their surfaces. The religious structures of these people are among the most beautiful in the world. Not only are the buildings them-

selves superbly proportioned, but the ornamentations frequently include wonderful inlays of semi-precious stones in elaborate patterns and geometrical compositions. Decoration is further enriched by Arabic inscriptions, often quotations from the Koran. The Moslems consider writing a fine art, and they have been especially successful in creating extraordinary monograms which appear to be pure design, but are actually extracts from sacred writings or the insignia of caliphs, sultans, or scholars.

In this Library display, there is special emphasis upon windows of unusual shapes and proportions, doorways with hieroglyphically ornamented lintels. The Moslem arch has always been widely admired, and some of the examples on display are worthy of careful architectural analysis. The most dramatic elements of mosque architecture are the minarets and towers.

On exhibition at the same time will be early examples of Moslem writing, painting, and bookbinding.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

March 3 - 31, 1968

UKIYO-E PRINTS AND DOLL CEREMONY



During his recent visit to Japan, Mr. Hall secured an extensive group of early 19th-century Japanese Ukiyo-e by distinguished masters of the woodblock print technique. This art flourished in Edo, now Tokyo, and featured grim-looking actors in the Kabuki roles, charming geisha in colorful kimono, and rather rugged historical themes. The 19th-century masters included Toyokuni, Kuniyoshi, and Kunisada. While these artists have long been neglected in favor of earlier painters, interest in their work has increased rapidly, and several publications are now available, including a definitive work on Kuniyoshi based on the collection in the British Museum.

The prints themselves are so engrossing that one is inclined to overlook the technical skill involved in their production. This display includes a number of prints honoring the great theatrical family of Danjuro, featuring these actors in their favorite roles.

Also on display will be a fine group of Japanese dolls used in the Girls' Ceremony, which is celebrated annually in March. Most of the dolls to be exhibited are old and rare, with beautiful brocade costumes that are most interesting and attractive.

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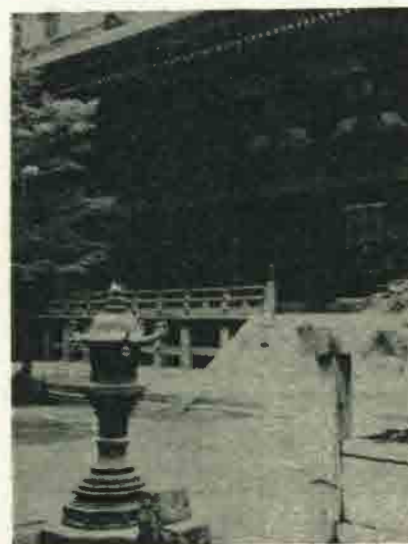
ART EXHIBITS

April 7 - April 28, 1968

SHRINES, TEMPLES, AND

GARDENS OF JAPAN

This display features photographs taken by Mr. Hall during his visit to Japan during the summer of 1967. These pictures, in color or black and white, are enlarged from Polaroid prints and include many unusual places seldom photographed.



The subjects displayed include the famous old Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, the Siamese Temple in Nagoya, the temples of Esoteric Buddhism on Mt. Hiei, and pictures of most of the colossal Buddhistic images now standing in Japan. There are pictures of famous temple gardens and interior views of altars which cannot usually be photographed.

There are interesting pictures of famous Shinto Shrines, guarded by images of foxes. In one of these Shrines is a corridor composed of ten thousand Torii gates donated by worshipers whose petitions have been granted. Another visit to the Jizo Temple in Tokyo resulted in several exceptional pictures.

There will also be displayed a group of Buddhist ritual objects, altar decorations, religious figures, and meditation diagrams, which Mr. Hall brought home in 1967. Esoteric manuscripts with lovely paintings of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas never before exhibited in this country will add special interest to this exhibit.

May 5 - 26, 1968

RARE OLD
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES

This remarkable collection includes fine examples of decorations from the robes worn by members of the Imperial Court of China during the Manchu Dynasty. Featured in the display are many specimens of the so called "Forbidden Stitch." This is a highly refined form of what is called in Europe "The French Knot."

In Europe this stitch is used principally for making the centers of flowers, while in China it was employed for

complete designs. Our examples include peonies and other flowers, fruits and plants, ritualistic instruments and symbols, vases and baskets, birds and landscape patterns. During the Manchu Dynasty an edict was passed in China prohibiting the use of the forbidden stitch because so many young women went blind from working the fine embroidery by inadequate light.

After the declaration of the Republic in 1911, the mandarins and great families of China were so impoverished that they sold most of their robes and embroideries. The collection we are exhibiting was assembled in the ten years directly following the collapse of the monarchy, and was brought to this country after the close of World War II. It has never been shown before. The symbolism included in this embroidery will be of special interest to students of comparative religion.



June 2 - 30, 1968

THE PEASANT PAINTERS
OF OTSU

We have already had two exhibits of Otsu material at our Library, but the present display is devoted entirely to recent acquisitions and includes a number of rare, possibly unique, items.

Otsu pictures are named for a small community located at the south side of Lake Biwa in the suburbs of Kyoto, Japan. It is believed that Otsu pictures were first drawn in the middle years of the 17th Century, and the art continued until after 1850. The earliest subjects were religious, but later secular themes became popular, and near the end of the "school" the drawings were mostly charms against evils, physical or spiritual.

Our exhibit includes many of the most popular themes with examples of the simple moralisms which explain the pictures. There is one remarkable painting based upon the death-scene of Gautama Buddha. The group of figures surrounding the couch of the dying teacher are transformed into "Otsu people." One charming old example was painted by a citizen of Otsu who had passed his eightieth year, and noted this on his picture.

Many of these pictures had "social significance," and played a part in breaking down the military dictatorship which had controlled the country for centuries. They prove the political power of whimsy and satire.



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ART EXHIBITS

July 7 - July 28, 1968

CHINESE AND JAPANESE BIRD,
FLOWER AND SCENIC PAINTINGS.



This display is most appropriate to the opening of our new Library Extension and it carries with it the brightness of Summer days.

Masters of bird and flower paintings, the Chinese and Japanese combine strength of line, simplicity of composition and overtones of spiritual insight.

Most of the works displayed are by recent artists, but they are working in the spirit of the 16th and 17th Centuries.

The Chinese excelled in the creation of imaginary landscapes. These scenes are usually dominated by great mountains, towering cliffs and shaded ravines, with waterfalls and bridges. There is very likely to be the little house of a hermit or scholar, who has departed from the confusion of city life to dwell with his own thoughts in the quietude of nature.

Also worthy of mention are the still-life studies, in which flowers, plants and even vegetables are combined, often with a distinct trace of whimsy. It should be noted that written inscriptions are actually part of the design.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

August 4 - 25, 1968



CONTINUATION OF THE
JULY EXHIBIT.

As this is vacation time, we have decided to also devote August to themes which suggest the freedom of the inner life. For many persons, summer vacation is the one vital contact with the Infinite artistry, in its countless manifestations.

Oriental artists are masters of mist, clouds, rain and moonlight. They suggest all these moods of nature and associate them intimately with the psychic life of man. The broad surface of the sea is shrouded with vapors, from which may rise the tiny sails of ships. In the deeper background these same layers of shining atmosphere conceal the villages that lie along the slopes of timeless mountains. Through the mists rise the jagged slopes, with here and there a gnarled and twisted pine tree clinging precariously to a wind-swept ledge. This is the Wabe quality, so much appreciated by the Japanese. Something of grandeur touched by a note of sadness, joy made deep by a little pain, beauty most beautiful because something always suggest that it is perishable.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

September 1st - 29, 1968



FUNPON -
DYNAMIC STUDIES IN SUMI
BRUSH PAINTING.

To the Japanese artist Funpon means preliminary sketches. They are drawings made on the spur of the moment, either in the studio or in the open countryside. Some such pictures are kept to show customers, who wish to order a screen, or a hanging scroll painting, or wishes a particular decoration on lacquer or procelain.

On display are a number of powerful preliminary sketches, some signed, by masters of the Tosa and Kano Schools of the 18th and 19th Centuries. They cover a wide variety of subjects, and include both religious and secular themes, and some are lightly touched with colored washes.

In many ways, Funpon like the sketches of European artists, are far more revealing in terms of technique, than the finished production. In sketching, the artist makes such changes as he wishes on the original sketches, and this freedom adds greatly to the charm of his work.

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ART EXHIBITS

October 6 - 27, 1968

JAPANESE FABRICS AND FABRIC DESIGNS

With its enlarged facilities, the Society is now able to display more extensive groups of material.

The present showing features antique Japanese embroidery, with numerous examples of combining needlework with paintings, and couching with gold and silver threads on silk, satin and brocade.



Visitors can also study an extensive group of miniature designs, prepared as samples for the ornamentation of robes, obi and kimono. There will also be examples of Okinawa woven cottons.

At this time students of textile arts and related fields are deeply interested in the extraordinary skills revealed in the works of Oriental Craftsmen. The old methods are still used and the quality of fabrics have been wonderfully maintained. The present Exhibit has substantial interest for researchers in the fields of fabric ornamentation.

These showings of needlework and weaving have always been extremely popular. Similar exhibits are proudly shown in the principal Museums and Art Galleries of Japan.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



November 3 to 24, 1968

A PICTORIAL LIFE OF ST. HONEN (1133-1212)

This month we will feature paintings and related works of art belonging to the Pure Land Sect of Japanese Buddhism, which was founded by St. Honen.

The display features a set of 24 small native paintings, showing incidents in the life of this celebrated Japanese Buddhist Teacher. The paintings, which are about 200 years old, are in excellent style and technique, and have been mounted as small scroll paintings. Together they constitute a connected story of Honen's career and ministry.

In addition, there will be religious art originating in the teachings of the Pure Land Sect, including scenes in the Western Paradise, vision pictures of the Buddha Amida, early books and manuscripts dealing with the Sect, and descriptive information.

This Exhibit covers a field very seldom emphasized by Galleries and Museums, and has not been shown before.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

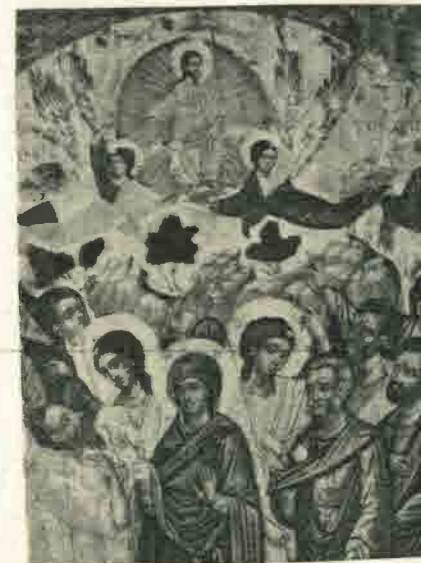
ART EXHIBITS

December 1 to 29, 1968

CHRISTMAS RELIGIOUS ART

It is the practice of the Society to devote its December Exhibit to selected material appropriate for the Christmas Season.

We plan to exhibit rare examples of the Penitente Folk Art of New Mexico, and valuable Icons of the Eastern Orthodox Church. There will be religious engravings of the 15th and 16th Centuries, important Early Bibles and Manuscripts and early printed Leaves from Missals, Antiphonals and Brevaries.



Among the Bibles on exhibit will be the great King James Bible, the great English Polyglot Bible, the Elzevir Bible and translations of the Bible into many foreign languages, including Sanskrit, Persian, African Dialects and American Indian Dialects. There will be miniature Bibles and Leaves from many beautiful modern printings.

We hope this display will help the modern viewer to appreciate the devotion and skill with which the ancient scriptures have been perpetuated from generation to generation, first in manuscript form and later through beautifully printed editions.

Featured will be original Woodblock Prints from the Great Passion and the Small Passion by Albrecht Dürer.

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ART EXHIBITS

January 5 to 31, 1969

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS ART
(Continuation of the
December 1968 Exhibit)



The Society has long advocated the Foliophile method of exhibiting rare examples of early printing. Individual leaves from rare works are attractively matted and exhibited separately, thus conserving space and expanding the usefulness of the display.

In this Exhibit examples of Religious Manuscripts from the 14th Century will be combined with 500 years of printed Bibles and related texts.

There will also be shown rare examples of the Penitente Art of New Mexico and valuable Icons of the Eastern Orthodox Church. Treasures of European Religious Art include original engravings of Albrecht Durer.

The Society has many Bibles in unusual languages, including Sanskrit, Persian and Dialectic versions from Africa and North American Indian Tribes. There will also be miniature Bibles, and among the Foliophiles is an original leaf of the Great Gutenberg Bible, the first printed book of the Western World.

This display reveals the devotion with which the Christian Scriptures have been perpetuated throughout the Centuries.

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ART EXHIBITS



February 2 to 23, 1969

ART ON JAPANESE STAMPS

This selection of stamps has been assembled by Manly P. Hall over a number of years and is still being maintained. In addition to stamps commemorating various historical events, there are special sets depicting the National Treasures of the country - Shrines, Temples, Images, Gardens, Paintings and Woodblock Prints.

In recent years there have also been semi-official facsimiles of stamps, reproduced in metal and gilded with various shades of gold and silver. We have exhibited some of these remarkable works before and they have always created a great deal of interest. All of these metal enlargements, which have been issued since the last Exhibit, will be included in the present showing.

Among recent issues of Japanese Stamps have been sets depicting native birds and fishes, local festivals in various parts of the country, reproductions of modern works of art, and stamps featuring the various theatres of the country, the Noh, the Kabuki and the Bunroku.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

March 2 to 31, 1969

JAPANESE DOLLS - FINE ART AND FOLK ART

The P.R.S. presents its Annual Exhibit of Japanese Dolls in March, as this coincides with the time of the Girls' Doll Ceremony. This year we will have an exceptionally wide variety of dolls and folk toys. Featured, of course, will be the formal arrangement of dolls and miniature furniture. The set is unusually fine and dates from the Tokugawa Period.



In addition to the dolls, there will be a group of woodblock prints of Goshō Dolls. These are chubby little boys with humorous expressions, posed to represent many of the Great Heroes and popular Divinities of Japanese Folk-lore.

We may call special attention to a lithograph of the Meiji Period, showing strong foreign influence. The Emperor Meiji and his Empress are pictured in the usual classical way, but the Members of the Privy Council, Ministers of State and other Officials, though arranged according to the Doll Ceremony, are pictured in Western clothes. There are decorations of modern inventions. This picture is extremely rare.

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ART EXHIBITS

April 6th to 27th, 1969

THE ART OF THE SURIMONO

The Japanese woodblock artists of the 18th and early 19th Centuries, are now acclaimed throughout the world for the creation of beautiful prints, dealing with many aspects of Japanese life and culture.



Among the finest of these prints are the Surimono

which serve the function of the modern greeting card. Surimono were not made for commercial purposes, but as gifts to friends and to mark important events in the lives of artists and their associates. These prints, made on a paper resembling silk felt, were exquisitely designed and in addition to the normal colors, included gold, silver and blind-stamping.

Many outstanding artists are included in the present showing. Featured is a very rare set by Toyokuni, representing the eight famous Kabuki actors, the Danjuro family. Most celebrated names, including Hokusai, Gakutai, Toyokuni and Kuniyoshi, are represented by outstanding works.

Of special note is a fine Temple Scene by Kunisada, Butterflies by Guken, Still Life by Shinsai, Daikoku - The God of Wealth by Hokkei, and a Young Woman by Shunman. Many of these have been recently acquired.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

May 4th to 25th

SKETCHES BY GESSEN

The May and June Exhibits will be devoted to Sumi paintings, sketches and preliminary drawings by the Priest painter Gessen. (1721-1809 A.D.). He was a distinguished authority on Japanese art and was appointed to reconstruct the Joshoji Buddhist Temple at Yamada in the Ise Province. Most of this material has not been shown in any public exhibit, and has been seen by very few persons since the death of the artist.



The May Exhibit will feature scenes in various parts of Japan, humerous sketches of peasant life, and drawings of flowers, birds and animals. There are some very unusual sketches of monkeys, puppies and tigers. As the tiger is not a native of Japan, Gessen must have depended upon pictures brought in by the Dutch through Nagasaki. The work shows a great deal of skill, combined with an unusual flair for capturing the characteristics of the subject matter.

We believe this is a notable showing, which will be enjoyed especially by those who appreciate the contributions of Japan to modern art movements in the West.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

June 1st to 29th

RELIGIOUS AND SYMBOLICAL SKETCHES BY GESSEN



As Gessen was a Buddhist Priest, it is natural that many of his drawings and sketches should be devoted to religious subjects. He was most prolific and was able to combine a certain amount of whimsy with the serious aspects of sacred art.

In this group he presents several versions of the "Vinegar Tasters" theme, depicting Confucius, Buddha, and Lao Tze, standing around a large vinegar vat. The artist also represented the usual scene of religious arguments between exponents of the three religions.

There are several fine studies of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, and of special interest is a group of Arhat portraits, in which these fantastic old Saints are presented in the usual Zen spirit of Buddhism.

Gessen left a number of important sketch books, including several devoted to sacred dance and theatre. His studies for the Noh Dance have permanent reference value.

We feel that it is a real privilege to bring this artist and his accomplishments to the attention of Western viewers.

File

The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Feliz Blvd. - Los Angeles 27, Calif. - NOrmandy 3-2167

MANLY P. HALL
PRESIDENT-FOUNDER



HENRY L. DRAKE
VICE-PRESIDENT

AIMS AND PURPOSES

To discover additional knowledge by intensively investigating the essential teachings of the world's greatest scientific, spiritual, and cultural leaders, and by further clarifying and integrating man's heritage of wisdom.

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

July 7 to July 27, 1969

ART FROM THE SEA



This Exhibit is devoted to the work of Helene Fairbanks, a native Californian, who has spent many years in close communion with the sea.

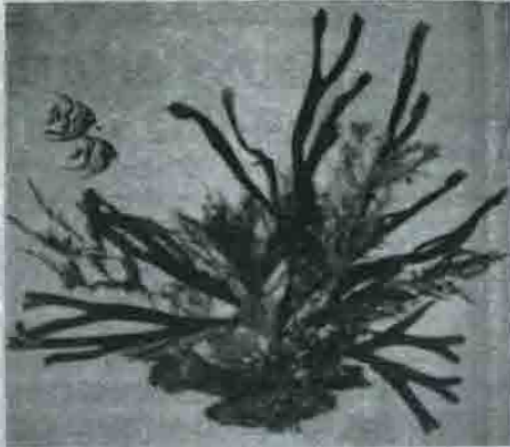
Using various type of sea plants and small shells, she has created remarkable and beautiful designs, much in the spirit of Japanese flower arrangement.

The sea plants are laid down on sheets of paper and are completely dried, so that patterns will last indefinitely. The artist shows a sensitive awareness of the potentials of her media. Each pictorial composition differs from all the others and reveals an intuitive sense of harmony and proportion. The subdued colors are most restful and suitable to quiet the nerves of those folks who live under the tension of the contemporary scheme of things.

Helene Fairbanks has travelled widely and to her skill has added a sensitive appreciation for the subtle beauties of nature. She has particularly loved the California coast line, where rocks and deserts meet the ocean, harmonized by sandy beaches strewn with evidences of nature's mysterious ways.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



August 3 to August 31

ART FROM THE SEA (Continued)

Because of the vacation season, it is customary to continue the July Exhibit through the month of August. It will enable friends to enjoy more completely the work of Helene Fairbanks.

As will be noted from the accompanying picture, this gifted lady has accomplished a small miracle in resurrection. She has brought dried sea plants to life, and fashioned from their leaves and stems a new world of enduring beauty.

The charm of her work is touched by a naivete not often found in these sophisticated days. She has suggested the marine world by adding to some of her compositions tiny drawings of bright colored fishes. These suggest the depths of ocean, with its marvels, that few earth dwellers have ever seen.

We can say without reservation that Helene Fairbanks' artistry is a rare experience for both the eye and heart. She has made designs to live with, and as they have brought pleasure to her, it is nice to know that others will share at least in some measure the vision which inspired her labors. The P.R.S. is proud to present this unusual showing.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



September 7 to 28

SAINTS AND SAGES OF THE ZEN TRADITION

This Exhibit will feature paintings and woodblock prints of the Patriarchs of Esoteric Buddhism. They are a most whimsical group, representing the illumined sages who have transcended all worldliness and developed a variety of magical skills.

In Japan sixteen of these sages are especially distinguished and there is a larger circle of five hundred, which are difficult to tell apart in some cases. In the current Exhibit are included a number of colorful scroll paintings showing those Eastern Adepts performing their assorted miracles. Portraits of these sages, by distinguished artists, Chinese paintings, prints and stone rubbings of these venerated Elders, and a group of miniature statues, probably unique, are included.

Featured are Sumi paintings, representing groups from the series of five hundred Sages, and a Chinese horizontal scroll, depicting the entire group. The sixteen Sages also occur on 19th Century Satsuma ware, and several examples are included in this showing. This is one of the most curious exhibits which has ever been held in the Library of our Society.

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ART EXHIBITS

October 5 - 26, 1969

THE ART OF THE PENITENT BROTHERS



A most unusual semi-religious order Los Hermanos Penitentes (the Penitent Brothers) flourished in New Mexico, the Northern areas of Old Mexico, and Southern Colorado, from the 17th to the middle of the 19th Century. The organization still survives, but

is now considered a fraternal order. In isolated areas, however, it still celebrates its sombre rituals on Good Friday.

The P.R.S. has a substantial collection of Penitente Folk Art, including retablos (paintings on slabs of wood), and bultos (3-dimensional carvings). For centuries the Spanish-American communities of our Southwest had little contact with the religious art of Europe or Mexico. To meet their spiritual needs, they prepared their own devotional images, painted them with pigments derived from the soil, and created Chapels for the perpetuation of their annual Passion Play.

In addition to artifacts of this group, the display will include documents dealing with the history of the Order, books illustrating the various icons, and related items bearing upon American-Indian converts to Christianity dwelling in the same area.

Well known Penitente artists called Santeros (saint makers) are represented by outstanding examples of their work.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.
LIBRARY EXHIBITS

November 2- 30th

EMA PICTURES

This display is probably the first exhibition of Ema pictures shown in the United States. These are small paintings on wood, usually by folk artists, but occasionally by honored painters. They are votive offerings presented to Shinto Shrines and occasionally Buddhist Temples by devout

Japanese seeking spiritual assistance or in appreciation for Divine help or protection.

On Mr. Hall's recent trip to Japan he was able to secure over 100 Ema paintings, most of which had been collected by a gentleman who specialized in this type of artistry. All his examples had originally been donated to Shrines, and details of the circumstances were recorded on the backs of each picture. The practice of presenting such paintings is still followed and at the Tenjin Shrine in Kyoto there are hundreds of these small pictures presented by students who had successfully passed the Entrance Examinations of the University, or who had graduated from some prominent school with high grades.

Some of the pictures are also expressions of gratitude for recovery from sickness or the correction of a major defect in character. The subjects of these little paintings include horses, birds, deities, scenes, persons at prayers, offerings of food and an occasional octopus - usually with a most humorous expression. The pictures on display are from 50 to 150 years old.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.
LIBRARY EXHIBITS

December 7th - 28th

RELIGIOUS ART ON STAMPS

In recent years most countries of the world have experienced a strong revival of interest in religion. Some of this increased devotion is revealed through the issuance of postage stamps with religious themes. Never before have there been such beautiful technical work or such splendid printing. Many of the stamps are very large and reproduce world famous sacred paintings by such artists as Raphael, Durer, Rembrandt and El Greco. Stamps of this quality distinguish the postal issues of many of the new African Republics, and Christian art is prominent in stamps issued by Moslem States.

Among the stamps exhibited will be the series issued by Israel, to symbolize the seven days of creation. Icons appear on the stamps of Cyprus, Bulgaria and Greece. Rubens "Descent from the Cross" is featured by Belgium, and a Chinese nativity scene was issued by Vatican City. St. Thomas, the Apostle to the Indies, was commemorated by India. The Shrine of Lourdes was featured by Monaco, and the Visions of Dante by both Italy and San Marino. Church windows are found on the stamps of France, and among the most unusual items is the stamp reproducing the Crucifixion in Space by Salvador Dali.

Many modern religious leaders have been honored and the Patron Saints are well represented. Stamps commemorating the recent Ecumenical Conference in Rome are most attractive.



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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

January 1 to 28, 1970

RELIGIOUS ART ON STAMPS
(Continued from December)



St. Thomas

The rapid improvement in printing machinery, especially the multicolor press, has resulted in many beautiful and inspiring postage stamps. This type of miniature art is most challenging to stamp designers, but

amazingly enough many of the older artistic masterpieces of the world adapt themselves perfectly to the format of postal paper.

The present exhibit is devoted largely to recent issues, many from countries that have come into existence within the last ten years. These include several of the African States and the Sheikdoms of the Near East. Nearly every great artist of Western civilization is represented, and the religious themes are bringing the works of celebrated masters to the attention of more than twenty million stamp collectors, both young and old.

Most of the stamps exhibited in this group were issued to commemorate religious holidays - Christmas, Easter or the sacred day of a local saint. Some countries issue miniature sheets, which are valid for postage but contain only one stamp or a small group from a special issue. These sheets exist both perforated and imperforated.

This inspiring exhibit proves that Christianity is a living force among people of all continents, nations and races.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

February 1st to 25th

FIVE THOUSAND YEARS OF THE WRITTEN WORD

From Prehistoric Symbolism
To the Beginning of the Printed Word



Tenth Century Chinese Printing

The history of writing reveals mankind's struggle to communicate his wisdom and perpetuate the history of his own kind. In this Exhibit are strange characters cut in stone, impressed upon soft clay, drawn on the skins of animals and scratched on the bark of trees. Later, upon fine vellum and hand made paper, beautiful manuscripts were drawn and illuminated. The Egyptians wrote on papyrus, and the Chinese on the bones of animals. It is a fascinating story which was consummated by the invention of printing, in both Asia and Europe. The Exhibit includes a few examples of incunabula (cradle books). These volumes were printed in Europe between 1445 and 1500.

This is an opportunity to see original specimens of glyphs and hieroglyphs, picture writing and curious examples of pages written entirely in human blood, an unusual manuscript written by a cannibal tribe in Sumatra, and Arabic charms to protect pearl divers in the Philippine Islands. We are sure this exhibition will have wide interest also for art lovers and students of comparative religion.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

March 1st to 30th

SHRINES, TEMPLES AND GARDENS OF JAPAN -

Original Photographs by
Manly P. Hall, featuring
a Visit to Koyasan.



On his recent trips to Japan, Mr. Hall took his trusty Polaroid Camera and has brought back many unusual photographs. These have been enlarged as exhibit prints, and some have been displayed in past years.

The present Exhibit features pictures taken in 1969, and includes a number of rare and unusual photographs taken in the Koyasan Monasteries on Mt. Koya. These sanctuaries of Esoteric Buddhism are seldom visited by tourists and retain much of the atmosphere of past centuries. A number of unusual gardens are represented, views taken in the Japanese Alps showing the countryside, and the great volcano Mt. Asama. Selected pictures from previous exhibits will complete the showing, which is the largest group so far exhibited.

The Polaroid Camera does not provide a negative and enlargements must be made by photographing the original print. Very few camera enthusiasts realize the possibilities of this camera, and Mr. Hall's pictures - in both color and black and white - demonstrate the versatility of this type of photography.

Unusual dolls will also be exhibited at the same time, in honor of the Japanese Girls' Doll Ceremony, which is celebrated annually in March.

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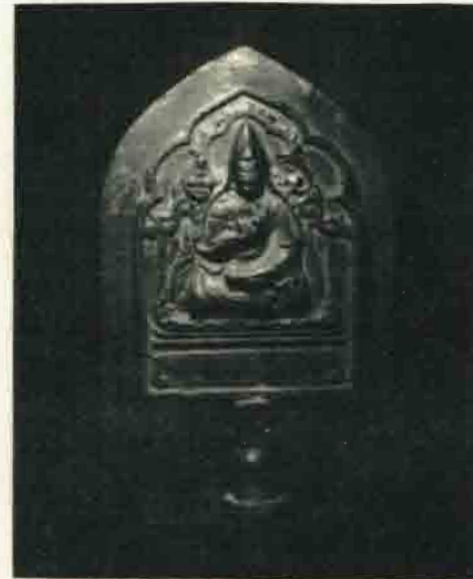
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ART EXHIBITS

April 5 - 26, 1970

THE GRAPHIC ARTS OF TIBET



At this time when world attention is focused on the tragedy of Tibet, it is especially appropriate to display some of the productions of Tibetan artistic genius. Though almost completely isolated for centuries, the people of this fascinating country attained extraordinary skill in printing, painting and casting of religious icons.

The monasteries of Tibet and Mongolia included among their treasures ancient printing blocks, hand carved from heavy wooden planks. Many of these blocks included representations of the principal Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, which were venerated in the popular religion. There were also designs to be used in decorating door lintels and fronts of altars. Most of the monasteries provided elaborate charms and sacred pictures, especially printed for pilgrims or those seeking spiritual assistance.

The present collection was assembled prior to the Chinese occupation, and also includes examples of gilt bronze casting and ritual instruments. Several interesting block prints are from carvings brought out of Tibet and now preserved in monasteries of Nepal.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

May 3 to 31, 1970

THE NOH DRAMA

This exhibit features a set of remarkable woodblock prints, designed in 1923. The work was interfered with by the disastrous earthquake which occurred in September of that year. Later, however, the project was resumed and the series contains more than 100 illustrations of the principal scenes, actors and costumes of the Japanese Classical Theatre. The prints are extremely colorful, and were produced by the method used by the printmakers of the 17th and 18th Centuries.



In addition to the printed pictures, a number of manuscripts and collections of sketches by outstanding artists of the 18th and 19th Centuries will be included in the showing. Appropriate artifacts will add interest to the display.

We feel that all of our friends will enjoy this rare collection, which is seldom found complete.

Books on the Noh Theatre in Japanese and English will also be on display.

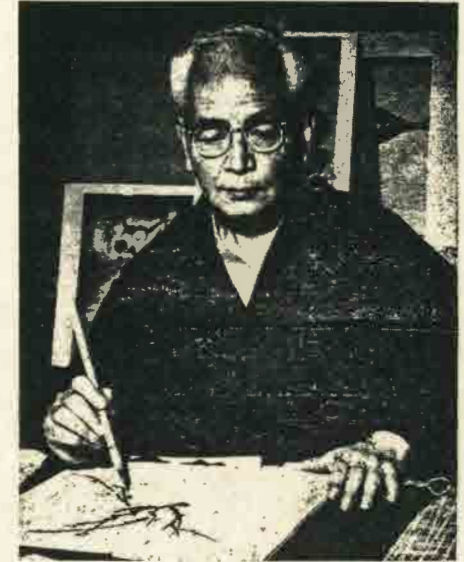
THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

June 7 - 28, 1970

SYMBOLIC BRUSH PAINTINGS by DR. HISASHI OHTA

We are happy to present an important group of original works by Dr. Ohta. The pictures include still life, free style calligraphy, and Zen inspired symbolic designs. This one-man show reveals clearly the range of Sumi painting and demonstrating the importance of combining pictorial forms and the written word.



As Dr. Ohta says: "Sumi-e is the creative essence of tranquility. It is not only a rich and rewarding art form, but also a quiet, restful and contemplative approach to life."

Several interesting techniques are combined in this exhibit. Some of the work is influenced by the Korin School, but always one feels the presence of the great Zen Masters, who have influenced most Sumi painting since the 16th Century.

Dr. Ohta has taught at the Chouinard Art Institute and the Pasadena Museum of Art. In 1964 he received the Tyrus Wong Award at the Lytton Art Center. It will be a pleasure to view his present collection of original works.

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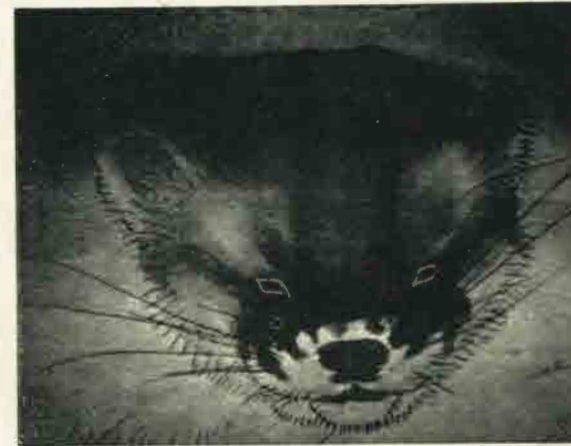
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ART EXHIBITS

July 6-26, 1970

SKETCHES BY JAPANESE ARTISTS



Under this general heading, the Society will present groups of material showing the various techniques used by Zen painters and Shijo pictorialists of the 18th and 19th Centuries.

The P.R.S. has one of the largest collections in the United States of this type of material. Nearly every phase of subject matter and technique are available for study.

The July showing will feature bird and animal compositions, including field sketches and completed treatments. The Sumi painters were keen observationists and their bird studies are often as detailed as those of Audubon.

Fortunately, the families of Japanese artists treasured the sketches of their ancestors, so that many interesting fragments have descended to us. Appropriate artifacts will also be on display.

Creative artistry plays a more important part in the lives of Asiatic peoples than in the daily activities of Western man. Artistic materials therefore are more abundant in the workshops of Oriental artisans.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

August 2 - 30th

SKETCHES BY JAPANESE ARTISTS (cont'd)

Leaves from artists' albums are among the most attractive and dramatic examples of the Japanese technique. Court Painters seldom made field trips because they depended almost entirely upon traditional art forms.



The Japanese impressionists liked to draw from life. Many of them travelled the roads of pilgrimage, carrying their sketching material in a knapsack on their backs. The countryside is still peculiarly picturesque and was even more so two hundred years ago. That which delighted the painters of the 18th Century brings joy to the hearts of photographers of the 20th Century.

Sketchbooks include detailed drawings of flowers and plants, unusual scenes along the Japanese Coast, details copied from the paintings of Chinese masters, and caricature impressions of village life.

These drawings prove the diversified ability of the painters and their keen sense of humor, plus the ability to capture the impressions of the fleeting world. Some of these sketches show direct influence from Western sources, especially the French and Dutch Schools.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

70

September 6 - 27th

SKETCHES FOR JAPANESE COMMERCIAL DESIGNS

Among the masses of trial drawings that accumulate in the homes of artists, many were intended to be used in the hand decorating of kimono, the weaving of Obi and the ornamentation of pottery, lacquer, and metal work. Frequently these were highly decorative compositions and revealed the creative ingenuity of the artist.



As the merchant class increased in wealth, there was a growing demand for adornments and colorful accessories. Lacquer, especially, provided the opportunity for wonderful pictures of birds, trees, plants and the like. These sketches are often partly colored to indicate the final treatment, and are well worth displaying in the modern home. Most Oriental art has the dynamic simplicity especially appreciated by modern collectors.

Teachers of Oriental painting have found our material most inspiring and useful. It helps their students to appreciate the authentic Japanese Sumi technique. Many artists had remarkable ability to capture animal life, and their sketches of kittens and puppies have been acclaimed all over the world.

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ART EXHIBITS

OCTOBER 4th
through 25th, 1970

TREASURES OF
ST. MARK



This display features the magnificent full-color stone lithographs of the Church of St. Mark and its wonderful art treasures. The plates

are from a portfolio issued in 1881, limited to 500 copies and dedicated to the Queen of Italy.

With the increasing danger that the Treasures of St. Mark may be lost to the world in the not too distant future, this Exhibit is of great importance to art lovers and students of medieval architecture.

Every age has left its imprint on the basilica of St. Mark. Here the Orient is united with the Occident. Byzantine ornaments blend with Arabic decoration. The charming elegance of the Renaissance is mingled with the boldness of the Baroque style. By any estimation it is a masterpiece of human industry dedicated to the glory of God.

The art of the church surges up from the depths of the Lagoons, bearing enduring witness to the love of freedom, the instincts of commerce, and the vast mercantile empire of the Venetian Empire Republic.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

November 1 - 29th

JAPANESE SURIMONO

The Society has exhibited at various times several groups of Japanese woodblock prints of the class called Surimono. These are miniature prints averaging about 8 x 9 inches, by the great woodblock artists of the 18th and 19th Centuries.



A surimono is a greeting card used by individuals and literary groups, and is of the highest quality of printing. The present exhibit consists of a large group of material that has not previously been shown. Many celebrated names such as Hokusai, Toyokuni, Eisen, and Shunman, are represented in this exhibit. The interest in these prints has greatly increased in recent years and original examples are almost impossible to secure.

Several larger Surimono belonging to the Osaka School are included in this exhibit. Many of these are decorated with groups of short poems contributed by the members of poetic associations. A number of examples have been added to the collection within the past few months.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

December 6 - 27th

RELIGIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

Last year a group of religious postage stamps dealing principally with Christian art was exhibited in the Library of the Society. It created so much interest and received such favorable public notice that it has seemed advisable to present another display this year.



All postage stamps in this new collection are different from those shown last year. Many of them are exquisite works of art, and strangely enough, some of the most beautiful come from Communist dominated countries. There have also been further issues from the Moslem States and several beautiful sets from recently liberated African nations. Of unusual interest is a Japanese Madonna issued by Vatican City in connection with the Osaka '70 Exposition. The Virgin is dressed in beautiful Japanese brocade. New items will be added even after the exhibit goes on display and the group is almost twice the size of our previous showing.

Stamps and first-day covers of the Oberammergau Passion Play and Austrian Baroque Churches indicate the trend in modern stamp artistry.

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ART EXHIBITS

January 4 to 31, 1971

RELIGIOUS POSTAGE
STAMPS OF THE WORLD
(Continued from Dec.)



Due to public interest in religious postage stamps, our Exhibit for December 1970 is extended through this month. Each year many Nations produce Christmas stamps that are genuine works of art in spite of their limited size. In addition to honoring the Christ-

mas Season, governments frequently issue stamps to celebrate Easter and the Patron Saints of various countries.

While our collection is devoted largely to works of Christian art on stamps, many countries - including the United States - also recognize the Holiday Season with secular themes.

Moslem States continue to issue remarkable stamps of high artistic quality. Several Near Eastern sheikdoms honored the memory of Michelangelo with postage and airmail stamps of his frescoes on the Sistine Chapel walls and ceiling, and examples of his sculpturing. In these troubled times it is most encouraging to note the increase of religious art on postage stamps. Countries as remote as Korea have honored Christmas with special stamps, and throughout Free Asia, Christmas is gaining favor as an occasion for exchanging gifts and holding family reunions.

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ART EXHIBITS

Feb. 7 - 28th

AZTEC AND MAYA RESEARCH MATERIAL

The Library of the Philosophical Research Society contains considerable material of interest to Americanists. There are examples of Aztec pottery, hand-colored facsimiles of unique manu-

scripts in Mexican and European Museums, early photographs taken in the Central American area by the pioneer archeologist Augustus LePlongeon, and also outstanding photographs by Manly P. Hall.

Also worthy of note are examples of Central American picture writing, formerly in the collection of Phoebe Hearst and William Randolph Hearst. Our Library is fortunate in possessing the monumental Antiquities of Mexico by Lord Kingsborough. This set was formerly in the Library of Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico. We can offer many advantages to students specializing in this field, and have available one of twelve photostatic copies of The Great Florentine Codex of Fray Bernardino de Sahagun.

The Library also has splendid copies of the four major Maya Manuscripts, including the very illusive Codex Perez. Material of this type is especially interesting to those living in Southern California, whose way of life has been strongly influenced by the culture and traditions of old Mexico.



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ART EXHIBITS

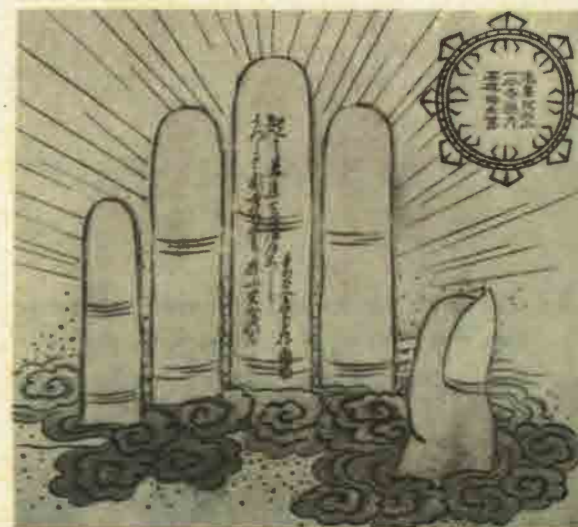
March 7 - 28th

OSAKA KABUKI PRINTS OF JAPAN

During the first half of the 19th Century many theatrical prints were produced by artists of the popular school featuring actors of the Kabuki Theatre. There was a large popular market for these prints, many of which are now collected by specialists throughout the world. Woodblock prints of distinction were also produced about the same time by groups of artisans in Yokohama and Osaka.

Recently the Osaka prints have increased in popularity and fine examples are held in high regard. The Osaka craftsmen had a distinct style. The prints were excellently done on a fine grade of paper and some were enriched with gold and silver. The present display covers several styles popular in Osaka between 1840 and 1860. Actors are depicted in various roles, together with what may be considered theatrical portraitures.

Many of these prints are in very excellent condition, because they were collected in albums. Even now the citizens of Osaka take their theatre very seriously and demand high quality of acting.



The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Feliz Blvd. - Los Angeles 27, Calif. - NOrmandy 3-2167

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PRESIDENT-FOUNDER



HENRY L. DRAKE
VICE-PRESIDENT

AIMS AND PURPOSES

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

April 4 to 25, 1971

THE KANNON PILGRIMAGE CYCLE

A series of 33 woodblock prints depicting one of the principal pilgrimage cycles of Japanese Buddhists. Each print is divided horizontally and the upper third of the space is devoted to one of the 33 temples, pictured in its natural setting. These views were designed by Hiroshige and each picture carries his signature. The lower and larger section of the print was executed by another celebrated artist, Kunisada, whose dramatic flair is especially obvious in his treatment of supernatural subjects. These plates bear his signature usually in a medallion-like seal. It is rare for this complete set with its separate illustrated title page to be exhibited as a unit.

Hiroshige is universally admired as one of the great woodblock artists of the 19th century. He travelled extensively, and his art reveals a keen insight into the life of his time.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

May 2 to 30

EXHIBITION OF RECENT PHOTO- GRAPHIC PRINTS TAKEN BY MANLY P. HALL IN GERMANY AND JAPAN

Included in the European group are pictures of Oberammergau and surrounding areas. The Community Orphanage, for example, is decorated on the outside with scenes from the story of Hansel and Gretel, and another house is ornamented with episodes from Little Red Riding Hood. There are color prints of Rhine Castles and a series of pictures of the magnificent Cologne Cathedral.



Japanese photographs include views of the Koyasan Monastery not previously exhibited. Most of the Japanese pictures are in full color featuring famous gardens and celebrated buildings in rustic settings.

On display also are rare books on Japanese art, including both early and recent printing. This exhibit is of special interest to those concerned with East-West culture. These photographs show the possibilities of the Polaroid camera in preparing enlargements suitable for gallery exhibitions.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

June 6 to 27

SUMI AND COLORED PAINTINGS BY 18th AND 19th CENTURY JAPANESE ARTISTS - GENRE THEMES.

The P.R.S. has been accumulating for several years Japanese Sumi sketches, trial drawings and freehand designs for the ornamentation of fabrics, lacquers, and metal work. Most of the material dates from the 17th to early 19th Century and includes almost every type of artistry from the traditional schools to the caricaturist who worked 150 years ago.

The Japanese received direct artistic inspiration from Chinese painters of the 10th to 14th Centuries and the present display includes Japanese versions of Taoist sages and immortals, Chinese literati, and priestly persons engaged in genteel pursuits. This display is selected from paintings which we have acquired within recent months and which have not been exhibited before.

Our exhibit includes bird and animal studies, summer and winter landscapes, and compositions illustrating legendary themes.

Continuing and increased interest in the works of the Sumi painters of Japan justifies the current exhibition of their concepts and techniques.



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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

July 6 to 25, 1971

JAPANESE CLASSICAL PAINTING OF THE KANO AND TOSA SCHOOLS



The traditional schools of Japanese painting, though inspired by Chinese masters, gradually took on a strong local coloring. Most of the paintings are highly decorative, and their subject matter can be either secular or religious. The secular painters favored court life with its extravagant costuming, and the religious masters depicted the lives of Buddhist saints and episodes from the careers of Shinto heroes.

The present exhibit includes traditional examples of portraits of famous poets, landscape themes, decorative designs, and incidents in the life of Dogen Zen-ji, the founder of the Eihei-ji Temple, headquarters of the Soto sect of Zen. With this display will be included a number of horizontal scroll paintings featuring the classical techniques.

The paintings are often accompanied by poems or statements of appreciation, and the pictures are on a fine grade of paper flecked with gold and sometimes with an underdesign.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

August 1 to 29, 1971

EAST INDIAN MINIATURES IN THE CLASSICAL TRADITION

Various schools of Indian art have been strongly influenced by Persian tradition and by the highly colorful folk painting of the Rajasthan States. Some of the most charming miniatures were originally illustrations in handwritten books of history, culture, and romantic literature. Many of the paintings are also associated with Ragas, or East Indian musical modes. The present exhibit features paintings of the 15th to 19th centuries,

some of a religious nature and others essentially decorative. There are several examples of folk art from the Rajasthan State of Bundi, including charming studies of birds. Two rare leaves from a Jain manuscript are good examples of the intricate artistry of this sect. Several interesting examples of calligraphy show the elaborate use of festoons of flowers and acanthus leaves.

With this exhibit are several very fine illuminated manuscripts including a version of the Ramayana with nearly fifty miniatures in the text. There is also a pilgrims' book with hand drawn pictures on the Incarnations of Vishnu. East Indian images and artifacts which help to show the direction of Indian art in recent centuries contribute to the value of the exhibit.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

September 5 to 26, 1971

TRIBUTE TO ALBRECHT DURER

Albrecht Durer was born in 1471, and the world is now commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of the greatest of all German Renaissance painters, engravers, designers of woodcuts, and illustrators of the Bible. On display in the PRS library will be a number of original woodblock prints of Durer, including selections from The Great Passion and The Small Passion. Also on display will be Durer's great textbook on anatomical art with his monogram on the title page.

The showing includes original woodcuts by the masters of Durer, who illustrated the Nuremberg Chronicle, the first great picturebook of the Middle Ages. There will be examples of contemporary printing, typography, and woodblock illustrations. The special medal struck by the city of Nuremberg to honor its illustrious citizen will also be on exhibition. For those who are interested in comparing the woodblock printing techniques of Europe and Asia, this display will be especially interesting. The German woodblock artists carved their designs on cross-sections of the wood, whereas in the East they were cut into planks taken lengthwise with the grain. Early woodblock prints of a religious nature are extremely rare in Europe but were comparatively common in China as early as the 9th century.



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ART EXHIBITS



January 3-30, 1972
RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD ON
POSTAGE STAMPS

During the month of January, PRS will continue to present postage stamps of a religious nature.

Our display includes three religious subjects from the great museums in Moscow and Leningrad.

The Arabian states continue to feature Christian subjects, and the kingdom of Jordan has recently honored Pope Paul VI and the patriarch, Athenagoras I, of the Greek Orthodox church. The African states, especially Burundi, have favored sacred themes, and their stamps issued in 1971 are outstanding.

Laos has favored representation of Buddhist temples, images, and paintings, and we also include the die proof for the stamps celebrating the 2,500th anniversary of the birth of Buddha. A very beautiful set of stamps from Laos also pictures the various Khmer ruins at Angkor Vat.

Moslem countries have recently shown greater interest in their sacred buildings. Saudi Arabia has pictured the most sacred monument in the Moslem world, the Kabba at Mecca. Egyptian stamps display art treasures in the Cairo museum, and symbols belonging to the art of the classical empire. More recently, a series of stamps have appeared showing the minarets of famous mosques.

Several Moslem countries have honored Buddhism, especially in connection with the Japanese Expo '70, held in Osaka. Religion has become a favorite theme in stamp artistry.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

February 6-29, 1972

CLASSICAL CHINESE LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS

Classical Chinese landscape paintings have virtually disappeared from the galleries and shops once proudly displaying these treasures. The old themes have been copied many times, and the recent difficulties in China have added to a long list of misfortunes which have decimated the supply of Chinese work. As a result, artists have arisen in Formosa and Hong Kong and Macao, who have specialized in perpetuating the old style, often with considerable skill. The paintings are usually done on silk with brocade borders and are worthy of attention. Each year these modern works are becoming more scarce, and their quality is poorer. The older artists are no longer working, and younger men find it more profitable to enter other fields. Thus, a delicate and inspiring school of design is slowly fading away.

In the paintings displayed, the elements of heaven, earth, and man are combined. Heaven was always represented in the upper part of the painting, usually in the form of towering mountain peaks. Earth is placed in the lower foreground and may be symbolized by trees, rocks, a waterfall, or flowering

shrubs. Between these two is placed man, and no painting is complete without him. He may be represented as an actual person but can also be shown through his works, such as a small thatched house half hidden among the hills.



This symbolism is present in the pictures we display, and while the designs may seem similar, each has its own particular charm.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

March 1-28, 1972

PENITENTE ART

PRS is pleased to present selected material from its collection of Penitente folk art. This art form, depicting the suffering and death of Christ, was brought by Spanish-American settlers from old Mexico to the New Mexican highlands.



In New Mexico, paintings on wood are called *santos*, and images in the round, *bultos*. The artists designing either type were known as *santeros*. Some of these designers gained considerable fame, and their works are enthusiastically collected.

The pictures were most frequently drawn on pieces of plank taken from the bodies of old wagons, and some of the *bultos* were done from cottonwood, like the Navaho Indian figures. The subject matter was always religious and extremely nostalgic. The Penitentes celebrated the suffering and death of Christ but gave little or no attention to the resurrection. The organization of the sorrowing brotherhood was officially known as *Los Hermanos Penitentes*, or the Brotherhood of Penitents. Their churches were called *moradas*, and here their religious pictures were often found.

Our display includes a fine shrine to St. Isodore, attributed to Aragon; a holy trinity; several depictions of Mary as the Mother of Sorrow; a complete Penitente crucifix; and a figure from the death cart. Those interested in this art will have an opportunity to study folk art that is seldom seen.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

AIMS AND PURPOSES

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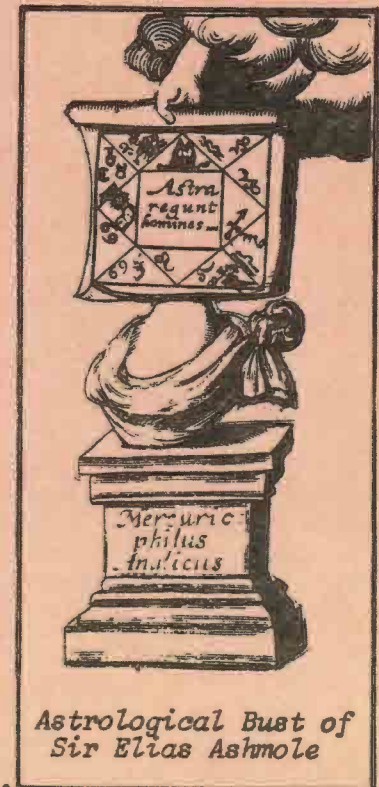
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THE ART EXHIBITS. . .

may be seen at The Philosophical Research Society's Library, 3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, from 12:30 to 4:30pm Mondays through Fridays, and from 12:30 to 2:00pm Sundays.

January 7-28, 1972
CLASSIC TEXTS OF ASTROLOGY

This exhibit will feature the classic texts in the field of astrology. An extensive group of printed books and manuscripts dealing with material of vital contemporary interest will be shown. Among rarities are early editions of the prophesies of Nostradamus, including the first English translation of his quatrains. An early work of Mother Shipton contains her prophesy of the invention of submarines. William Lilly, one of the most famous of English astrologers, accurately predicted the date of the great fire of London. The original edition of this prediction can be seen in our exhibit. A rare text on planetary positions written by Regio Montanus, who made the calculations for the first voyage of Columbus, is of special interest. Another rare work with illustrations having movable parts is scarce because nearly all copies were burned by the public executioner by order of the Inquisition. An original horoscope calculated by the seventeenth century astrologer, John Gadbury, ends abruptly because there was no need to write more, as the client died at that time. *Poor Richard's Almanac*, edited by Benjamin Franklin, is always interesting; and the work of Richard Saunders, from whom Franklin derived the name "Poor Richard," is among the curiosa. Shown also will be the first horoscope of the United States calculated in the late eighteenth century by Ebenezer Sibly, notable because Sibly declared that the American colonies would become a great and independent nation and ultimately dominate the affairs of Europe. Several astrological diagrams by the distinguished English artist, Cruikshank, and an astrological manuscript by the water-color painter, Varley, are seldom to be seen.



Astrological Bust of
Sir Elias Ashmole

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

February 4-25, 1972
CLASSIC TEXTS OF ASTROLOGY

The February display at the Philosophical Research Society will include a number of early texts translated into European languages from the Arabic astronomers-astrologers. These are often illustrated with curious diagrams. The first encyclopedia to describe astrology was published in Switzerland, and will be displayed along with an elaborate horoscope of Jesus Christ. Dear Dr. Culpeper, the English astrologer-physician, prepared one of the most important texts on herbal medicines, and a fine example of his work may be seen at this exhibit. Lucas Gauricus, the French astrologer, prepared the charts and predicted the future of the Royal children of France with uncanny accuracy. He was also astrological physician to the Medici family. The *Phaenomena* by Aratus of Soli is the only astrological book to be quoted in the New Testament. There will also be examples of Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu astrological thought and divination material showing the practice of astrology in Tibet. Gaffarel, court astrologer to Cardinal Richelieu, steered the course of this great statesman and wrote a curious book showing how the star groups in the sky appeared to take the form of the letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Ptolemy of Alexandria was the father of astrology in Western nations and is present in the display in early editions of his work.

The January and February exhibits are the first which present material of this quality, and we urge serious students to take advantage of the opportunity to view these rarities.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

March 4-25, 1972
DOLLS AND TOYS OF JAPAN

In Japan, the Girls' Doll Ceremony is celebrated in March, and it is customary for the library of the Philosophical Research Society to display an antique set of the dolls and their miniature furniture and accessories. The dolls represent the Emperor and Empress and their court, and the children are allowed to play with them for only a few days each year. In addition to the court dolls, there will be an interesting display of folk toys and artistic dolls prepared primarily for collectors. In Japan, some dolls are made by great artists who have received the highest dignities for the designing of exquisite miniatures, especially of small children. Some of these dolls are used in the Boys' Ceremony and are patterned from the great heroes of the feudal Japanese empire. Album pictures of infants in various costumes will also be shown, and wood-block prints of many toys appropriate to the months of the year add color and charm to the exhibit. In some Japanese towns there are processions, including floats and decorated carts. One of these is in the form of a whale, and toys have been patterned around this theme. The Gods of Good Fortune, along with the Beckoning Cat, protect shopkeepers and guard the family against poverty. The Ship of Good Fortune comes in at the beginning of the year and is pictured on colorful posters, existing also as a model ship. Miniature furniture is beautifully made to perfect scale and then lacquered in red, black and gold. Tiny altar tables and shrine decorations are associated with the Doll Ceremony. Those who enjoy small works of art exquisitely made will find this display a most satisfying aesthetic experience.



AIMS AND PURPOSES

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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



April 2-30, 1972
MAGIC, MYTHS, AND MEDICINE

Featured in this exhibit is a collection of items concerned with old methods of healing and casting out of evil spirits that cause sickness. Illustrated pages from ancient herbals, medicine sand paintings from the Indians of the American Southwest, and old studies in anatomy and physiology are shown. The sand paintings are original permanent drawings of the various healing chants and symbols made

especially for Mr. Hall many years ago by Hasteen Klah, one of the last of the great Navajo medicine priests, who has been honored with a special museum in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

We are exhibiting acupuncture material, consisting of four early charts in Korean block printing, drawings used to instruct pupils, and figures illustrating the various nerve centers in the human body which are involved in the acupuncture technique. These are compared with some unusual material relating to Judo. Featured also are books and manuscripts concerned with magical and magnetic systems of healing, including a work in cypher of Anton Mesmer, an early Japanese text on osteopathy, a fine copy of Culpeper's famous *Herbal*, and early printings of medicinal plants.

This display is designed to provide insight into a number of obscure fields of the healing arts.

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ART EXHIBITS



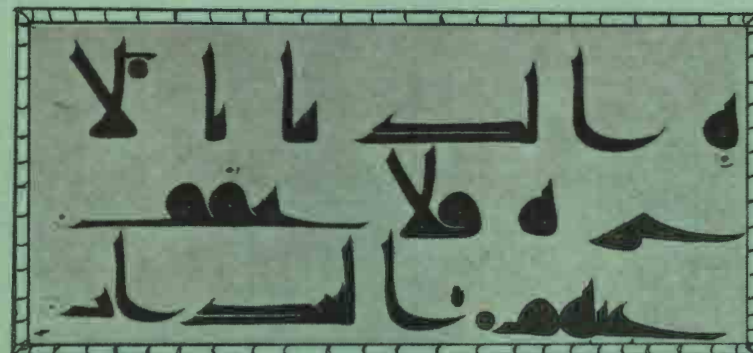
May 7-30, 1972
THE ART OF ANDO HIROSHIGE

One of the last great masters of the Ukiyo-e school, Hiroshige is especially famous for his landscapes and the pictorial records of his journeys along the Tokaido and other major roads of Japan. At the time of his death, an extensive series of his drawings left Japan, remained some time in European collections, and finally appeared in Paris. They were then returned to Japan and for the first time were prepared for publication by the original wood-block technique. This task was entrusted to the most skilled carvers, and the written instructions of Hiroshige concerning color and impressions were followed as closely as possible. The original types of dyes were used, except in a few cases where they were no longer procurable. All this resulted in an extremely limited edition of unique Hiroshige prints. Very few collectors have even seen them, and many do not know that they exist. We are happy to present a complete set of the only existing edition of these prints, together with other material by Hiroshige and his contemporaries.

Hiroshige has been called the master of rain, mist, and clouds. Nearly all of his work also shows some understanding of Western perspective. There is great whimsy in Hiroshige's compositions, and his double sheets and Surimono are extremely rare.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



June 4-28, 1972
HISTORY OF THE WRITTEN WORD

This exhibit is concerned with material relating to the art of writing and the early development of printing. The present display begins with tablets from Babylon and Assyria; cylindrical seals from Chaldea, including one from the reign of Hammurabi (1955-1913 B.C.) who compiled the world's first legal code; and Egyptian papyrus, both hieroglyphic and hieratic. Shown also are Coptic Greek manuscripts, ancient Arabic inscriptions, Chinese oracle bones of the second millennium, B.C., inscribed scarabs, and specimens of Aztec and Mayan picture writing. Oriental examples of printing include specimens from 500 years before the birth of Gutenberg, plus Buddhist scriptures from the Sung and Ming Dynasties. Fragments of manuscripts found at Tun Huang, whose cave libraries were sealed for one thousand years, are outstanding rarities. Among curious is a book written on birchbark by the only literate Cannibals in the world, a collection of Moslem charms carried by Philippino pearl divers, and a book predicting misfortunes for illustrious European families, most copies of which were burned in public squares by orders of the Inquisition.

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ART EXHIBITS



July 5-30, 1972
HISTORY OF THE WRITTEN WORD, PART II

The July display in the library of The Philosophical Research Society presents "Thirteen Hundred Years of Printing." While we assume that printing was invented in Europe in the 15th century, this was only a technical step in the development of an ancient art. The Egyptians more than 3,000 years ago made impressions from clay or stone seals, and the Babylonians made use of small cylinders which were rolled over the surface of clay. The true history of printing as we know it today began with the invention of paper which occurred in China in the 2nd century, A.D. It was this invention that broke the Egyptian papyrus monopoly. Printing from seals and signet rings was used to guarantee documents in medieval Europe. A little later, wood-block printing was introduced for both pictures and texts. Printing with movable type was invented in Korea in the 12th or 13th century and was known in both Japan and China at an early date. Charms printed from blocks are a standard part of Tibetan religion.

Tracing the curious history which gave rise to modern printing, PRS has selected both Eastern and Western material, and much of this is little known to modern students of the graphic arts. It has been said that printing is the only art which has not evolved. The earliest examples of European printing are still the best. The typography was set by master craftsmen who achieved an unexcelled pictorial effect. Old printed leaves, when matted and framed, are as attractive as pictures. Most examples have wood-block illustrations, many of them hand-colored or brightened by the use of stencil. Included is an original leaf from the Gutenberg Bible.

ART EXHIBITS



AUGUST 7-27, 1972
LEAVES FROM EARLY EUROPEAN BOOKS AND BIBLES

In this display at the library of The Philosophical Research Society, the emphasis will be upon the advancement of the printing art from the 16th century to the present time. Leaves from rare and important books, with adequate descriptive material, permit the viewers to actually examine original examples rather than facsimiles. During this period, many magnificent engraved title pages began to appear. Some of these have symbolical or doctrinal significance, but many were simply a tribute to the dignity of the writing itself. Among important examples of Elizabethan title pages will be works by Heywood, Bacon, Stevens, DuBartis, and others. A number of fine Bibles will trace this important literary work. The "Breeches Bible" received its name because, according to this version, Adam and Eve made breeches rather than girdles out of fig leaves. The original King James version of the Bible is one of the noblest monuments to the printing arts. Several miniature books will be shown, and a fine example of four-edge painting, (pictured above). There will be a number of unusual book bindings and keepsakes by John Henry Nash, the foremost American printer and typographer.

Exhibited also will be a number of old printed playing cards, Tarot decks, and Oriental cards. A number of very interesting examples have been found bound into the pages of old books, and such curiosities will be included in the present showing.

ART EXHIBITS

September 5-24, 1972
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY MR. HALL
DURING HIS RECENT VISIT TO
JAPAN



This exhibit is comprised of an unusual group of photographs taken by Mr. Hall while in Japan during the summer of 1971. In this group, the emphasis is upon the Tendai temples on Mt. Hiei, located in the northeastern outskirts of Kyoto. Here, in the midst of a magnificent stand of ancient trees, are several groups of celebrated sanctuaries. A fine toll road now leads to the summit of Mt. Hiei, and the trees alongside the road are usually a favorite place for several types of monkeys, who can be seen gazing pensively at the passing motorists. Mr. Hiei has been described as an important bird and animal sanctuary and a garden site for rare botanicals. Later, Mr. Hall visited the old Shinto sanctuary on the island of Miyajima. This sanctuary goes back to the 9th century and is dedicated to the earliest deities of Japan. Many of the buildings have been built on piles over the water, and at high tide the temples seem to be floating. The site is especially famous for its huge Torii gate which stands in the water about 500 feet from the shore. It has inspired countless decorative scenes and is known throughout the world. Returning for his third visit to Mt. Koya, Mr. Hall was able to add several important photographs to his collection, including the facsimile of the celebrated Nestorian Christian Monument, which was brought from China in 1912. Interior views of the principal altar add special interest to this showing.

Additional photographs and a number of artifacts related to Mr. Hall's book, *Buddhism and Psychotherapy*, will also be presented in this exhibit.

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THE ART EXHIBITS...

...may be seen at The Philosophical Research Society's Library, 3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, from 12:30 to 4:30pm Mondays through Fridays, and from 12:30 to 2:00pm Sundays.



October 1-29, 1972
THE ART OF ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL IN VENICE

The Philosophical Research Society is fortunate in having acquired a magnificent series of portfolios published in 1881 and devoted to the architecture and artistic treasures of the Church of St. Mark in Venice. These extraordinary works were edited by Ferdinando Ongania, and the edition was limited to 500 copies. The set includes two elephant folios containing color reproductions of the principal carvings and mosaics printed in full color and gold by stone lithography. The subscribers to the first and only edition included the queen of Italy, to whom the entire project was dedicated; Queen Victoria of England; and such notables as Professor John Ruskin and Baron Nathaniel Rothschild. This work is entitled *La Basilica di San Marco in Venezia*.

The exhibition of this amazing work is especially timely, for 1972 is the year in which the principal nations of the world and various private organizations have united their resources and efforts to save the endangered city of Venice. Our display will also include elevations of the Basilica showing the magnificent mosaics which ornament the archways and walls, and examples of the inlaid floors. The treasures of this church include 500 marble columns and 46,000 square feet of mosaics. The display should be informative and enjoyable for persons of many interests

ART EXHIBITS



November 5-26, 1972
THE FINE ARTS OF JAPAN AND CHINA

The November art exhibit will emphasize the cottage crafts and industries of Japan and China. With the passing of time, Western people have come to appreciate the creativity of Oriental art. The exhibit will include textiles of several classes, from elaborate brocades to the most humble cotton goods. Flower arrangement will be represented by early manuscripts given by teachers to their most accomplished pupils at the time of graduation. An unusual manuscript on the little-known incense ceremony gives an indication of the social responsibilities associated with gentility. Some fine old teabowls will familiarize students of the subject with the most important of the utensils of the tea ceremony.

Chinese curiosities, from the magnificent to the whimsical, will feature scenes from the lives of farmers and shopkeepers, exquisitely painted on vegetable ivory. Shadow dolls are used in the puppet theatre, and in ancient times it was actually believed that the shadows were the ghosts of the dead. The Chinese protected their property with charms, written or printed on strips of paper. Our Library has a considerable collection of old charms and also wood-block prints of local deities, such as the kitchen god and the guardian of doorways.

Fabrics will include ornaments from imperial robes, rare ikak weaving, designs from old priests' robes, and delightful cottons of the 18th century used to cover pillows and mats. All items are conversation pieces and should inspire modern homemakers to dramatize their establishments.

ART EXHIBITS

December 3-29, 1972
CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD



It has been customary to exhibit selections from Mr. Hall's collection of religious postage stamps during the Christmas season. This collection goes back nearly forty years but was comparatively small until 1965, when many nations of both the East and West issued stamps to commemorate Christmas, Easter, and other Christian festivals. The year 1972 has been especially rich in religious themes on its postage stamps. Many countries have united, including several of the African republics and the Sultanates of the Near East, in honoring the Christian religion. Even countries behind the Iron Curtain have courageously selected scenes from the life of Christ and celebrated churches of their countries as postal themes. Numerous artists are represented, some being honored by portraits and others by examples of their painting or sculpturing. The technical excellence of the printing makes possible stamps that resemble exquisite miniatures.

Although Vatican City is well represented, some of the finest pictorial work has come from Latin American nations. Religious folk art is included in the present showing, together with some earlier stamps from Portuguese India, honoring St. Francis Xavier.

In the last few years, the Moslem states, including Yemen and a number of small sheikhdoms in Asia Minor, have led the world in producing magnificent stamps. They have continued this policy, and one example in particular, Raphael's celebrated painting of the Madonna enthroned receiving the veneration of St. John the Baptist and St. Nicholas, is an extraordinary achievement. Among the most exquisite stamps of all times is one issued one year ago by the sheikhdom of Manama, featuring Michelangelo's "Pieta", which has since been seriously damaged by vandals.

ART EXHIBITS



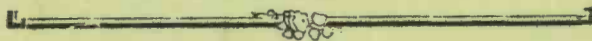
JUNE 25 - JULY 29, 1973

BOOKS BY FRANCIS BACON AND HIS LITERARY CONTEMPORARIES
(Continued)



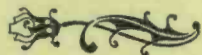
NOVEMBER 3 - DECEMBER 21, 1973
ART AND RELIGION ON POSTAGE STAMPS

For several years, the PRS has exhibited religious postage stamps associated with the Christmas season and other important church festivals. Most of the stamps were issued in the year immediately preceding the exhibit, and they are all from the collection of religious stamps assembled by Manly P. Hall. This year we have decided to combine stamps with large, full-color representations of the works of art pictured on the stamps themselves, emphasizing especially the works of Durer, Boticelli, Raphael, and El Greco. Considering the present emphasis upon religious tolerance and interreligious understanding, the display has special significance.

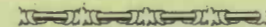


THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC. ...

"DEDICATED TO THE TRUTH-SEEKERS OF ALL TIMES"



This display will feature many rare and curious works, including books on ciphers and the writings of most of the prominent Baconians of the last two hundred years. Of special interest is the *History of the World*, written by Sir Walter Raleigh while in the Tower of London awaiting execution. The splendid edition of the *Divine Works and Weeks* by Du Bartas is an extraordinary example of the engravers' art. The Italian author Traiano Boccalini, who was strangled in his bed for his political convictions, left a curious work in which Apollo and his heavenly court sought to discover a remedy for the miseries of mankind. In one edition of this work, Lord Bacon is the secretary of the proceedings in Apollo's court. A note in the autograph of Francis Bacon setting forth a legal decision is most curious, as is the elaborate document relieving Bacon of his duties in Parliament because of his recent illness.



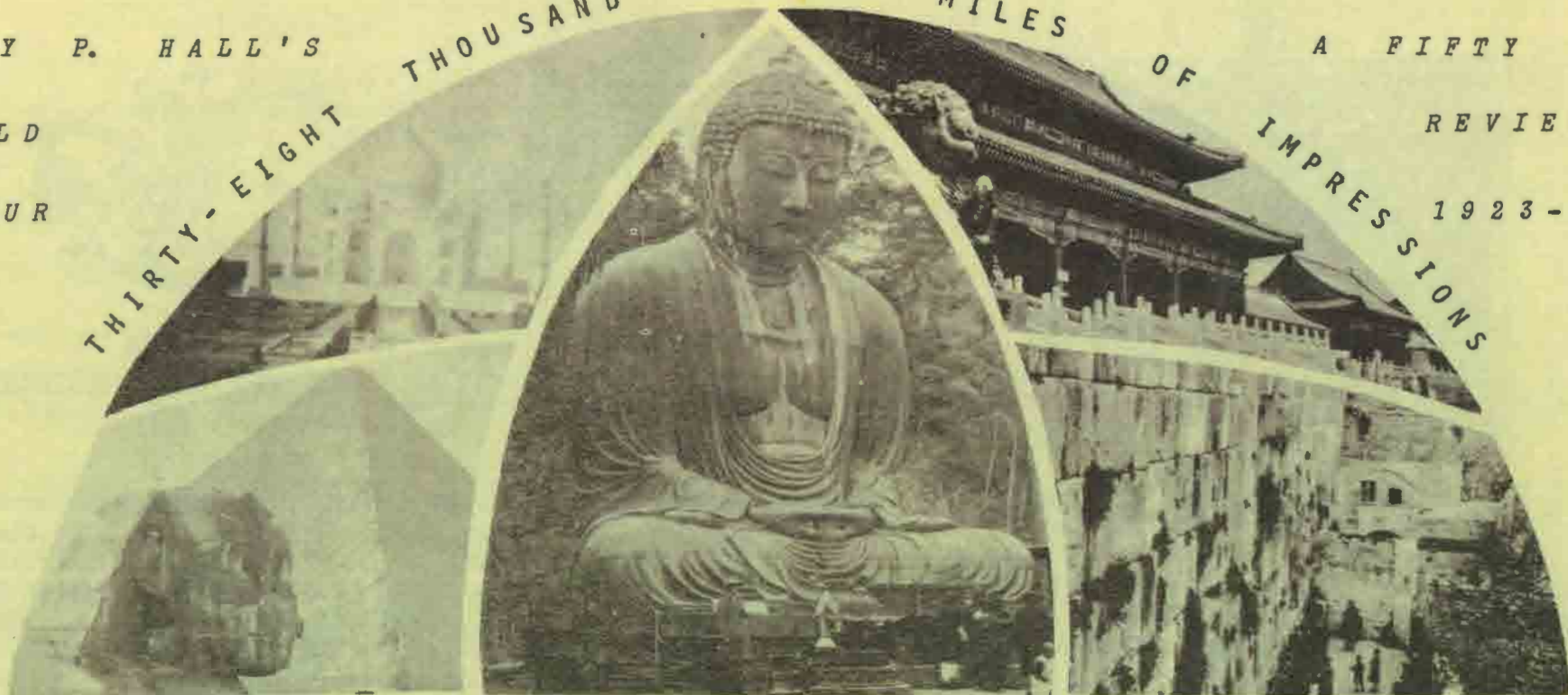
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MANLY P. HALL'S
 WORLD
 TOUR

THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND
 MILES
 OF IMPRESSIONS

A FIFTY YEAR
 REVIEW
 1923-1973



AUGUST 5-26, 1973
 CHINA AND JAPAN

This pictorial record begins with photographs of Japan taken a few weeks after the disastrous earthquake of 1923. Not a single inhabitable building was left standing in Yokohama, and the American Consulate functioned in a shed, the walls of which were a mixture of plaster and empty bottles. In China, Mr. Hall visited the Forbidden City, the Lama Temple (present fate unknown), the Great Wall, and the Devil's Bridge which had so many turns that ghosts could not pursue their victims and instead fell over the side.

SEPTEMBER 2-30, 1973
 INDIA

The Indian exhibit of photographs includes views taken from a boat on the Ganges River showing the ghats and terraces leading from the banks of the river to the palaces of the rajas and aristocrats on the cliffs above. Funeral services along the river are shown, with holy men sitting on steps under their umbrellas in quiet meditation. Mr. Hall also visited Sarnath, where Buddha preached his first sermon; and Darjeeling, where direct contact with Tibetan culture was then possible.

OCTOBER 7-28, 1973
 BURMA, JAVA, KOREA, THE PHILIPPINES,
 EGYPT, ISREAL, SINGAPORE, ITALY

This exhibit will feature Burmese religious remains in Rangoon, the Javanese Boitzenzorg Botanical Gardens, and the Boro Budor, in a valley of central Java surrounded by volcanoes. Featured also will be the Shrine of Rizal, the national hero of the Philippines. In Singapore, Mr. Hall visited the temple of the praying cobra and will also present a number of pictures of the great pyramids and the Sphinx in Egypt. Included as well are the wailing wall in Israel and scenes at the site of Pompeii.

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AIMS AND PURPOSES
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To discover additional knowledge by intensively investigating the essential teachings of the world's greatest scientific, spiritual, and cultural leaders, and by further clarifying and integrating man's heritage of wisdom.

To apply this heritage to the present needs of mankind, by means of modern skills and the cooperation of outstanding experts.

To make available these vital concepts to persons in every walk of life, by lectures, publications, and other media.

To create an increasing awareness in the public mind of the usefulness of these ideas and ideals in solving the personal and collective problems of modern man.



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JANUARY 6 - FEBRUARY 24, 1974
MYSTICS AND SECRET SOCIETIES OF EUROPE

The Library of The Philosophical Research Society has an outstanding collection of material relating the rise of European mysticism. The display includes many rare editions and unique manuscripts. All of the early manifestos of the Rosicrucian are present in their original editions and first English translations. Other early works dealing with this society include the Great Folios of Robert Fludd with their magnificent symbolic engravings. The mystical tracts of Michael Maier, John Heydon, and Thomas Vaughan will be shown also. The resplendent manuscript of a Rosicrucian instruction book will be on display too.

Cabalism is also featured with the first Latin edition of the Zohar, and the massive volume of the Jesuit father,

Art Exhibits, page two

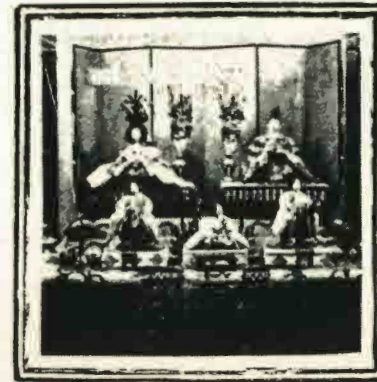
Kircher. A 17th Century scroll of the Cabalistic diagrams hand-written on parchment is an outstanding rarity. As the books themselves can be opened only to single pages, photographic copies of other plates and diagrams are also available.

The greatest of the European mystics was Jacob Boehme, a shoemaker whose teachings have influenced nearly all the later German philosophers including Nietzsche, Schopenhauer and Lessing. We are fortunate in having most of Boehme's books in their original editions with the emblematic figures by Gichel. Viewers can also examine the complete English edition of Boehme printed in the 18th Century by the great English mystic, William Law. This set includes the engravings attributed to Peter Paul Rubens. One of the principal modern authorities on Boehme was the Rev. Alexander Whyte. He collected everything available in the form of diagrams and figures plus many manuscript notes. We have the original scrapbook that belonged to Rev. Whyte containing much information and many illustrations not known to exist elsewhere. A number of other correlative items are included, one of which is Jung's *Night Thoughts* in the First Edition containing the original engravings of William Blake. This is one of the most important exhibits held by P.R.S. in recent years.

MARCH 3 - APRIL 28, 1974
JAPANESE FINE ART

Over forty years ago the Kyoto Art College began the issue of a series of folios under the general title "Collection of Japanese Fine Arts" dealing with Buddhist pictures of the Classical Period. The series was completed in 1948 and consisted of 60 magnificent prints, many in full color. The publication is extremely rare and is being exhibited in the Library of P.R.S. on the dates shown above. The pictures, in many cases include the complete design and special sections show details to best advantage. The original art pieces are all National treasures and preserved in Monastery museums and public art galleries. There are vision pictures, representations of many Buddhist divinities, mandalas and frescoes now destroyed that were originally in the Great Temple of Horyu-ji.

Art Exhibits, page three



MARCH 3 - APRIL 28, 1974

THE GIRLS' DOLL FESTIVAL

As the Girls' Doll Festival takes place in March, the Society is including its annual showing of Imperial Court Dolls, and some unusual folk toys. The dolls on display are over 150 years old and are signed by the original artists. In Japan, dolls are treasured as works of art and are heavily collected by adults. Originally Japanese girls learned to understand the pageantry surrounding the Imperial Family by displaying an arrangement of beautifully brocaded figures arranged as nearly as possible to represent a formal audience through which the Emperor received important dignitaries. The doll ceremony still continues as a charming tradition. The figures are on display only a few days, and then are carefully packed away. Sets may descend through several generations, but they are still made and the modern versions are obtainable in the United States at the proper season. The oldest sets are seldom offered for sale and only if a family descent ends.





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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

MAY 5 - MAY 26, 1974

DR. HISASHI OHTA

We are proud to present a new and unusual group of paintings, including still-life, free-style calligraphy and Zen-inspired symbolic designs by Dr. Ohta. Dr. Ohta is director of the Sumi-e Art Center in Los Angeles and is teaching Oriental brush painting at the Palos Verdes Community Art Association. He was born in Tokyo and studied under a Master of the Korin School. After graduating from Tokyo University, he made a special study of ancient Chinese art forms. He has been in the United States since 1953 and has exhibited in many institutions and galleries receiving several awards and distinctions.



"Oriental brush painting," says Dr. Ohta, "is the creative essence of that tranquility derived from the profound lessons of Zen Buddhism. It explores modern approach to Western attitude toward not only a rich, light structure, and rewarding art form of high enlightenment, but also development of individual spontaneity together with a quiet, restful, contemplative self-consciousness bequeathed by Far Eastern Wisdom.

His one-man show reveals clearly the range of Sumi-e painting and demonstrates the importance of combining pictorial forms and the written word.

JUNE 2 - JUNE 30, 1974

POSTAL STAMPS FROM BHUTAN

This semi-independent state lies in the Eastern Himalayas between Tibet and India, and is bounded on the West by Sikkim. The country is about 200 miles long and reaches a width of 90 miles, but has mountain peaks of 24,000 feet high. The estimated population is 650,000. More than half the population is of Tibetan stock and the people follow Lamaist Buddhism. India handles Bhutan foreign relations. It is governed by a Maharajah and the government in general is progressive. Its relations with Communist China have been precarious for some time.

Bhutan issued its first postage stamp in 1962, and has since gained an international reputation for its originality in stamp designing. Although many of its stamps have been issued primarily for stamp collectors, it is one of the

major industries of the country. Its stamps serve postal duty, and the present collection includes a number of letters to various officials of the government residing in different parts of the country. Their stamps are also available for international use.

For a remote feudal state, the Bhutanese people have considerable international orientation. They honored the death of Winston Churchill, participated philatelically in the New York

World's Fair, and issued a fine set of postage paper to recognize the "tel-star." There are pictures of the Imperial Palace, stamps honoring Bhutan's admission to the United Nations, decorative postal issues for the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts organizations, and various sessions of the Olympic games. The originality of the Bhutanese postal issues is beyond compare. In honor of the steel industry, they issued an elaborate set printed on sheets of steel, 1/500ths of an inch thick. It featured Lamaist Buddhism with beautiful reproductions of a Temple painting printed



on yellow silk. It was probably the first country to feature 3-dimensional stamps. Sets of these include all of the moon landings, the flora and fauna of the country, and a fine display of antique automobiles. Not content with this, it issued circular stamps printed on genuine gold leaf and honored the Abominable Snowman with a traditional portrait. A series of first issues feature embossed portraits including the head of an Egyptian Pharaoh, Gen. de Gaulle, and Pope John XXIII. Possibly a high point was the issue of a series of postage and air mail stamps in the form of phonograph records. These can be played and are in both the native language and English. A brief history of the country is included and a musical rendition of the National Anthem. The accompanying exhibit will tell the story of this small country and its major contribution to the art of the Postage Stamp.

JULY 9 - AUGUST 25, 1974

ORIGINAL PAINTINGS BY MARY LEE McNUTT

Mary Lee McNutt studied at the Yale School of Fine Arts, New Haven, Conn., and later at Art Center College in Los Angeles, where she received her Master's Degree of Fine Arts in 1966. She has served on the Board of the California National Watercolor Society and is a member of the Women Painters of the West.



In her previous exhibit at the Society, her paintings revealed a high inspirational quality and were rich with symbolism and mystical overtones. Her material has a fascination for all persons who enjoy pictures suggesting meditation themes. Her colors are clear and the designs have "artistic and dramatic impact."

The present showing is from a new collection of her work and the paintings have been highly acclaimed by artists and art lovers. We are happy to have another opportunity of presenting her most unusual work.

Page four

A number of Moslem countries including the United Arab Emirates, have issued exquisite stamps reproducing all or part of the world famous sacred paintings by such artists as Raphael, Michelangelo, El Greco and Titian. There seems to be no conflict on a theological level, and Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Yemen have favored the world with scenes from Christian life and history. India honored the Apostle St. Thomas a few years ago. The Latin American countries have issued many religious stamps and we might mention that Argentina reproduced Michelangelo's famous *Pieta* in tribute to the memory of Eva Peron (stamp shown on page 3).

As might be expected, Vatican City has issued the greatest number of stamps with Christian thematic emphasis. It has honored a number of the early Popes and all the reigning Pontiffs since the establishment of the State of Vatican City. During the short reign of John XXIII, the Pope appeared on some very handsome stamps and the present Pope is featured on a set commemorating his trip to India. Vatican City and Jordan celebrated the reconciliation of the Eastern and Western churches, and Jordan issued special stamps with vignette heads of Pope Paul and the Patriarch Athenagoras. African countries have also honored Christianity. The Republic of Liberia issued a very attractive stamp featuring Leonardo da Vinci's *Last Supper*. Ghana has recently issued religious stamps and also have Togo, Malawi, Chad, Upper Volta and others.

Accompanying the display of stamps will be photographic and pictorial material which will make the exhibit both attractive and instructive.



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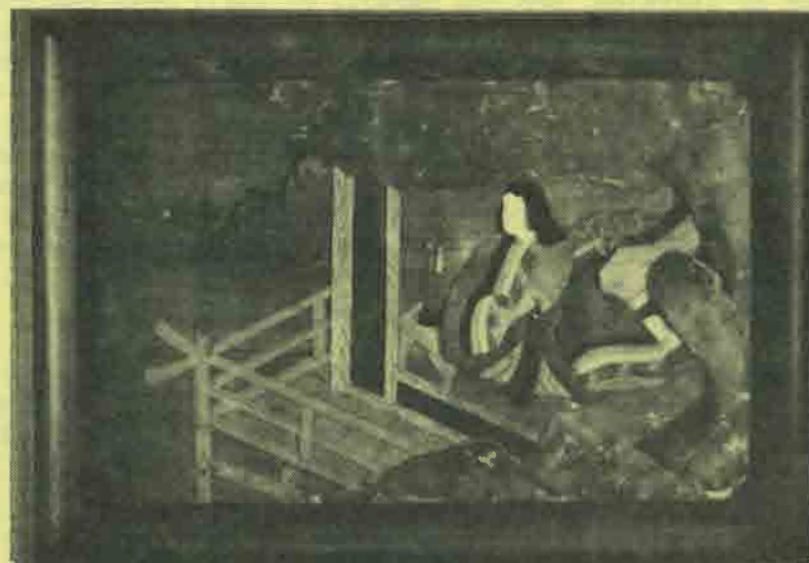
ART EXHIBITS

September 8 - October 27, 1974

JAPANESE VOTIVE FOLK ART
Ema Pictures



As far as we know, The Philosophical Research Society has held the only exhibits of Ema pictures in the United States. Although considered one of the minor arts, many of the paintings have been done by gifted artisans with a flair for Impressionism. The word *Ema* means *a horse*, and originally feudal lords presented horses to the Shinto Shrine. In the course of time, the sanctuaries could no longer care for these animals and pictures were substituted for living horses. This also enabled those less wealthy to bring appropriate votive pictures in appreciation for favors bestowed by the Deities, or when in need of further Divine assistance. Votives of this type are of various sizes, usually small and painted on thin slabs of wood. A crude frame may be added to suggest the front of one of



the shrine buildings. In some of the larger national shrines, paintings of horses on wooden panels may be almost lifesize, and our collection includes a tracing of one of these larger pieces, the original of which is a National Treasure and cannot leave Japan.

Shown on page one is a most interesting Ema picture in the present exhibit which shows the Japanese Court Lady Murasaki Shikibu, the literary genius of Early Japan. Her book, *Tales of Genji*, is usually considered the world's first novel. In our Ema picture, Lady Murasaki is seated on the porch of a Temple overlooking Lake Biwa, engaged in writing her classic. The picture is three-dimensional. Robes in elaborate brocades and beautiful colors, have been overlaid to dress the figure, and the porch of the building is also built up of strips of wood. This Ema was found in a small shop in the Japanese Alps.

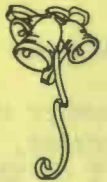
The most traditional form, of course, for the Ema picture is a spirited horse in white with colorful trappings and sometimes tethered to prevent the Spirit Horse from roaming the countryside at night. Gradually, however, other subjects were added symbolical of the favors granted by the Shrine or the difficulty for which some unhappy person is asking assistance. Schoolchildren donate pictures of the Patron Saint of learning, and the parents of small boys who oversleep, may present the Shrine with a painting of a rooster crowing in the early morning. The God of Learning rides on a bull, so this animal is a general favorite. Figures of the zodiacal cycle are represented by many charming designs, and the Patron Godlings of Shrines are presented in traditional form -- such as the Foxes of Inari. In more recent times, some of the Shinto Shrines provide visitors with Ema pictures with the crest of the Shrine, or other appropriate symbols, printed on wood. In older days, however, each person and family brought their own.

The present exhibit is the largest we have assembled to date, and is interesting not only for its folk association, but the delightfully naive qualities of the pictures themselves.



November 3 - December 22, 1974

RELIGIOUS ART IN STAMPS



Over the Christmas Season for several years, P.R.S. has featured a display of stamps issued by various nations to honor the Life of Christ, the history of the early Christian Church, and outstanding religious personalities. Among those honored in 1974 were St. Thomas Aquinas, generally acknowledged to be the greatest philosopher of the Catholic world. Religious stamps are of many kinds. Some are symbolic, designed especially to meet the size restrictions of a postage stamp. Others are derived from early works



of art, and these are often larger than normal size and exquisite miniature examples of multi-colored printing. Still another group favors famous churches, chapels, shrines and altars; and the Island of Malta has featured the shipwreck of St. Paul on that island.

Most of the European countries outside of the Iron Curtain have issued some religious stamps, and even Russia has one stamp featuring a Madonna which is presented as a work of art. It is unusual to note that several satellite Communist countries including Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia have featured religious themes and examples are included in the present showing.

Page four

During the 19th Century, clubs were formed to design "pasting pictures." These were intended to be carried by pilgrims, and pasted on the walls of temples which they visited. The use of pasting pictures continued into the present Century, and the designs became increasingly artistic. The Japanese also made long series of paintings and prints, setting forth pictorially moral axioms, proverbs and adages.

An outstanding set of the Girl's Ceremony Dolls, made and signed in the Yedo Period, depicts the Imperial Court with the Emperor and Empress, their retinues, and miniature examples of household furniture of the Court, all beautifully lacquered. These dolls are dressed in antique brocades and delighted the hearts of children. In a Japanese family, they were displayed once a year and then carefully packed away. For comparison, there are several folk dolls and toys which were of home or local production. With these should be included Otsu pictures, which were made in small towns in the vicinity of Kyoto. They were bought by travelers and regarded as charms, making appropriate gifts to take home.

Examples of weaving from Ryukyu Islands are of special interest since this area has recently been returned to Japan and has become a Prefecture of the Japanese Empire. For comparison, examples of Japanese weaving influenced by Ryukyuan techniques are being shown. Selections from albums of early Japanese fabric samples are of importance because they had inspired many European and American fabric designers. Some of the motifs are traceable to early Persian brocades. The exhibit gives a good cross-section of the traditional arts and skills which continue to inspire the Japanese people to perpetuate their creative contributions to world culture.



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THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS

THE
AGELESS
CHINESE

January 12 - February 23
1975



his display includes a variety of Chinese items of historical and cultural significance. The earliest of these are oracle bones made approximately One Thousand B.C., and are extremely rare and seldom seen. There are examples of Chinese writing of the Eighth to Twelfth Centuries A.D., including a fragment from the Tun Huang Caves discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in Chinese Turkistan.



16th CENTURY CHINESE RELIGIOUS BOOK

Also included in the exhibit are printed books of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries, A.D., and a remarkable Ming banknote of the Fourteenth Century, A.D. The banknote bears the statement that anyone counterfeiting same will be executed on the spot. There are printed books from the Library of Emperor Wan Li, one of the most celebrated of the Ming Emperors; embroidered collars from the period of the Empress dowager, and other examples of later dated embroideries.

Among the curiosities is an Imperial Edict of the Ch'ing Dynasty in the form of a scroll inscribed upon a brocade background of five different colors. These represent the five principle prophets of China. The opening and closing inscriptions are woven into the brocade itself, and the document is authenticated by large Imperial seals.

An extensive collection of Chinese folk art little known in this country, are part of the unusual showing. These "paper Gods" are the products of Taoist, Confucian and Buddhist influences on the lives of the Chinese people. Crudely printed on thin paper, many of these pictures are hand-colored or colored by means of stencils. Each community and family had protecting deities which were usually pasted on the doors and walls of their homes. The God of the Kitchen was one of the most important for the Chinese believed that the health and happiness of the family depended upon the proper preparation of food, and the mental attitude of the cook.

Part of the showing of Chinese folk art includes extremely skillful examples of paper cutting in which whole scenes and delightful subjects are delicately portrayed. These, along with paintings on vegetable ivory, give a deeper insight into the manners and customs which prevailed throughout the country. The paper cutout technique is still in use in The People's Republic of China.

Of contemporary Chinese interest, we are fortunate to have postage stamps of the current regime not generally available in the United States. Some of these include poems and proverbs of Chairman Mao Tse Tung. These are of particular current interest due to the spread of Maoism in Red China.

A unique item in our Chinese collection is the Great Key to the European residency in Peking. This key was removed from a lock by a young French officer who risked his life to protect the International community. The key is of iron, nearly two feet in length and of the type commonly used in Chinese locks. It is an outstanding curiosity of the Boxer Rebellion, and we are showing it for the first time with a group of related material.

JAPANESE ARTS

March 2 - April 27

OF THE

1975

YEDO AND MEIJI ERAS

In this exhibit, many interesting and artistic productions of the 17th to 20th Centuries are featured, with special emphasis on the celebrated Japanese woodblock prints which made a powerful impact on 19th Century European art, especially in France. There are a number of original drawings showing the way in which the artists prepared material for publication, along with charming designs which reveal the trends of popular art, and original prints by many of the famous artists.

In the 19th Century, a powerful school of Japanese Impressionism developed. Many of the most important works were issued in book form, and a number of these original volumes will be shown. At about the same time, engraving on copper had a temporary vogue. The engravings are small, but with beautiful detail, and were inspired by Dutch books which reached the country from the trading center at Nagasaki.



STUDY OF MONKEY BY MORI SOSEN



paper. They were originally part of an extensive album, and may therefore be properly described as "album pictures." Scattered among the subject matter are old scholars seated on a cliff overlooking a valley, and a painting suggesting the three religions, Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism personified as dignified elders playing a game with ivory counters on an elaborate board.

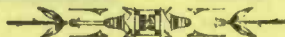
In addition to the paintings, rare examples of embroideries from Manchu robes will be shown. They belong to the same period as the paintings and contribute to an appreciation of the fabrics shown on the paintings. These fabrics were collected in

China shortly before the establishment of the Republic in 1911. The robes, therefore, belonged to a period between the middle and the end of the 19th Century.

Other interesting Chinese curiosities give added scope to the display. These include old illuminated books, and an interesting handwritten volume with drawings of all the astronomical instruments in the observatory on the Wall of Peking, which was established by Jesuit missionaries. Here the motions of the planets were studied through telescopes without lenses. The Chinese astronomers were exceedingly skillful, and many of their observations as recorded in old books, are still used in modern astronomy.

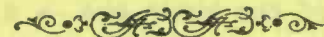
THE ART EXHIBITS ...

.... may be seen at The Philosophical Research Society's Library at 3910 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles, on Tuesdays through Fridays, 1:00-4:00 PM; Saturdays, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM; and Sundays, 10:00-11:00 AM and 12:30-2:00 PM. Visitors are welcome, and there is no admission charge.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



UNUSUAL BOOKS BY INTERESTING PEOPLE

MAY 4 - JUNE 29, 1975



Collectors of books have personal preferences and these usually influence the formation of libraries. This exhibit at the PRS combines rare volumes and old favorites. The Nuremburg Chronicle, one of the great "cradle" books, illustrated by the masters of Albrecht Durer, will be featured. This first edition (1493) includes four blank leaves so that the owner can add thereon the rest of the world history until the end of time. There is also mention of the first voyage of Columbus. The doublepage woodcut of the city of Nuremburg is especially noteworthy because it contains a picture of one of the first paper mills. There are over 2,250 woodcuts in the Chronicle, and the book stands as a monument to its times, and to the publishing industry.

Below is pictured a folded-in map of the world according to Claudius Ptolemy, from the 1508 Edition of the first European Encyclopedia. It shows no indication of the Western hemisphere whatever. It is bordered with the faces of the twelve winds, and includes a recognizable map of India with the

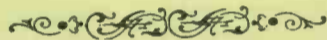


Island of Ceylon. This book also carries the earliest known cross-section diagram of the human eye -- a scientific curiosity.

Another scarce item is the First Edition of the Book of Mormon, published in Palmyra in 1830. On the flyleaf is the following inscription, "This copy of the Book of Mormon was taken to Salem, Mass., by Joseph Smith, the Prophet, and afterward fell into the hands of Sarah S. Verry in a mysterious manner, about the year 1832. She embraced the gospel in 1843 and gathered with the Church of J.C. of L.D.S. at Nauvoo in 1845 where this book was rebound. J.L. Heywood." Worthy of mention too is a manuscript of the Basle Designs of the "Dance of Death." The work consists of forty original paintings on vellum with German inscriptions below. This copy was done in German, probably in the 18th Century, by a skilled artist.

William Blake, the English mystic artist, is represented by the First Edition of his illustrations for Young's *Night Thoughts*, and his remarkable drawings first published in Blair's *Grave*. The First Edition of the great metaphysical novel, *Zanoni* by Lord Bulwer-Lytton, is present and in three volumes, and a copy of the work, owned by H.P. Blavatsky, the Russian Theosophist, will also be shown.

Of particular interest is the diary of a working alchemist with digressions into the field of perpetual motion -- truly a labor of love. In the same volume is a diatribe on *The Man-Mouse taken in a trap, and tortur'd to death for gnawing the margins of Eugenius Philalethes*, - a masterpiece in downgrading a rival author. Robert Burton's grand old tome, *The Anatomy of Melancholy* is one of the earliest psychological texts, and although it sounds somewhat depressing, the volume is rich in humorous anecdotes on distressing events. Sir Edwin Arnold, Rabindranath Tigore, Gen. Albert Pike, Helen Keller, Luther Burbank, and Lord Bacon are represented along with others in a special display of pamphlets, photographs, and autographed books.



CHINESE GENRE PAINTINGS OF THE LATE MANCHU PERIOD

JULY 13 - AUGUST 24, 1975



A collection of charming watercolor paintings on silk and paper, featuring Chinese ladies in gardens and engaged in a variety of occupations, is the highlight of this delightful display. The painting follows the popular school, and the technique is excellent. The backgrounds and scenic effects are especially interesting, with strong imaginative quality. The figures are beautifully delineated and gloriously costumed. Among the most notable is a delightful composition involving a high fence which cuts the design with truly dynamic line. Another shows ladies crossing a bridge with a waterfall and mountains in the background. We show this painting below. A third composition, which is pictured on page four of this folder, features three ladies having tea at a table, and as usual, is in a reverse perspective.

In addition to these designs, there is a curious group of Buddhist saints, along with their appropriate symbols. These austere old gentlemen with shaven heads and simple monastic robes, are based upon classic designs which have descended in China since the Tenth Century. One old monk is attended by a whimsical tiger, and the venerable Pu, a most rotund personage, is being carried in a palanquin.

Several of the paintings are on silk, but strangely enough the majority are on a fine, heavy grade of old European



The art work for this remarkable publication was designed and executed by J. Augustus Knapp, a well-known illustrator and painter in water color and tempora. He was for a number of years associated with the Metro Goldwyn Mayer Studio. Mr. Knapp illustrated a number of books for the Society, but his last and greatest achievement was the symbolical color plates for this book. A selection of his original paintings will be featured, and a number of drawings by him which have never before been shown publicly. In 1974, an exhibit of Mr. Knapp's paintings was shown at California State University, Fullerton, and drew a great deal of favorable attention. Concepts on such subjects as alchemy, the hermetic arts, etc., have changed rapidly in recent years, and this new approach to the psychology of art has caused Mr. Knapp's paintings to be much appreciated.

Rare books and manuscripts consulted by Mr. Hall in preparing this impressive work will also be shown, and where possible, the original drawings or engravings will be compared with Mr. Knapp's adaptations of the designs. This is a most unusual display and has broad interest for art lovers and many types of book collectors. The book, **ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MASONIC, HERMETIC, QABBALISTIC, & ROSICRUCIAN SYMBOLICAL PHILOSOPHY**, by Manly P. Hall, is a landmark in California Printing.



The book opened to chapter on Life and Philosophy of Pythagoras

1975

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

ART EXHIBITS



September 7 - September 28
SPECIAL CACHETS FOR JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS



about twenty years ago, Japanese postage stamp enthusiasts decided to make metallic reproductions of their country's beautiful and unusual postage stamps.

These were prepared so as to form appropriate cachets on envelopes where they were accompanied by the actual stamps with a first-day cancellation. The metal facsimiles were pressed with especially made hand-engraved dies and were finished by the application of precious metals.



View of Mount Fuji and Ancient Tree, by Hokusai

Mr. Hall began collecting these interesting philatelic items as soon as they were available to the public and he has continued through to the present time. As a result he has an extensive group of this material. Nearly all of the metal die cachets in the present exhibition are shown for the first time and include the very latest to be issued. The subject matter includes miniature copies of wood block prints of Hokusai and Hiroshige, and theatrical prints by Utamaro and Sharaku. There are handsome pictures of national treasures of the Japanese Empire, national parks of Japan, and two semi-postal stamps to com-

memorate X-ray and cobalt treatment for cancer. Each year the Japanese government issues, early in January, a stamp picturing the zodiacal symbol of the approaching year. Recently several series of stamps have been issued illustrating folklore and fairy tales, as well as a series of stamps dealing with famous persons in modern Japanese life, and the fiftieth wedding anniversary of the Emperor was noted philatelically. The jewel-like quality of these metallic pictures makes them popular all over the world.

In addition to these colorful cachets, there will be a number of photographs taken by Mr. Hall in Japan which relate to the subject matter of the stamps, and a small display of Osaka wood block theatrical prints of the middle nineteenth century. These are now heavily collected and are quite different from the prints made in the Tokyo area. This exhibit, with both artistic and educational interest, is especially appropriate for young people and students of Japanese culture.



October 5 - November 23

PAINTINGS BY MEREDITH ANN OLSON

Interpretive paintings expressing aspects of nature--light, color, clouds, mist, water, waves, rocks and mountains.



"KOYASAN"



eredith Olson received her B.A. from the University of California at Los Angeles, and her M.A. from the University of Texas. She works in several media including oil and water-color, and her one-man show at the Philosophical Research Society is devoted largely to her more recent pictures. Her works have been exhibited in major art museums and galleries throughout the United States and she has received numerous honors, among which can be mentioned the 1974 Purchase Award of the California Water Color Society, and the First Purchase Prize at the Seventh Annual West Coast Painting Exhibition of the Frye Art Museum.

Her paintings have received national recognition in such publications as ART IN AMERICA; PRIZE-WINNING OIL PAINTINGS, BOOK II; and THE CONTENT OF WATERCOLOR. She is a past vice-president of the California National Water Color Society, and a member of the Los Angeles Art Association; currently an instructor of art at Cerritos College. She has travelled extensively, visiting major art centers throughout the United States, Mexico, Europe and Japan. It is an honor and privilege to exhibit paintings of this very talented artist.



November 30 - January 25, 1976

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY EDITION
OF A REMARKABLE BOOK



he December and January exhibit in the Library of the Philosophical Research Society will feature one of the outstanding volumes written and published in the State of California. The volume, written by Manly P. Hall and designed by John Henry Nash, with fifty-four full-page color plates, has recently been re-issued in its original size, and it has seemed appropriate to feature this outstanding example of typography over the Holiday Season. In large folio size, the book is devoted to the religious, philosophical and cultural heritage of Western man, and has already passed through twenty editions.



He translated Roman law from the original Latin, and the Persian Avestas on the original Zend. He was well advanced in the study of Sanskrit, and made extensive translations from early and rare Hebraic texts. Pike was a lawyer of distinction, a poet and a brilliant essayist. First editions of his books are included in this exhibit as well as many photographs of the General, one of which was taken by

the well-known photographer of the Civil War, Mathew B. Brady. General Lee and General Pike were the only Confederate officers to have statues in Washington, D. C. Lee is present as President of the University of Virginia; Pike, as a Masonic scholar. General Pike was awarded numerous honors and received a decoration from the King of the Hawaiian Islands. A bust of General Pike by Manly P. Hall (illustration above) will have a place of honor in this exhibit.

The Simi Valley Lodge will display pictures of the Masonic Presidents of the United States from George Washington to Gerald Ford. Masonic material is seldom exhibited, and it seems appropriate to consider some of the contributions of the Fraternity to American History. Among Freemasons prominent in the Revolutionary period were Putnam, Montgomery, Mayne, Sullivan, Revere, Lafayette, Kosciuszko, Baron de Kalb and Count Polaski. John Hancock was a Mason, also General Warren, who gave his life at Bunker Hill. Benjamin Franklin was Master of his Lodge, was prominent in Masonic affairs in France, and initiated Voltaire into the Fraternity. Prominent among Latin American Masons were Simon Bolivar and Benito Juarez.

Library Hours: Tues. through Fri., 1:00-4:00 PM;
Sat., 10:00-4:00 PM; Sun., 10:00-11:00 AM & 12:30 PM
Visitors are welcome and there is no admission charge.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.
3910 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90027

LIBRARY ART EXHIBITS

February 1 - March 23, 1976

THE GREAT BUDDHIST MURALS AND RELATED MATERIAL FORMERLY IN THE HORYUJI TEMPLE AND OTHER IMPORTANT SANCTUARIES IN NARA AND KYOTO

The Horyuji Temple in Nara, Japan was dedicated in the year 607 A. D. For centuries it stood as the paladium of the Empire, and is one of the world's greatest ecclesiastical museums. The great murals in the Golden Hall were artistic masterpieces, but were unfortunately destroyed by a disastrous fire in 1949. The Library of the PRS includes considerable research material and a remarkable series of colored reproductions of the Horyuji paintings. The Golden Hall was a symbol of the universe, and the murals depict the Buddhas of the four directions of space and their retinues of Bodhisattvas, Saints and Guardian Kings.



Chapel Cave at Ajanta

It is believed that the pictures were originally painted by Korean artists about 623 A. D., and were inspired by the celebrated cave paintings at Ajanta at Hyderabad, in the Deccan of South Central India. It is noteworthy that the East Indian and Japanese murals were produced at about the same time, which means that the techniques were carried for thousands of miles through wild and dangerous country in less than a century.

We have decided, therefore, to display examples of the Ajanta work which was also inspired by Buddhism. The concepts reached China at an early date and influenced the splendid sacred artistry of the T'ang Dynasty. It passed to Korea where frescoes and murals may still be seen in ancient sanctuaries. When a king of Korea sent Buddhist books, images and other works of art to the Emperor of Japan, this first contact resulted in the importation of Korean artists into the Japanese Empire. These contributed to many of the extraordinary icons now preserved at Horyuji, and other centers of Buddhist culture.

The Library Exhibit includes a number of ritual instruments associated with esoteric Buddhism and an example of third century Gandhara sculpture, showing the earliest effort to create a likeness of the historical Buddha. It is this likeness which rapidly spread throughout Asia.

The most famous of the Ajanta Cave murals is the large painting of the Bodhisattva of the Blue Lotus, believed by many to be one of the most successful efforts to depict graphically, the attainment of internal enlightenment. It should be remembered that all Buddhist icons are symbolical representations of divine and universal processes, operating within and behind the physical manifestations of existence. They were never intended to be idols, but ideals captured in abstract pictures of persons and objects. The Buddhist concept of the universe is becoming of increasing interest to Western people because it is compatible with modern astronomy and psychology.

The exhibit also includes our annual showing of the Girl's Doll Ceremony featuring a fine antique set of dolls representing the Emperor and Empress of Japan with their attendants and miniature furnishings of the Court. They are arranged around an authentic Shinto Shrine, a type of structure seldom seen outside of Japan.

We feel this material has important religious, artistic and cultural significance which will contribute to the strengthening of East-West relationships.



April 4 - May 23

FREEMASONRY IN AMERICAN LIFE



Simi Valley Masonic Lodge #806, F. & A.M., and the Philosophical Research Society are cooperating in a display of Freemasonic memorabilia and contributions of the Fraternity to the philosophical, cultural and historical advancement of Western society. Especially featured will be a large symbolic painting entitled "Intimations of Immortality." Painted by Ron J. Pusich (a non-Mason), it is five feet high and six feet long. The Simi Lodge is building a collection of books and documents which has been named the Manly P. Hall Library. In connection with their projects Simi Valley Lodge members have been in correspondence with Masonic groups throughout the world, including the Grand Lodges of Rome, Austria, Japan, Germany, and many Masonic bodies in the United States.



The PRS is exhibiting scarce early books on Freemasonry and related organizations, rare Masonic regalia, engravings and photographs, and is especially emphasizing the scholarship of General Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the Southern Jurisdiction. General Pike (born December 29, 1809; died April 1891) was one of the outstanding scholars of his day and deserves far more recognition than he has ever received.

The Arabian Sheikdoms, which were justly famous for their magnificent religious stamps, no longer issue separate commemoratives, but before they discontinued the practice, they produced an extraordinary array of large and handsome religious adhesives. Many of these will be shown for the first time. It is important to remember that this practice continues in the face of the recent materialistic trends.

In addition to their regular postal issues, many countries prepare miniature sheets featuring stamps surrounded by appropriate religious symbols. These are good for postage, but most of them are secured by collectors.

Together with the stamps, the Library will show many early books of religious interest. Old Bibles, sermons, and leaves from hand-painted missals form an inspiring group, and a fine Ethiopian manuscript, beautifully illustrated, is among the outstanding items. Stone lithographs in full color, representing the art in the Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice, are beautiful and inspiring.



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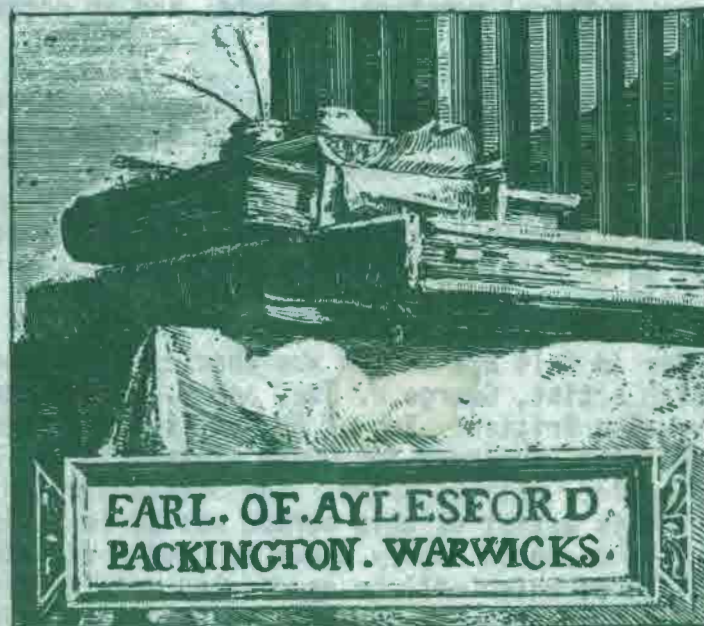
Phone: 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBITS



EX LIBRIS - BOOKPLATES AS MINIATURE WORKS OF ART

September 12 through October 31, 1976



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	}	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	

Ex libris, or bookplates, are labels to be pasted on the inside of the cover of a book to indicate ownership. The earliest known examples were used in Japan about the year 900 A.D., as printing was already well established in that country. In Europe, the earliest bookplates appeared in the second half of the fifteenth century. Most old bookplates were of the armorial type, consisting of the owner's coat of arms with an appropriate motto. In the PRS exhibit this class is well represented, including the ex libris of Lord Byron. Later, allegorical subjects were used, and these included figures from Greek mythology, mythical monsters, cherubs, and an occasional angel.

In the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first twenty years of the present century, there was an important renaissance of bookplate engraving. Works produced by these men compare favorably with the master works of distinguished art engravers. In the present exhibit, these beautiful artistic works are also well represented.

The leader in this art medium was Charles W. Sherborn, an English artist, George W. Eve, and W. P. Barrett, who were also British. Two of Barrett's bookplates in the proof state designed for Queen Alexandria and Queen Mary of England will be shown. The outstanding American ex libris artist of this period was Edwin Davis French, who designed nearly three hundred bookplates, about fifty of which will be on display. As American book collectors were not addicted to armorial design, the works of French include beautiful representations of the interiors of libraries, famous buildings, and intricate symbolic compositions. Also outstanding was Sidney L. Smith, and an interesting large paper proof by this artist features Paul Revere's earlier print of "The Boston Massacre."

A number of institutional bookplates such as the Hoover War Memorial at Stanford will be shown, as well as a group devoted to interesting persons, including John Barrymore, Anita Baldwin, James Whitcomb Riley, and

Benito Mussolini. Several frames will be devoted to exceptionally beautiful examples of this intriguing art.

This is the first time that the PRS has exhibited selections from its bookplate collection, and the exhibit should be of great interest to art lovers and bookplate collectors. Several scarce volumes dealing with bookplates will also be shown.

POSTAGE STAMPS COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF CHRIST

November 7 through December 19, 1976



For a number of years religious stamps from Mr. Hall's personal collection have been displayed during the Holiday Season. The material in the current exhibit includes the most recent stamp issues and has not been on view before. Many countries, including most members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, annually issue special pictorial commemorative stamps to honor Easter and Christmas. A number of European nations, several of the African States, and nearly all of the Latin American Republic follow the same policy, and their stamps, printed in multicolor and gold, are usually based upon world famous examples of Christian art.

"Cryptomenytices" has continued as a master key on cyphers and was used by both the German and Allied armies during World War I. "The Antiquities of Warwickshire," by William Dugdale, London, 1656, may be considered an emblem book because it includes a woodcut picture of the original commemorative figure of William Shakespeare in the Stratford Church. It does not correspond with the one in the Church today, indicating the original was replaced by another at some time for reasons unknown.

The fourth group is quite extensive and diversified, and presents the development of the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy. The first book to attribute the authorship of a play to Francis Bacon was published in 1769 under the title, "The Life and Adventures of Commonsense." Though published anonymously, the book has been considered the work of Herbert Lawrence. On display is a numbered and autographed copy of "The Great Cryptogram," published by Ignatius Donnelly in 1888. A few years earlier, Delia Bacon issued a remarkable volume, "The Philosophy of the Plays of Shakespere Unfolded," London, 1857, for which she was subjected to considerable ridicule and some actual persecution. Gradually literature in the field proliferated and a number of outstanding literary men espoused the cause of Lord Bacon, including Mark Twain.



Detail from the title page of the first edition of Bacon's "New Atlantis."

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LIBRARY EXHIBITS



EARLY LANDMARKS IN ASTROLOGICAL LITERATURE

January 9 through February 27, 1977



Frontispiece and Title Page from the first edition of the English translation of the quatrains of Nostradamus.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



The PRS Library collection of books and manuscripts dealing with astrology is extensive and includes original editions of the works of pioneer astrologers of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. Many of the items also have astronomical interest, and these include early editions of Greek and Roman authors. Among the rare items displayed is a table of planetary positions by Regiomontanus, who calculated the charts used by Christopher Columbus. Several editions of the prophetic quatrains of Nostradamus are among the displays and include the first English translation of his works. Most of the prominent astrological writers are represented in first editions, including William Lilly, John Gadbury, Henry Coley, and Richard Saunders. The first printing of William Ramesey's important writing on mundane astrology is an outstanding rarity. Books dealing with medical astrology feature the writings of Nicholas Culpeper, the physician-herbalist, and there is a curious little tome by George Wharton combining horoscopes with the lines in the human hand. The first Raphael is well represented by books and almanacs, many with folding plates, some hand-colored--several attributed to the English artist, Cruickshank.

The Library collection contains a number of curious books dealing with Persian, Arabic, and Hindu astrology. Featured is a beautiful Hindu horoscope written by hand and illuminated in full color. Many modern works by Hindu writers are available to students interested in this area of research.

The English astrologer, Ebenezer Sibly, is remembered as the first to publish a horoscope of the United States. His massive volume will be shown open to this famous engraving. The celestial atlas of Andreas Cellarius published in 1708 in large folio with magnificent hand-colored, engraved plates is an outstanding curiosity. In it, Cellarius made a valiant attempt to substitute Christian emblems for the signs of the zodiac and constellations; however, the concept never became popular.

A remarkable French manuscript listing fortunate and unfortunate years in human affairs, though written in 1732,

clearly states that 1929 would be a most unpropitious year. The "Astrologiae Nova Methodus," attributed to Allaeus, has the distinction of coming under extreme ecclesiastical censure, and all known copies were ordered burned by the public executioner. We are fortunate in having a fine copy of the original edition, including the plates with movable parts.

BOOKS RELATING TO THE BACON-SHAKESPEARE CONTROVERSY

March 6 through April 24, 1977



Four groups of related material have been brought together in planning this exhibit. The first group features first editions of Lord Bacon's writings, including several of his legal tracts. The rare 1605 edition of Bacon's "Advancement and Proficiency of Learning" and the first printing of Bacon's "New Atlantis" are shown. A number of contemporary volumes having special bearing on Bacon's life and works form a unit.

Another group features emblem books of the early seventeenth century. These include a number of symbolical engravings which have brought considerable comfort to Baconians. Perhaps the most important is the "Collection of Emblems," by George Wither, published in London in 1635. It was prepared in the form of a lottery with two hundred emblematic figures together with moral and ethical interpretations. At the end of the volume is a device so that the book could be used for purposes of divination. Jakob Cats, better known as Father Cats, published several collections of emblems with original poems by himself. Many of these illustrations would seem to imply that Cats was aware of, and in agreement with, Bacon's utopian beliefs.

A third group centers on the subject of cryptography, or the art of secret writing. In his published writings, Bacon acknowledges that he was interested in this area and had actually invented a cypher of his own. The most important book under this heading is "Cryptomenytices et Cryptographiae," which appeared in 1624 (the year after the publication of the first Shakespearean folio). The

visitors that important texts can be consulted in our Library. A number of original photographs taken of and by Mr. Hall in India over fifty years ago have historical and cultural interest.



Ganesha

Books relating to India in the PRS collection include the monumental volumes of Sir William Jones, a complete set of Max Muller's editions of THE SACRED BOOKS OF THE EAST, THE VISHNU PURANA of H. H. Wilson, THE RAMAYANA of Tulsā Das, and the first edition of Fergusson's TREE AND SERPENT WORSHIP. A copy of the first English edition of the BHAGAVAD-GITA will be displayed; this was the edition used by Ralph Waldo Emerson. The Society recently reprinted Moor's HINDU PANTHEON in facsimile from the extremely rare edition of 1810. A copy will be shown together with an important bronze statue of the Indian deity, Ganesha. An engraving of this divinity appears as the frontispiece to Moor's volume.



Our Vice-President, Dr. Drake, has loaned two paintings by Jamini Roy for this exhibition. One of these, pictured here, is Roy's first painting of Christ; the other, the infant Krishna in the arms of his mother.

The artist who illustrated Mr. Hall's folio volume on symbolical philosophy will also be represented in the present exhibit by two water-color paintings.



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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

THE CULTURE OF INDIA AND BURMA

June 5 through August 28, 1977



Ancient woodcarving of a Hindu deity, possibly Durga, formerly in the collection of Rudolph Valentino.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30- 2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



SUMI-E PAINTINGS BY

DR. HISASHI OHTA

May 1 through May 29, 1977

We have had the privilege of viewing Dr. Ohta's work on previous occasions, and his pictures have been greatly enjoyed by orientalists and art lovers. In addition to his artistic and literary pursuits, Dr. Ohta is a student of archaeology and folk art. During

his visits in Taiwan and Korea, he has formed an interesting collection of old ceramic artifacts, and some of these will be shown. In 1970, Dr. Ohta established "Genyukai," a club of Los Angeles collectors of Oriental antiques. He is the director of the group which has a strictly limited membership. His present exhibition features various aspects of Sumi-e art, with some light coloring. His technique shows Chinese and Korean influence in addition to his Japanese heritage.

For seventeen years Dr. Ohta has taught Oriental brush painting at the University of California. His special textbook was printed in Japan in 1972 and 1976, and he has been awarded with distinctions at U. C. L. A. He has studied Chinese art in the National Palace Museum of Taipei, and has made special pilgrimage to many of the important art centers of Asia.

The present showing of his pictures is quite diversified and the paintings have both dignity and charm, and a delightful Zen quality, most appealing to modern art lovers.



THE CULTURE OF INDIA AND BURMA

June 5 through August 28, 1977

Featured in this unusual showing are Hindu and Burmese manuscripts and miniature illuminations from early writings. Two old and gaily decorated horoscopes are outstanding curiosities. Hand-painted Indian playing cards, decorated with the figures of deities are of exceptionally fine quality. Two religious water-colors by members of the Tagore school show the perpetuation of the classical tradition in painting. Mrs. Homei Bode has graciously cooperated in assembling a display of folk art, including fabrics and types of saris. Mr. Hall has contributed a rare group of items bearing upon the Indian postal system. There are stamps from such little-known feudatory states as Alwar, Duttia, Jammu and Kashmir, Orcha, and Bundi. The collection won first honors at the SESCAL exhibition in Los Angeles.

Among Burmese items is a beautiful sacred book written in black on gilded palm leaves.

Banners from the Juggernaut car decorated with multi-color block prints of religious subjects are of unusual interest. Reference books by modern authors will remind

items issued a few years ago have been very difficult to obtain, but we have been able to assemble scarce items from these oil-rich areas. The accompanying stamp from the Sultanate of Fujeira reproduces Michelangelo's PIETA. It was issued as a single stamp in a commemorative sheet. From the same State we reproduce another miniature sheet from works of art. One stamp shows the crucifixion of Christ; the other, the resurrection. Both are based upon famous religious paintings.

Several sets of stamps are devoted to local religious figures, churches, and Christian symbolical devices. As usual, Vatican City devotes most of its annual sets of postage stamps to sacred subjects and views of sanctified buildings in various parts of Europe. At the time this bulletin goes to press only a few of the stamps honoring Christmas 1977 are as yet available. These will be added as they appear.

In addition to philatelic material, a number of related biblical items from our Library will be included in this inspiring and informative display. Old Bibles, leaves from hand-painted missals, and religious books of the Russian, Armenian, and Ethiopian Churches will be on display together with some early icons. Fifty years ago there were very few stamps featuring Christian religious art, but today, sacred themes are plentiful, and even countries in the Communist sphere of influence have shared in honoring Christian ideals.



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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

ARTISTIC MODERN BOOKPLATES

September 11 through October 30, 1977



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30- 2:00 P.M.	
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.)
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	

THE DISPLAY of bookplates presented last winter in our Library was received with such great interest that we have decided to show further items from our collection of ex libris. The emphasis will be upon the work of recent artists, many of whom included bookplate designing, although not specializing in the field. The trend has been away from heraldic and armorial devices which were the dominant favorites among earlier book collectors.

Steel and copper engravings are still present, but are mostly limited to institutional labels. There is more emphasis upon designs associated with the interests and activities of book owners. Ships are now popular and there are several fine plates of old Spanish galleons, schooners, and private sailboats. Ladies are apparently taking a greater interest in marking the volumes in their libraries and there are delightful garden scenes, flowers, and classical compositions. Hobbies, including golf, photography, and aeronautics add charm and diversity to these ownership markers.

Techniques are also widely diversified. Some artists have produced excellent linoleum block ex-libris. These have boldness of line and verge toward impressionism. The silk screen method is also used effectively, especially in the handling of abstract, mystical, or symbolical design. As might be expected, those in the fields of graphic and performing arts choose designs representative of their professions. By degrees, bookplates have improved in their aesthetic qualities, and when mounted and framed are suitable to decorate the walls of libraries and studies.

Nearly three hundred examples have been selected for the present exhibit and, wherever possible, they are grouped thematically. Several humorous or whimsical examples reflect the temperaments of their owners. Some bookplates are blatantly moralistic and, here and there, the engravings reveal nostalgia and a touch of melancholy. The bookplate of Neville Barnett on the

front of the present bulletin conveys a high aspirational quality and is very well executed. It demonstrates clearly what can be accomplished in the small space provided by the ex libris. The exhibit will include books in the Library collection dealing with bookplate collecting.



November 6 through December 30

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS ART

ON POSTAGE STAMPS

(Closed for Xmas Holiday,
December 23 through 26)

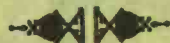


EXHIBIT for the Holiday Season is the annual showing of religious stamps from Mr. Hall's personal collection. Many countries participate in honoring the life of Christ and the phases of his ministry. This new exhibit features stamps issued in 1976 and 1977, and many of the items are of exceptional beauty. The number of such religious stamps is increasing annually, and nations in many parts of the world are sharing in this program.

As usual, the British Commonwealth of Nations is well represented. West European countries, members of the African Republic, and several Latin-American nations have issued outstanding designs. The Arabian Trucial States have consolidated their postal systems and no longer issue separate postage stamps. A number of

folk pottery of Seto. Mr. Hall made a special pilgrimage to the Seto kilns and has assembled a fascinating group of this material. What is called common Seto was made about a hundred and twenty-five years ago to meet the needs of peasants and artisans, and the primitive decorations on this ware have been copied by many modern potters.

AS THE JAPANESE GIRL'S CEREMONY falls in March, a fine set of these figurines dating from the Edo period and signed by the artist are displayed, together with miniature furniture and the usual accessories. The dolls are beautifully costumed in old brocade fabrics and the workmanship is of a very high quality. Ofuda (temple souvenirs) have a place in this showing, together with the pasting pictures which pilgrims carried with them to the various shrines and temples they visited. Old Japanese books with woodblock illustrations, some hand-colored, round out the display.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

JANUARY through APRIL, 1978



JAPANESE POCKET SHRINE



KOKUZO BOSATSU

LIBRARY HOURS

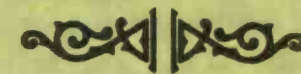
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.- 4:00 P.M.	



January 8 - February 26, 1978
ARTS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

BECAUSE of the limitations of our display space, many of the most interesting items in the collection of the Society can be shown only occasionally. The present exhibit is devoted to antiquarian material, much of it of a religious nature, but a number of cultural artifacts are included. The oldest pieces are from China, Egypt, and Babylonia, and date from the second to the third millennium B.C. These include a fine Babylonian cone, originally a votive offering from the altar of the Goddess Ishtar, and two important inscribed tablets formerly in the Hearst collection. Several Egyptian funerary pieces are outstanding, among them, large and distinctive scarabs. Chinese inscribed oracle bones nearly four thousand years old are exceedingly rare. Etruscan, Cretan, and Grecian potteries are worthy of careful examination. A Tanagra group (reproduced above) is a beautiful relic of ancient times. A large and impressive multi-wicked lamp which may have originated on the Island of Cyprus is unique.

The Gandhara school of early Indian art is represented by a stele of the second or third century A.D. Examples of Aztec and Mayan culture reveal the high esthetic platform of these people. Mortuary urns decorated with elaborate figures in three dimensions and specimens of ancient picture writing add old American items to the display. Korea is represented by pottery of the Silla dynasties, ca. fifth century, A.D. Examples of pedestal bowls show excellent design, and there are specimens of early Korean celadon. This comprehensive group is of interest to specialists in many fields and the general public will have the opportunity of a brief excursion into the achievements of the past.



March 5 - April 30, 1978
JAPANESE ARTS AND CRAFTS

THE JAPANESE COLLECTION of the Society is now being cataloged and classified by Professor Leo Pruden, a specialist in Oriental languages. From the material with which he has been working, we have selected a group of unusual items dealing with the arts of Japan. The development of printing in this Eastern nation is traceable from the eighth century A.D. to the present time, and the world's oldest known example of printing will be shown. The Ukiyo-e woodblock artists are well represented by outstanding examples of their work. Triptychs, diptychs, and pillar prints of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century are featured, together with original surimono from Mr. Hall's personal collection. Several examples of old Japanese textiles reveal the beautiful fabric designs for which Japan is world famous. There will be special emphasis upon folk arts, including the Otsu school and the beautiful

Old Chinese sacred books with hand-colored illustrations include the Kwan Yin sutra depicting the intercessions of this goddess in thirty-three emergencies of human living. In this group a number of curios and artifacts will be shown.

Also featured will be a set of large stone rubbings of the sixteen Buddhist arhats taken from the replacement stones prepared by the rulers of the Ch'ing dynasty. They were prepared under the authority of the emperor when the early originals were lost or so defaced that rubbings could no longer be taken from them. This series is regarded by connoisseurs as of the highest artistic significance. Other rubbings from famous Chinese monuments will also be displayed.

Souvenirs of the Boxer Rebellion and the last Chinese empress are noteworthy. The exhibit will also include enlarged prints of photographs taken by Mr. Hall during the early years of the first Chinese democracy.



Example of Chinese cutout

The Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

3910 Los Feliz Blvd. (At Griffith Park Blvd.)

Los Angeles, Ca. 90027

Phone: 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBITS

May through August 27, 1978



Example of Chinese cut-out

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	

JAPANESE ARTS & CRAFTS (Cont.)

May 1 through 26

In honor of Buddha's birthday, religious items will be introduced, including a rare painting of the Buddha showing strong Western influence, and possibly unique. Japanese scriptures of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries and manuscripts relating to the schools of esoteric Buddhism, many of them beautifully illuminated, will be on display. A curious shrine contains examples of Buddhist imagery prepared for various temples in different parts of the Empire.

A set of hand-painted examples of old Japanese playing cards used in the Game of Poets are tests of memory and will round out the exhibit.



Two ar hats from the Ch'ing Lung replacement stones

EXAMPLES OF CHINESE CULTURE

June 4 through August 27



Over fifty years ago, Manly P. Hall secured a colored print from the celebrated portrait of the sage, Confucius. The original is on porcelain, and is a National Treasure. This is regarded as the most authentic representation of the sage.

CONFUCIUS (c. 551 -479? B.C.)

In this colorful display, Chinese embroideries of the Manchu period will be featured. These include insignia of the various degrees of mandarin nobility and the Imperial family. Early examples of marionettes used in the Chinese puppet theatre are of exceptional quality and beautifully carved from leather. Cut-out paper designs have a long and interesting history and are still being made for export by artists of the People's Republic of China. They feature flowers, scenes, and various figures from legendry and lore. There is a curious class of crude woodcuts representing household deities which act as charms.



SEVERAL of the African Republics, including Burundi, Liberia, and Togo, have favored collectors with extremely beautiful sacred stamps. Some classic examples issued in earlier years will be on display for their inspirational and artistic value. All of these stamps are actually used for postage and are sanctioned by the Universal Postal Union, but they are seldom seen except by philatelists. The postal issues of Vatican City have always featured sacred subjects, but under the existing Near Eastern crisis, this type of subject matter has virtually disappeared. In spite of this loss, the number of such stamps has vastly increased in other areas. This display will have religious, historical, and artistic interest, not only to stamp collectors of all ages, but to lovers of fine art concerned with sacred themes.



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LIBRARY EXHIBITS

SEPTEMBER 2 THROUGH DECEMBER 20
1978



BOOKPLATE OF JACK LONDON

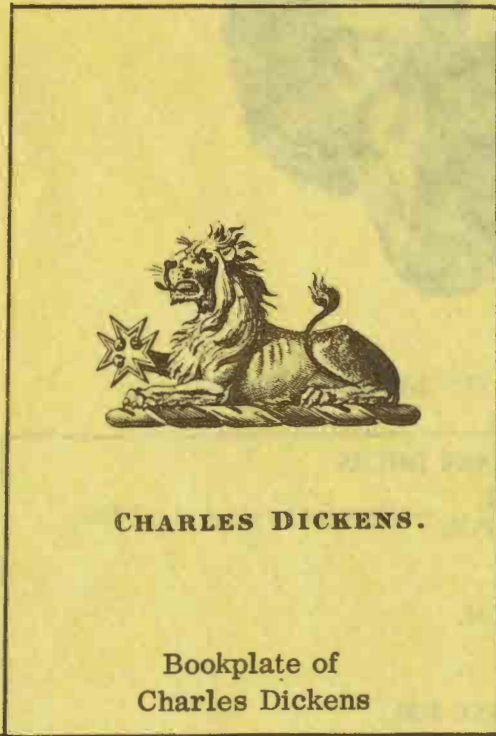
LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

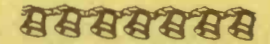
SOME NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKPLATES

September 2 through October 29

N extensive collection of ex libris has recently been acquired by P.R.S. From this we have selected bookplates representative of such groups as Californiana, celebrities, and world-famous institutions. Among the Californians are included those of Phoebe Hearst and William Randolph Hearst, and bookplates both by and of the renowned printer, John Henry Nash. Celebrities will be represented by the ex libris of Lord Cornwallis (who surrendered to George Washington at Yorktown), Charles Dickens, Elbert Hubbard, Jack London, Ernest Thompson Seton, Yehudi Menuhin, May Robson, Bennett Cerf, and the bookplate label of President James A. Garfield. Important institutions will be represented by bookplates of universities, public libraries, and philanthropic organizations.



WARE BOOKS in our Library which contain unusual bookplates of previous owners will be shown, and a few selected examples from Mr. Hall's personal collection will be displayed. Recently secured reference books, most of which are rare and out of print, will round out this display.



ANNUAL CHRISTMAS STAMP EXHIBIT

November 5 through December 20

RELIGIOUSLY oriented persons will be happy to know that there is an ever-increasing emphasis upon sacred themes displayed on the postage stamps of the world. Many of these stamps are inspired by famous paintings in the great museums of Europe and America. Others are based upon original designs prepared especially to commemorate the life of Christ, the ministry of the apostles, and the sacred symbols of the faith. In many instances the stamps themselves are issued in miniature commemorative feats with appropriate border designs. An outstanding example this year is from the Cook Islands, which have regularly produced famous religious paintings.

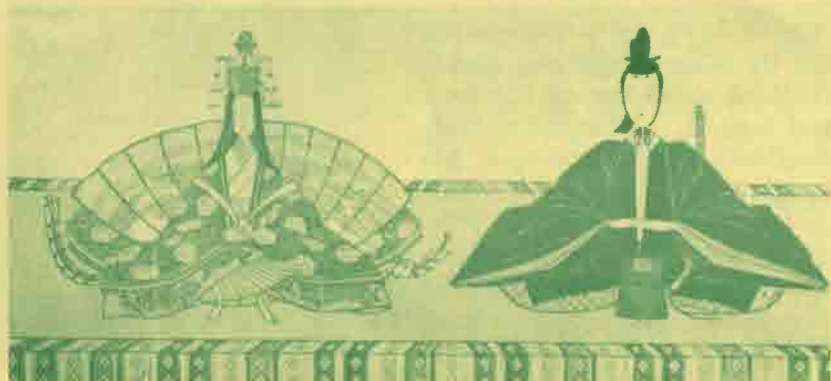




The collection of original woodblock prints now on exhibition were secured in Tokyo by Mr. Hall in 1923. While it is not possible to establish accurate dating, it is estimated that these prints were made shortly after the turn of the century. They depict actors with their masks and elaborate costumes in full color, including gold. Additional prints from a collection issued in Tokyo in 1923 will be shown as well as pictures from the humorous skits performed during the intermissions between plays.



As is customary in March of each year, the girl's doll ceremony will also be on display. These little figurines with their brocaded robes and miniature furniture and furnishings are of exceptionally fine quality, and belong to the Edo period. The set includes the emperor and empress dolls with various attendants, musicians, and servants.



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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 7 through March 25, 1979



NOH ACTOR IN COSTUME
AND MASK OF KAGEKIYO

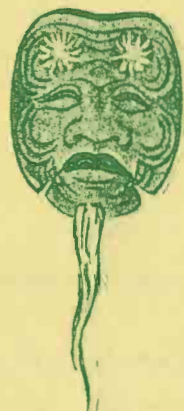
LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30- 2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



THE NOH is the classical theater of Japan and is much in the spirit of classical Greek drama. As the result of a performance attended by the third Ashikaga Shogun in 1374 A.D., the Noh enjoyed a rapid development. It can be described as esoteric theater and is still perpetuating the secret instructions for actors which emphasize the psychological importance of the Noh, and raises it to a high spiritual level. Frank Brinkley, who wrote extensively on Japanese culture, points out that it was doubtful whether any other people

ever developed such an expressive vocabulary of motion and such impressive eloquence of gesture. The principal character in each Noh drama is masked, and must in some way convey the intensity of his feelings by a slight inclination of the head or by an inconspicuous gesture.



ing by killing birds. An itinerant priest says prayers for the soul of the hunter, and the ghost, attaining peace, slowly disappears.



Like the miracle plays of medieval Europe, the Noh is essentially religious in spirit. The repertoire includes stories relating to deities, heroes, ghosts, and normal persons caught in a net of unusual circumstances. One of the most frequent scenes deals with the misfortunes of the earthbound spirits. In the play, UTO, a hunter, for example, cannot find rest after death because he made his liv-



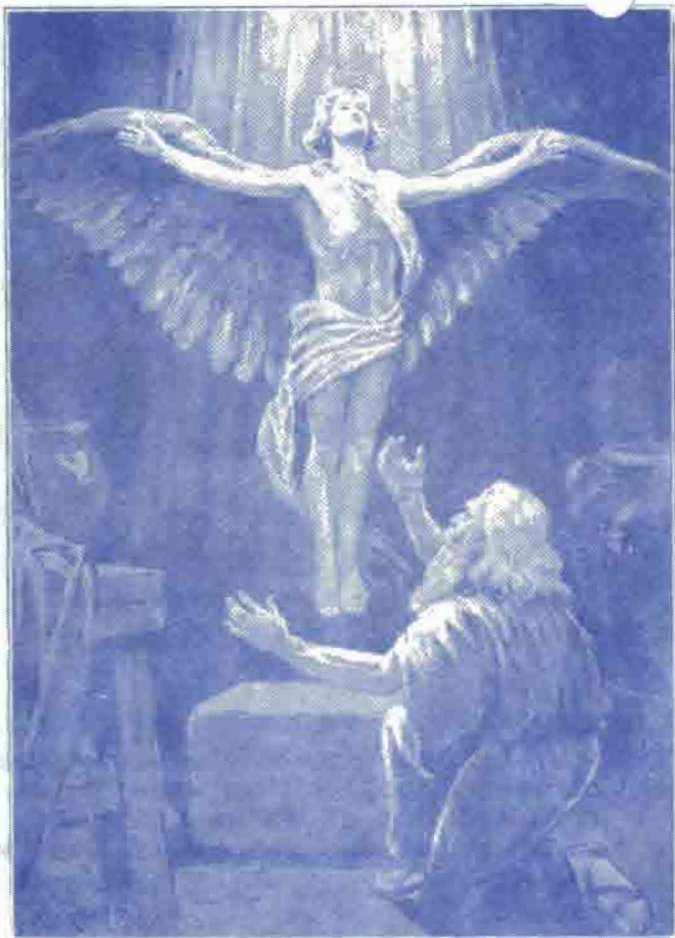
The Noh plays are divided into six groups, according to the dominant themes which they set forth. The members of the Imperial family sponsored and supported this classical theater by attending outstanding performances which, for the most part, were stately and gracious. The literary excellence, highly poetic quality, and the emphasis upon courage was partly due to the influence of Buddhism.

There are about 250 Noh plays, of which approximately 100 are still per-

formed. The masks worn are old, and many are valuable works of art. The costuming is magnificent and the music is most unusual. Some of the choral numbers have much the same quality as Gregorian chants. The action of the drama is usually slow, with considerable posturing and long pauses.

In some of the plays there are exquisite dances, requiring extraordinary skill and control of the body. While the masks make it impossible for the actors to change facial expression, this is largely compensated for by stage lighting and skillful motions of the head and hands. The changing shadows thus produced give the impression that the actor is expressing a variety of emotions. The pantomime is often so vivid that non-Japanese speaking people can follow the story without difficulty.





A painting by J. Augustus Knapp to illustrate a story by Mr. Hall's book **THE WAYS OF THE LONELY ONES**.

FROM THE Estate of Henry A. Steigner we are also exhibiting some fine antique glass, a terra cotta group featuring four female figures in a banqueting scene (Tanagra School, 5th to 2nd centuries, B.C.), plus Etruscan and Cretan artifacts.

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LIBRARY ART EXHIBITS



**ORIGINAL PAINTINGS
BY**

J. AUGUSTUS KNAPP

April 1 through June 24, 1979.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



HE FIFTY full-page color painting in Mr. Hall's SECRET TEACHINGS OF ALL AGES were the work of J. Augustus Knapp, who had an outstanding reputation as an illustrator. He had already done considerable work for John Uri Lloyd, head of the Lloyd Pharmaceutical Laboratories, and it was through correspondence with Mr. Lloyd that Knapp was contacted. He was at that time head artist of the Publicity Department of the Thomas Ince Studio. The artist worked in close collaboration with Mr. Hall, and over the years additionally designed illustrations for THE LOST KEYS OF FREEMASONRY, THE INITIATES OF THE FLAME, SHADOW FORMS (not yet published), THE WAYS OF THE LONELY ONES, and a number of pictures for THE PHOENIX. Under Mr. Hall's direction he also prepared a set of Tarot cards.

J. Augustus Knapp was born in Cincinnati in 1852, and after graduation from a leading art group, he taught in the Cincinnati Art School. While living there he became a friend of John Uri Lloyd and designed the extraordinary pictures for Lloyd's famous book, ETIDORPHA. Mr. Knapp was married to a medical doctor and his wife gave classes on anatomy and physiology for our Society in the late twenties. Knapp was especially talented in the designing of symbolical and allegorical material. There is a certain archaic quality especially suited to the text with which he was working. A few years ago our Society had a request from the Graduate Art Gallery of the California State University of Fullerton. The Art Department



THE WORLD CONQUERORS by J. Augustus Knapp

wished to pay tribute to Knapp's genius as an illustrator. At that time sixteen original paintings from our collection were shown together with a group of 35 mm. slides. We have in our Library over one hundred of Mr. Knapp's drawings, many of which have never been reproduced.

In 1975, in connection with the publication of the Golden Anniversary of Mr. Hall's "Big Book," we displayed a selection of Mr. Knapp's original paintings. The exhibit created considerable interest and we have had a number of requests to repeat the display.

We feel it is most timely to again pay tribute to this remarkable artist on the occasion of the first appearance of THE SECRET TEACHINGS OF ALL AGES in a paperback edition. J. Augustus Knapp lived in the thirties. He was a most gracious gentleman, a Scottish Rite Mason, and a person of outstanding ability.

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT
October 8 through
December 22, 1989

THE SECRET TEACHINGS OF ALL AGES
with
ORIGINAL PAINTINGS by J. AUGUSTUS KNAPP
and other material

Of unusual interest is a full-color plate representing the heraldic arms of Our Lord, Jesus Christ. This was prepared by a professional herald, Leonard Wilson. During the Middle Ages it was discovered that Jesus did not have an appropriate coat of arms. Following the laws of heraldry, a correct design was developed by which Jesus Christ was given the highest conceivable coat of arms.

A copy of the Diamond Jubilee edition of *The Secret Teachings of All Ages* will be on display, and we note that it is seldom that an author can attend the sixtieth anniversary of his own writings.



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11:00 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

ORIGINAL PAINTINGS by J. AUGUSTUS KNAPP

At the time when Manly P. Hall was planning the format of his monumental work on symbolical philosophy, he had the good fortune to meet J. Augustus Knapp -- who was a member of the Art Department of the Metro Goldwyn Mayer Studios. Mr. Knapp was a distinguished artist and book illustrator born in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1852. Early in his career he was selected by John Uri Lloyd to illustrate a highly controversial work entitled *Etidorhpa*, which incidentally is Aphrodite spelled backwards.

In addition to fifty original paintings designed for Mr. Hall's book, he did a number of black and white pictures which appeared in *The Initiates of the Flame*, *The Phoenix*, *The Lost Keys of Freemasonry*, *The Ways of the Lonely Ones*, and *Shadow Forms*. The Society also has a considerable group of black and white watercolors, which have not yet been published but will be included in the present showing. Other books illustrated by Knapp will also be displayed, including *Felix Moses the Beloved Jew of Stringtown on the Pike* and an extremely curious fragment entitled *The Right Side of the Car*.

A plate facing the introduction of Mr. Hall's book is based upon an engraving in Lenoir's *La Franche-Maçonnerie*. Working together, Mr. Hall and J. Augustus Knapp expanded the original concept and presented it in full color. The color plate at the beginning of the chapter on Islam was derived from a beautifully designed and printed volume in French.

Most of the reproductions in the text of Mr. Hall's *An Encyclopedic Outline of Masonic, Hermetic, Qabbalistic and Rosicrucian Symbolical Philosophy* are from rare early volumes, including "The seventy-two names of God" from a work by Athanasius Kircher, "The Bembine Table of Isis" preserved in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Turin, and Babbitt's atom and early alchemical symbolic figures. One of the chapters on alchemy is a complete color reproduction of a most curious manuscript setting forth the secrets of esoteric chemistry. Several imaginary portraits are included, and particular mention can be made of a figure of Paracelsus with a bagpipe and St. Thomas Aquinas holding a religious vessel.



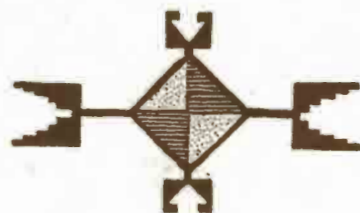


KACHINA DOLL

The American Indian. Inter-tribal Ceremonials held in Gallup, New Mexico will be the subject of a special program in our Auditorium on Saturday, August 4, at 1:30 p.m.

Lolita Lowell, photo-journalist, will narrate her color slide coverage of the parade, dancers, rodeo, and crafts exhibit in which some thirty-one tribes participate annually during the full moon of August. Included will be highlights of sidetrips to Taos, Albuquerque, Chimayo, Santa Fe and Council Headquarters at Window Rock.

This program is the initial offering made possible by our recently formed Friends of the Library. A donation of \$1.00 is requested of non-members. All interested persons are invited to attend and memberships will be available at the door for those wishing to avail themselves of forthcoming activities. The Library and Indian Exhibit will be open to the public before and after this program.



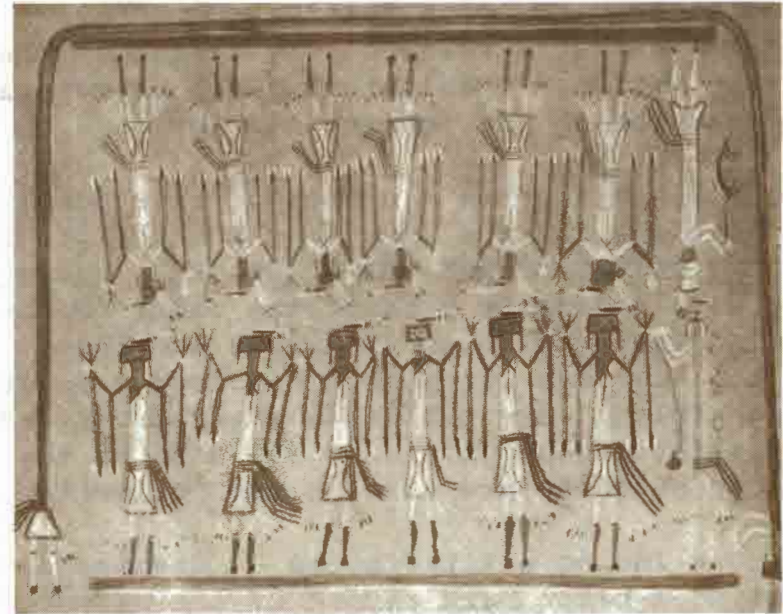
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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

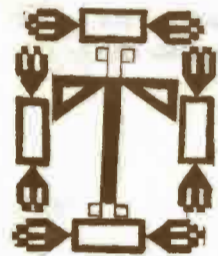
July 1 through September 30, 1979



ORIGINAL DRAWING BY HASTEEN KLAH;
DANCERS PERFORMING ANCIENT CEREMONY
WITHIN THE ARCH OF THE RAINBOW GOD.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



The Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico is dedicated to the work of one of the last great Indian sand painters, Hasteen Klah. Before his death, Klah visited Mr. Hall in Los Angeles and made a series of eighteen authentic sand paintings with colored crayons on sheets of grey cardboard. He also prepared considerable commentary dealing with the religious mysteries of the Navajo nation. This unique group of material is featured in the present display.

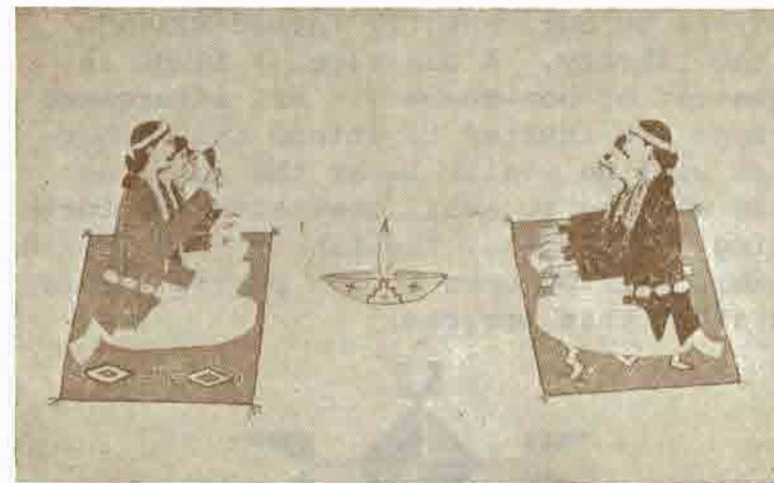
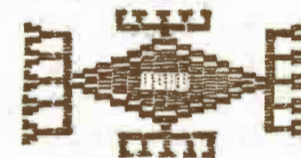
The PRS Library has a number of rare books on American Indians including Schoolcraft's INDIAN TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES. There are also extensive runs of the older Smithsonian Institution publications and those of the American Bureau of Ethnology. Several large folios were published showing various ritualistic sand paintings and some of the finest of these are also in our collection.

Curious Indian artifacts are on display including a birch bark record of the secret medicine rituals of the Midewiwin. This fraternity has been referred to as a primitive American Freemasonry. A most curious gourd mask from the Santa Fe area may be a unique example; we can find no record of this type of ceremonial mask.

Very worthy of notice is a fine Indian portrait in oil by Ernest Thompson Seton and an article in Seton's autograph on Sitting Bull which was especially written for our Journal. The massacre of Wounded Knee has received considerable publicity recently and we have

photographs of the battlefield taken the day after the battle; also, an unusual photograph of Sitting Bull with his favorite squaw.

At the Gallup Festival which Mr. Hall attended a number of years ago, he saw a celebrated magician from the Black Mountains Reservation of the Navajo people perform the Dancing Feather Ceremony. The medicine priest led a chant and immediately the feather rose upright. Swaying back and forth it followed exactly the motions of the dancers. Later the feather rose into the air for a short distance and continued to vibrate until the ritual ended.



REPRESENTATION OF THE NAVAJO FEATHER CEREMONY
By a native American Indian artist

THE
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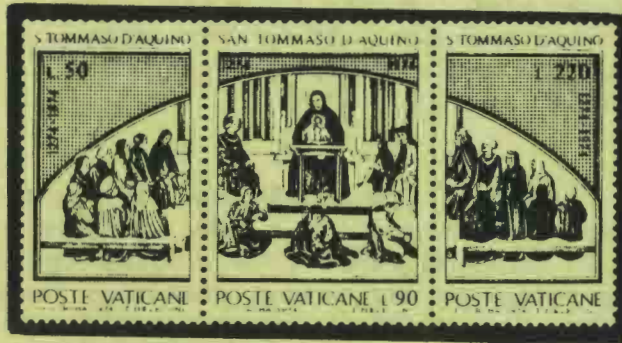
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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

October 7 through
December 21, 1979

CHRISTMAS AND RELIGIOUS STAMPS



In 1974, Vatican City commemorated the 700th anniversary of the death of St. Thomas Aquinas, the scholastic philosopher. Three stamps were issued in the form of a triptych as shown above.

In addition to the display of stamps, the Society will exhibit a number of outstanding books on sacred art. The Society has recently been presented with a two-volume folio set of the art treasures of Mount Athos, and has a number of volumes on the art treasures of the Vatican, the Louvre, and the British Museum which supply the sources of many of the designs used on the stamps. Some religious art will also be featured including a Penitente painting of San Juan Nepomuceno which is of unusually fine quality.



GRERADA

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



The number of religious postage stamps issued by the various countries has greatly increased in recent years. This trend is clearly indicated in the display for 1979. In addition to the separate stamps, there have been many miniature souvenir sheets with elaborate religious decorations. As usual, the British Commonwealth has contributed a large number of handsome items, many being reproductions of world famous works of art. Peter Paul Rubens has been honored philatelically this year and details from his works, including altar pieces, have appeared in considerable number. As always, Albrecht Durer is well represented and the autonomous Soviet State of Mongolia selected Durer's famous engraving, "Melancholia," to adorn its postal paper.

The African states in which Christianity is the principal religion have selected pictures from famous art galleries of many nations for their Christmas commemorative stamps. West Germany, Finland, Hungary, and Luxembourg have been issuing religious stamps for a number of years. The subject selected for Christmas 1974 by Luxembourg shows the crucifixion from the carved ivory cover of the Codex Aureus Epternacensis by the Master of Echternach, c. 983-991. (This miniature sheet is reproduced in the present folder.) Finland issued a stamp to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the first Bible in Finnish. In 1978, Germany issued two very unusual miniature sheets in which the sacred theme of the Nativity receives a distinctly modernistic treatment.

On January 6, 1978, the thousand-year-old crown of St. Stephan was returned to Hungary after thirty-two years in American custody. A very distinguished miniature sheet was issued to celebrate this occasion. It is printed in multi-color and gold and includes several items of royal regalia.

In 1978, a number of stamps and souvenir sheets were issued to commemorate the 450th anniversary of the death of Albrecht Durer. The subject matter is dominantly religious and several countries featured his paintings and woodblock engravings of sacred themes. For this occasion, the central African Republic of Rwanda prepared a souvenir sheet from Durer's engraving of the "Adoration of the Three Kings." Italy issues religious stamps with some regularity and nearly all philatelic material of Vatican City has religious emphasis.





The above design is derived from the astrology of the Aztecs. We have considerable research material on the Central American system. There are long runs of ephemerides and almanacs. The earliest was printed about 1494 by Regiomontanus who made the calculations used by Christopher Columbus on his voyages. An interesting Arabic astrolabe with several movable parts shows how ancient mariners charted their courses from the stars. Herbal astrology, weather prediction, and astro-palmistry are among the curiosa. We feel that this exhibit will be of special interest to students of both astrology and astronomy.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS!

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 661-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 6 through
March 30, 1980

RARE ASTROLOGICAL BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS

RAHWALL'S SANCTUARY OF THE ASTRAL ART OF DIVISION OF ASTROLOGY



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LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	(Open for viewing art exhibit)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



The Library of the Philosophical Research Society includes an extensive collection of astrologiana. Most of the classical texts are well represented and include the first English edition of the prophecies of Nostradamus and a quaint little volume setting forth the predictions of Mother Shipton whose warnings and admonitions profoundly influenced the lives of our ancestors. The writings of the English astrologer, William Lilly, who predicted correctly the great fire of London, include the first edition of the book in which these predictions appeared and his basic text book *Christian Astrology*. Other honored names in the field are Coley, Gadbury, Ramesey, and Richard Saunders. When Benjamin Franklin published his almanacs he called himself Poor Richard as a tribute to Saunders. We have the first encyclopedic article on astrology which was issued in Switzerland in 1508. This includes an unusual woodblock engraving of the great Alexandrian astrologer, Claudius Ptolemy. We also have many early editions of Ptolemy.

Among seventeenth century astrological manuscripts we should mention examples of the autograph of William Lilly rescued from the bindings of an old book. There is also *The Nativitie of a Gentleman* handwritten by John Gadbury. The reading ends abruptly with Gadbury's note that further predictions would be useless as the gentleman would die at that time. Also shown is a handsomely illuminated Hindu horoscope in scroll form, embellished with figures of deities and astrological signs. There are several manuscripts dealing with Chinese astrology with beautifully executed figures of the celestial beings ruling over the parts of the heavens. Eighteenth century manuscripts feature a perpetual calendar prepared in France and another French item setting forth the horoscope of the world. The book from which this was derived was publicly burned at the time of the Inquisition.



NEW LYCEUM PROGRAMS

On Friday mornings, Philosophical Research Society is affording an opportunity to express ideas, learn from others, and share experiences through its newly-formed Lyceum. Varied interesting programs will be presented.

Library Workshops will be held on the third Fridays in April, May, and June in conjunction with the exhibit of Japanese metal dies from postage stamps and other related art material.

April 18 (Auditorium) Slides on ukiyo-e, otsu-e, ema, Japanese homes, gardens, religions, and culture, etc.

May 16 (Library) Introduction to the Japanese sections of PRS Library

June 20 (Auditorium) "Heart of a Japanese Fan"-- color travelog from Hokkaido to Kyushu by Lolita Lowell

Consult current program for other Lyceum events.

Meeting times: 9:30 A.M. Donation: \$1.00 each

For further information contact Pearl Thomas at

PRS library, 663-2167, Wednesdays through Sundays.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027

Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 6 through
June 29, 1980

POSTAGE STAMP DESIGNS OF JAPAN



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M. —(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



For many years the Japanese government has reproduced on its postage stamps many national treasures, important cultural properties, and examples of the flora and fauna of the country. Included are paintings, sculpturings, woodblock prints, and sections from screens and door panels. Many natural beauties of the Japanese countryside have been handsomely photographed and are included in commemorative stamps.

Collectors in this field can now secure remarkable metal, enlarged facsimiles of the stamp. These are made by an engraving process; hand finished; and colored with gold, silver, and other precious metals by a plating process. The dies are prepared by name artists and are usually made available to the public on special envelopes accompanied by the postage stamp represented and bearing the cancellation for the first day of issue. The envelopes contain inserts describing the reason for the stamps and the artist who made the original design as well as the person who prepared the metal facsimile.

These metal dies form a most interesting and decorative collection of designs resembling beautiful pieces of jewelry. We exhibited a group of this material several years ago but have since secured many new examples. These include metallic representations of the woodblock prints of Hiroshige, Hokusai, Utamaro, and Harunobu. There are also specimens associated with sports, symbols of communication and transportation, and records of important historical events. When new issues of stamps are put on sale in the head Post Office at Tokyo lines of prospective purchasers may extend for several blocks. Among those waiting are school children, business men, Buddhist priests, sumo wrestlers, and aged members of both sexes. It is not unusual for the entire issue of a stamp to be sold out in two days. This exhibit has both artistic and educational interest and introduces to Westerners another form of the miniature artistry of Japanese craftsmen.



With a view of creating more dynamic understanding of the current library exhibits, we will have a discussion led by a member of the Library staff during each quarter at a Lyceum program.

The summer Lyceum discussion, led by Pearl Thomas, features fine examples of early printing--from China, dated 868 A. D.; from Japan, 770 A. D. and 1221 A. D.; as well as early Babylonian and Egyptian cones and writing. There will be special emphasis on our beautiful copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, printed in 1493, one of the great incunabula books.

Time: July 18, 1980 10:00-11:30 A.M.
 Place: PRS Library
 Leader: Pearl Thomas
 Donation: \$2.00



LEAF FROM THE NUREMBERG CHRONICLE

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
 Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

July 6 through
 Sept. 28, 1980

ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES AND FRONTISPICES
 of
 SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30- 2:00 P.M.	
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	



The Society is presenting an unusual group of engravings of important and famous volumes in diversified fields. These splendid engravings are works of art in themselves but are little known to the general public. Leaves from rare books will be exhibited including an original leaf of the Gutenberg Bible, the first book printed in Europe. Several early emblemata, or collections of moral instructions, are profusely illustrated with unusual engravings which indicate both the creativity and technical skill of artists who engraved on copper. Many works on

the esoteric sciences such as alchemy, cabalism, and astrology contain curious plates, some of which are more important than the texts which accompanied them. Religious texts are frequently embellished with beautiful illustrations derived from the Bible. Each of the scenes portrayed is a worthy work of art.

Advancement in psychological research has created a sudden demand for early emblem books. The PRS Library is fortunate in having a number of examples of these curious volumes. One of the largest and most impressive of emblemata was the work written by Father Cats, and many psychotherapists find these pictures useful in diagnosing dream sequences.

A most curious emblem book is devoted to an effort to translate the hieroglyphical writing of the

Egyptians. It was written by Horapollon Nilous who lived during the Roman occupation of Egypt and his explanations of the glyphs were accepted with confidence until the discovery of the Rosetta stone. We have the edition of 1551 and an English translation by Cory published in 1840.

Catholic emblem books are quite numerous and were mostly published in Italy. One is shown in which moral scenes are all displayed within eggs. During the Elizabethan period in England Protestant emblemata became very popular. The pictures and the text which accompanied them were used as school readers so that young minds could be exposed to inspirational literature. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was a favorite with Christian missionaries laboring in the Orient. Translations have been made into most of the languages of the world including Chinese and Korean.

Copper engraving reached Japan through Dutch merchants and was regarded with considerable admiration. It never became popular in Japan but a number of examples have survived. These pictures are quite small, seldom larger than a postcard. A small album is displayed in this exhibit. We believe that the works on display at this time deserve thought and study. Books are not only sources of knowledge but things of rare beauty that invite thoughtful viewing.





The above souvenir sheet was issued by Belgium to commemorate the one-thousandth anniversary of the City of Brussels. The actual postage stamp is shown at the top of the picture. It is surrounded by perforations so that it can be detached and used on a letter. The stamp itself depicts the Madonna seated before the mast of a ship receiving the veneration of two kneeling figures and the adoration of angels. On the right of the base of the sheet is a silhouette of St. Michael standing on the prone form of Lucifer, the fallen angel.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

Oct. 5 through
Dec. 27, 1980

RELIGIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M.	— (Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30- 2:00 P.M.	
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	

RELIGIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

For a number of years the PRS has devoted its fall Library exhibit to religion on postage stamps. The material shown is from the collection of Manly P. Hall who has specialized in this field for over forty years. Many stamp-issuing countries have issued commemorative stamps to celebrate Christmas and Easter. The present showing is especially beautiful and testifies to the revival of religious interest at a time of extraordinary stress in human affairs. Two types of art appear on these postal issues. Many sets and souvenir sheets reproduce works of art in museums, galleries, and private collections. There are also original designs created by contemporary artists making use of modern media. Stamps issued by members of the British Commonwealth are outstanding and as usual the Cook Islands have issued some of the finest examples in the present exhibit.



1979 was the Year of the Child and a few outstanding examples with religious implications are included in this display. Folk art is featured in the postal issues of the Republic of Columbia; the Bahamas and the Pitcairn Islands have gone in for impressionism with emphasis upon children. The Seychelles chose to present the Flight into Egypt as a stained-glass window. Many of the African Republics have produced outstanding religious postal paper. Ghana has always been a leader in this field and several members of the French Union have chosen sacred themes suitable to the season. Vatican City issues religious stamps for various seasons of the year but always makes outstanding contributions at the Christmas and Easter season. It is interesting to note that each year religious stamps increase in number and beauty.

Within the last year, a number of important volumes dealing with Christian art have been donated to the Library of the Society. We are most grateful for these gifts and several of these handsome volumes are now shown for the first time. They are opened to pages showing works of art that have been reproduced on stamps. A fine original oil painting on wood is featured in the display case. The Madonna is receiving the veneration of St. Catherine of Alexandria shown at lower left. Her symbolical attribute is a wheel which is placed under her feet. It is believed that St. Catherine was actually the great mathematician and Neoplatonist Hypatia who was murdered A.D. 415. The painting is unsigned but very well executed in the style of an icon and probably originated in Italy or Spain. Among other materials in the case are examples of New Mexican Penitente folk art. Visit this Library exhibit and make a little journey through the sacred art of the Christian world.



Miniature prints by masters of the Ukiyo-e School are also well represented and the modern use of the wood-block printing technique is revealed through a series of prints of orchids and restorations of Buddhist temple carvings. A few printings associated with the ukiyo-e art are worthy of note together with old maps carried by travelers.

As this quarter includes the time of the Japanese Girls' Doll Ceremony and these miniature figures are in many cases similar to the designs on the prints, some of them will also be included. The set on display belongs to the Yedo Period.

The public in general and artists in particular are warmly invited to attend this display of this scarce and important material.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

Jan. 2 through
March 29, 1984

UKIYO-E PICTURES OF THE FLOATING WORLD



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30- 2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday)	
Wednesday	)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.	

UKIYO-E PICTURES OF THE FLOATING WORLD

This exhibit features Japanese wood-blockprints of the Yedo Period. The works of many famous artists including Utamaro, Toyokuni, Hokusai, and Hiroshige are included. Several of the prints show strong Western influence and these are now highly favored by discriminating collectors. The principal output of the ukiyo-e artists was theatrical prints featuring actors and scenes from the Kabuki Theater. These subjects were favorites of both the Tokyo and Osaka Schools. Second in popularity were representations of young women wearing elaborately designed kimono and varicolored obi. Usually great attention was paid to the hair arrangement and charming hair ornaments.

The print of King Bomba of Sicily shows His Majesty seated and elaborately dressed. As the Japanese had never seen him, they derived inspiration from books brought into Japan by Dutch merchants. In the same general classification is an equestrienne, mounted sidesaddle, dressed in high fashion. There is also a print showing a European club in Yokohama for the benefit of travelers and the diplomatic personnel.

Pillar prints were popular during the Yedo Period. They were narrow so that they could be hung on the pillars supporting a house, and a number of artists specialized in these pictures. Several artists' sketches for pillar prints will be on exhibit. These sketches are on very thin paper and were pasted on slabs of wood by those cutting the designs for printing. As a result the sketches were often destroyed.

Hokusai and Hiroshige specialized in scenic material. Both made series of prints featuring the stations of the Tokaido. Both artists are represented in our display. One extraordinary series by Hiroshige was never cut during his lifetime. The original paintings became part of an important European collection, but were later returned to Japan where they were printed for the first time. A complete set of these first actual printings are in the PRS collection.





The great pilgrim, Hiuen-Tsiang, shown in right foreground with a traveling rack strapped to his back, from a Japanese wood-block edition of the Maha-prajna-paramita Sutra dated Eitoku 3 (1383).

In complicated designs such as mandalas, some of which were representations of hundreds of divinities, it would be exceedingly difficult to reproduce all the elements of the picture by free hand draftsmanship. The wood block insured accuracy and greatly reduced the time required to complete the painting. Japanese wood-block prints of the Edo Period are usually secular, but occasionally religious elements are involved. The Noh drama is largely Buddhistic and the principal character in each play is a Buddhist priest or monk. Miraculous circumstances usually involving the divine intercession are comparatively common. During the Edo Period also catalogs of Buddhist divinities were issued, often based upon the figures in the Shingon mandalas. Early editions of these catalogs are quite scarce, but one is included in the present showing. In 1960 the Mitsuhanu Co. of Kyoto, Japan issued a collection of old Japanese wood-block prints from blocks recut by Tomikichiro Tokuriki. They were reproduced on old style paper and the edition was limited to two hundred copies. It went out of print almost immediately, but is available to students in our library. This showing is especially timely because it is traditionally believed that Gautama Buddha was born in April.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 5 through
June 28, 1981

BUDDHIST WOOD-BLOCK PRINTING IN JAPAN



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



Detail from the prayer charm of the Empress Shotoku printed about 750 A.D.

This display covers over twelve hundred years of Japanese Buddhist wood-block printing. It begins with one of the oldest examples of wood-block printing known, the prayer charm of the Empress Shotoku. Next in dating are votive printings of the Heian Dynasty (794-1186). These were taken from hollow spaces within the wooden figures of Buddhist deities of the Kamakura Period (1186-1393). Several hand colored mandala prints of the Muromachi and Momoyama Periods extending from 1393 to 1615 are extremely scarce.

From the long Edo Period (1615-1867) there are a number of fine printed books, temple souvenirs, and woodcut portraits of religious dignitaries. During the Edo Period most of the temples and monasteries printed souvenirs from blocks--some of them very ancient. Devout persons made extensive pilgrimages through cycles of sanctuaries. The exhibit shows interesting collections of these souvenirs which were cherished by pilgrims and their families.



Repetitive printings of Juichimen Kannon late Heian Period (794-1186).

During the Meiji Period (1867-1912) there was a strong revival of older art forms, some of the most unusual of which can be seen in the present display. In the Showa Period from 1926 to date many early art treasures were restored or copied. One of the artists commissioned for this purpose was Do Moto Insho, some of whose work is shown in the present exhibit. It is not generally realized that many Japanese pictures believed to be hand painted were actually illuminated wood-block prints. Temple souvenirs were prepared in the temples for pilgrims of consequence and for wealthy visitors. The coloring is brilliant and dramatic and finds favor with many modern collectors. Until recent years there has been a tendency to depreciate religion-oriented material. This attitude is fading away and good examples of Buddhist sacred art have become extremely valuable. In the exhibit we are able to show examples of the same print colored and uncolored.



Opening section of a Chinese printed Buddhist sutra of the 10th century

In recent times cutout pictures have been made by folk artists and several examples are in the present exhibit. Native life is charmingly depicted by paintings on vegetable ivory. The stone tablet permanently mounted in the library of our society commemorates an event which occurred in 552 A.D. It was erected in honor of five saintly nuns, and many stone rubbings have been taken from it. John Borglum, the celebrated sculptor, negotiated to purchase this stele but died before the transaction was completed. Also in the library is a remarkable bronze Buddha of the Ming Dynasty whose robes are covered with miniature figures of saints. The image and its ornamental base are from the Summer Palace of the empress dowager near Peking.

This is an unusual opportunity to examine at close range productions of Chinese skill and artistry. We hope that many of our friends will view this collection.

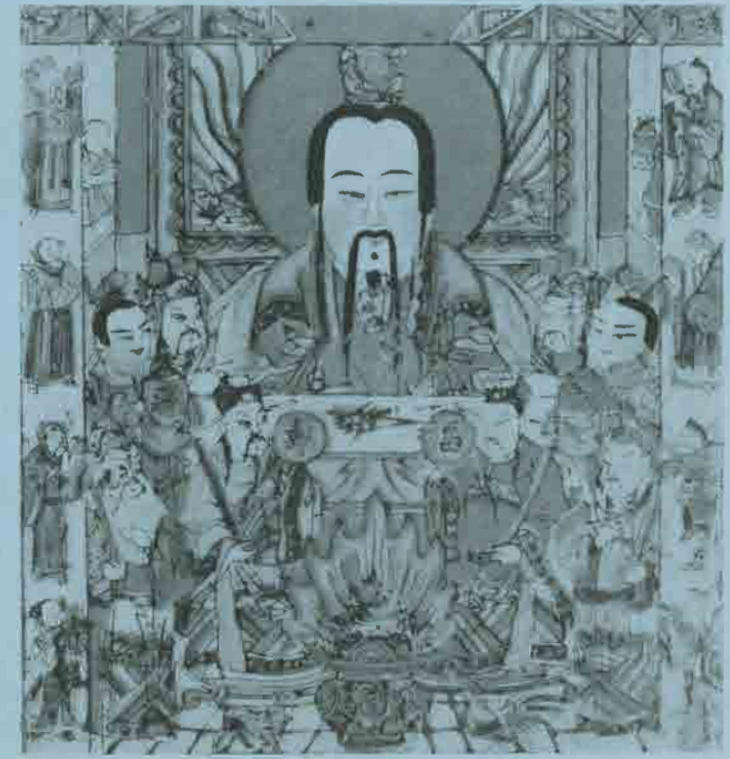
THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

July 7 through
Sept. 27, 1981

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS OF CHINA



LIBRARY HOURS	
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS OF CHINA

In this display, the emphasis is upon materials seldom shown in public exhibitions. There are numerous exquisite examples of embroidery of the Ching Dynasty including insignia, sleeve bands, and panels in the forbidden stitch. Early printings feature books from the personal library of the Ming Emperor Wan Li. Also a Buddhist scroll printed in the tenth century and found in a hollow brick from a temple wall is an important rarity. A Ming Dynasty two-color stone rubbing of the Orchid Pavilion scroll is a rare example of the legendary account of an assemblage of Chinese sages and literati. Ancient books and manuscripts include a twelfth century edition of the *Doctrine of the Mean* by Mencius and an illustrated Ming printing of the *Life of Confucius*. There is also a copy of an early portrait of Confucius from the original on tile in Peking. A wood-block edition of the *Life of Buddha* printed in the Ching Dynasty is an outstanding artistic achievement.

A striking rarity is the original key to the Hata-men. The closing of this gate and the removal of the key saved the British Legation at the time of the Boxer Rebellion. Of this period is an excellent portrait of the empress dowager with her attendants. Two of her most prominent ministers were the Earl Li Hung Chang and Su ta gen, Minister of War and a scholar of outstanding reputation. The portrait of Li Hung Chang is autographed and probably the only photograph which he ever presented to a non-Chinese. The picture of the minister of war is also autographed. Paintings and stone rubbings are also worthy of careful consideration.



An illustration from the *Life of Confucius*

On view is a lovely group of Chinese ceramics of the Ching Dynasty recently presented to the society by a generous friend. A series of treaty ports was established by European merchants who learned from experience that the exquisitely decorated Chinese porcelains had a ready market in Europe. These early exported pieces are now rare and greatly sought after by collectors.



Maple Leaves

Pencil

The small pencil drawing of maple leaves is most attractive. Although the picture is only four by six inches, it is a mature work courageously set forth by an expert technician. The overall effect has a delightful, aesthetic quality presented with appropriate restraint. One of the features of the exhibit is a twenty by twenty-eight inch watercolor-- "Landforms and Distant City" which received the National Water Color Society Award at the Long Beach Museum of Art in 1979. It is also reproduced in Lawrence Goldsmith's book WATERCOLOR BOLD AND FREE. In this distinguished work, Meredith Ann Olson reveals her skills in working with large areas of watercolor washes and a variety of sculptural forms. Watercolor is a difficult medium, and is expertly handled in this painting. The original must be seen for the color harmonies and contrast to be fully appreciated.

We cordially invite all art lovers to view this exhibition which we feel will be an inspiring and rewarding experience.

THE
PHILOSOPHICAL
RESEARCH
SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

Oct. 4 through
Dec. 20, 1981

PAINTINGS BY MEREDITH ANN OLSON



Landforms and Distant City

Watercolor

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday)
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

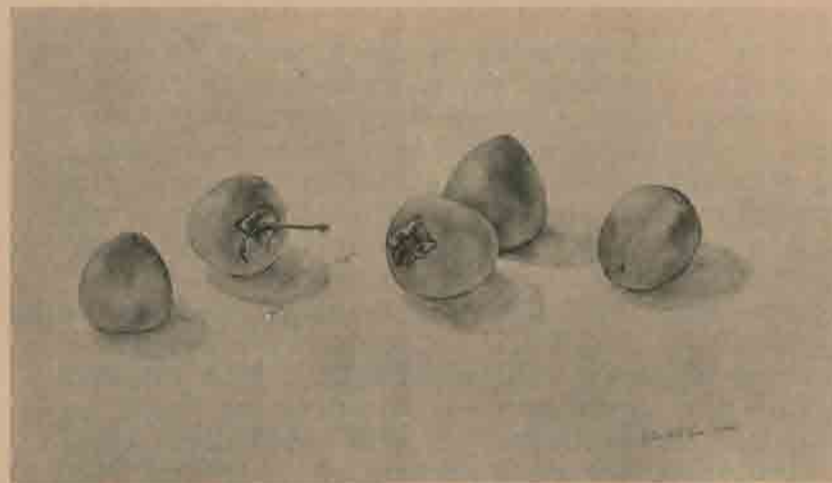
PAINTINGS BY MEREDITH ANN OLSON

Meredith Ann Olson received her Master of Arts degree from the University of Texas. Her paintings have been exhibited in major art museums and galleries throughout the United States. These include the Palace of the Legion of Honor and the De Young Memorial Museum of San Francisco; Los Angeles County Museum of Art; National Academy of Design, New York City; Art Museum of Stanford University; University of Southern California; Otis Art Institute; Los Angeles Municipal Art Gallery; and the James D. Phelan Awards Exhibitions.

Meredith Ann Olson's paintings have been awarded numerous honors including First Purchase Prize in the Seventh Annual West Coast Oil Painting Exhibition at the Frye Art Museum in Seattle, Washington; a Purchase Prize in the National Watercolor Society's 54th Annual Exhibit, Laguna Beach Art Museum; the James D. Phelan Awards Exhibition; and many others. Her paintings have been included in both local and national traveling exhibitions of the National Watercolor Society, the Virginia Museum of Art, and the Phelan Awards Traveling Exhibition.

Her work has received national recognition in such publications as ART IN AMERICA; PRIZE WINNING OIL PAINTINGS, BOOK II; THE CONTENT OF WATER COLOR; and most recently, WATERCOLOR BOLD AND FREE by Lawrence C. Goldsmith. She has traveled extensively visiting major museums throughout the United States, Mexico, Europe, and Japan, and is now an instructor of art at Cerritos College.

It is a pleasure and privilege to exhibit examples of Meredith Ann Olson's work in the library of our society. A number of the paintings featured in this display are shown for the first time. Although the artist works in both oil and watercolor, many of her most charming paintings are in the watercolor medium which she handles with outstanding ability. Her painting of persimmons in the Zen spirit is an excellent example of draftsmanship, composition, and color tonality. It is reminiscent of the best work of the Chinese and Japanese artists.



Persimmons

Watercolor



As this exhibit coincides with Mr. Hall's lectures on world trends, it seems appropriate to include a handsome zodiac presented by twelve stamps from the autonomous state of Mongolia. Not to be outdone, San Marino also issued a similar series, and Israel has a miniature sheet reproducing a mosaic zodiac. One of the Trucial States in the Near East did a series combining portraits of celebrated persons and the signs of the zodiac. A little thought and research can discover numerous astrological stamps and portraits of celebrated astronomer-astrologers including Galileo and Copernicus.

We feel that this exhibit is both interesting and inspiring. Come and invite your friends.

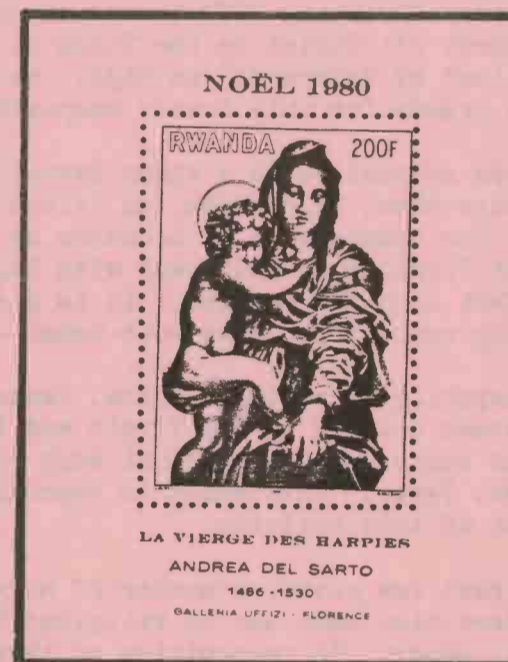
THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

Jan. 10 through
March 28, 1982

POSTAGE STAMPS AROUND THE WORLD



LIBRARY HOURS

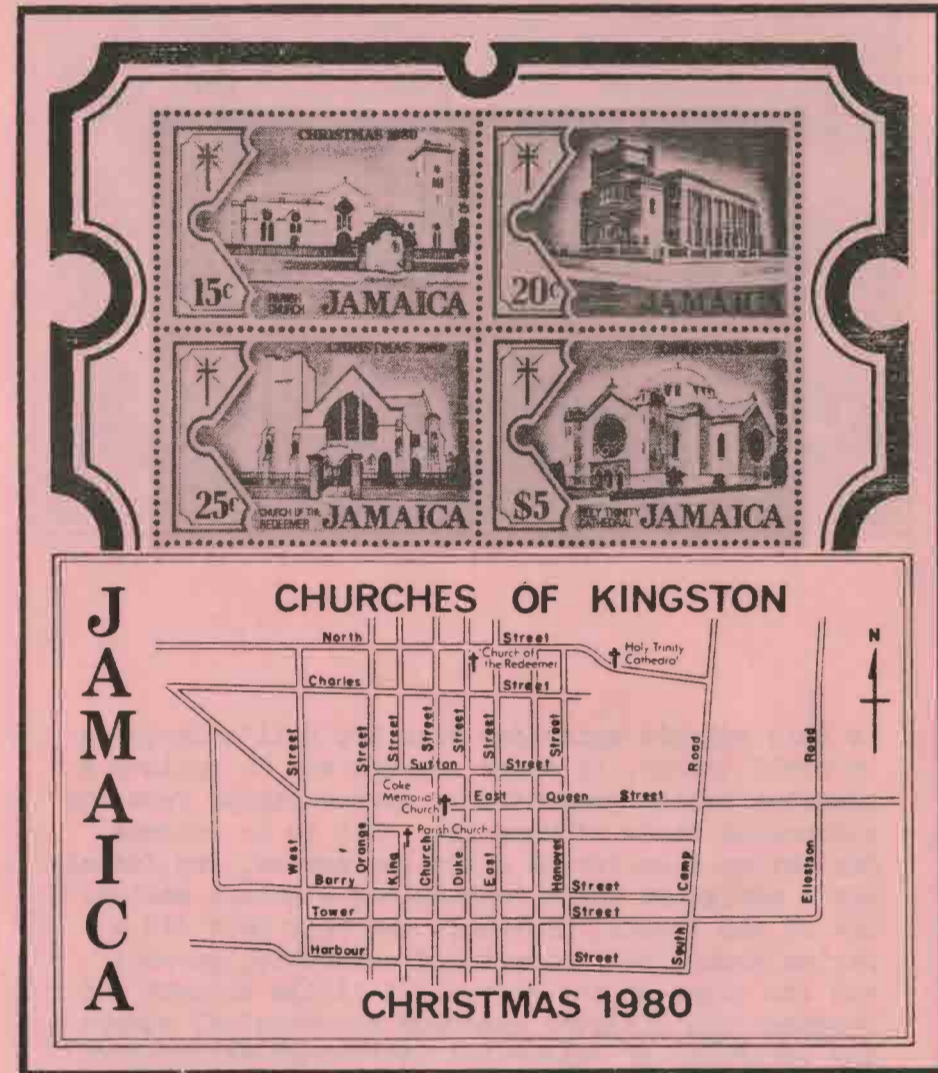
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

It is most gratifying to note that the number of stamps with religious subject matter is increasing each year. Various countries are vying with each other to emphasize the spiritual significance of the Christmas season. Possibly the most beautiful issued to honor Christmas 1980 is the exquisite miniature sheet of "Christ in the Storm on the Sea of Galilee" by Rembrandt van Rijn. We are indebted to Uganda for this lovely composition.

Scarcely less attractive is a stamp issued as part of a miniature sheet by Redonda, an island in the Caribbean. The composition by Leonardo da Vinci combines the Virgin Mary and Jesus with St. Anne and the infant John the Baptist. It is a serene and inspiring composition with soft tones of brown.

Rwanda, a republic in central Africa, issued a miniature sheet devoted to the Virgin and the Christ Child based upon an original work of art by Andrea del Sarto. This sheet is reproduced on the front of this bulletin.

During the past few years, a number of non-Christian countries have also made use of religious themes on their postal paper. In recognition of this trend, we include a miniature sheet issued by Hungary to honor Buddha, and another issued by one of the Moslem states also to honor Buddha. Japan has issued many religious stamps depicting national treasures, and the People's Republic of China has reproduced a delightful miniature sheet of Buddhist angels.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 4 through
June 27, 1982

An outstanding copy of the great *King James Bible*, London: 1611-13, is a massive folio entirely in black letter. A rare and curious Bible published in 1581 is bound in vellum over wood embossed with various designs featuring two portraits of noble persons. It is profusely illustrated. Included is a fine old map of the Holy Land featuring the Garden of Eden. Through a gift the library has recently acquired a volume in small octavo containing *The Book of Common Prayer*, *The Genealogies*, and the text of *The Holy Bible* of both Testaments published in London in 1637. The binding is in original leather with an overall design in lined tooling with the hinges and corners strengthened by metal strips. The Psalms with musical notation are appended.

The leaves on display include the *Gutenberg Bible* and several examples of manuscripts of the twelfth to fifteenth century. Featured are the first *Jenson Bible*, the suppressed *Luther Bible*, the *Genevan* or *Breeches Bible*, *Eliot's Indian Bible*, the *Quakers' Bible*, and the *First Delaware New Testament*. Beautiful engraved title pages of early Bibles and commentaries thereon qualify as actual works of art. Among recent editions should be mentioned the *Tissot Old Testament* and the Bible illustrated by Gustave Dore. Because of its illustrations for both the Old and New Testaments, the *Nuremberg Chronicle*, one of the great incunabula, is included. Several editions of Bibles in foreign languages including translations into Asiatic and African languages are worthy of inspection.

The public is cordially invited to this panorama of the Christian literature and the patient labors of old scribes and early printers.

RARE BIBLES AND BIBLE LEAVES



Greek icon, fifteenth century, depicting the ascension of the Virgin.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday)
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



An unusual display of various early editions of the Bible together with original leaves dating back to the early years of the twelfth century. The exhibit features the London *Polyglot Bible* of 1655-57. We have the complete work in eight large folio volumes in contemporary binding.

This work has been described as the typographical achievement of the seventeenth century. Type was cut in nine languages by permission of Oliver Cromwell and later Charles II. The paper for this Bible was imported into England free of duty. In our library copy all pages are ruled in red.

In dicit loquentem. Adhuc unum modi- cum est: ego commoueo celum & terras: mare & aridam: mouebo oēs gētes: & veniet & uideratis cūctis gentibus.

Explicite argumentum.

Incipit aggeus propheta.

Ca. Sū. Aggeus excitat principes & populum ad edificationē templi: ppter dilacionē edificij dicit ppter affluentiam in comodis: & orobabel: & iehusū: & ioseph: incipit opus.

Cap. j.

Excussit illud. Quā ob cās dicit dñs exercitū: Quā tomus mea cetera est: & uos se similitis uniusq; in uobis suam. Propter hoc sup uos phibiti sunt celi ne daret rotas: terra phibita est ne daret germen suum. Et uocauit sinceritatē sup terras: super montes: & sup triticū: & sup uinū: & super oleū: & quēcūq; pferit humus: & sup uomi nes: & sup iumenta: & sup oēm labiā: manū. Et audiuit orobabel filius salatiel & iehusū filius ioseph: & sacerdos magnus: & oēs: & reliqui populi uocē dī suī: & uerba aggei: pphete sicut misit dñs uox eorū: ad eās: timuit oīs populū: & facie dñi. Et dixit aggeus nūcius dñi ad nū: ys dñi populo: uicē. Ego uobiscū sum dicit dñs. Et insurrexit uox spiritū orobabel filij salatiel dūcis iuda: & spiritum iehū filij ioseph sacerdotis magni: & spiritū reliquorū: & oī poplo: ingressi sunt & faciunt opus in domo dñi exercitū celī suī.

Ca. Sū. Cū egerunt principes & populus: & uocauit eis pmissit: ppter ad uetus tpi eccē: maior qm synago ge ppter negligētiam edificandi templū: dicit oīa opa eorū polluta: & fame: & plagas uenisse: & post cepto opare apparentibus signis uertat impromittit: & aduentu xpi: & humilitate nō tūmū principatus: & potestatis: & regno eius: & ipse est signaculū oīum saluandorum.

Cap. ij.

In die uicesima & quartamēsis in seculo: & ad iehusū filium ioseph sacerdotē magnū dicens: hec ait dominus exercitū dicens: populus iste dicit. Nondū uenit tempus domus dñi edificandē. Et factum est uerbu dñi in manu aggei pphete uicē. Nūquid rēpū uobis est: ut habitetis in tomib⁹ laqueatis: & tomus ista uerba? Et nūc dicit dominus exercitū. Ponite corda uestra sup uias uestras. Seminalis multū: & inuulstis pap. Loniculū: & nō estis scari: bibistis: & nō estis inebriati. Operuistis uos: & nō estis calcicati. Et q mercedes cōgregauit: misit eas in sacculū pūis. hec dicit dñs exercitū. Ponite corda uestra sup uias uestras. Dicit dñs in monte: parate ligna: & edificate tomus: & acceptabilis mihi erit: & glouificator dicit dñs. Respūstis ad amplū: & excelsū est min⁹. Et innūstis in tomū: &

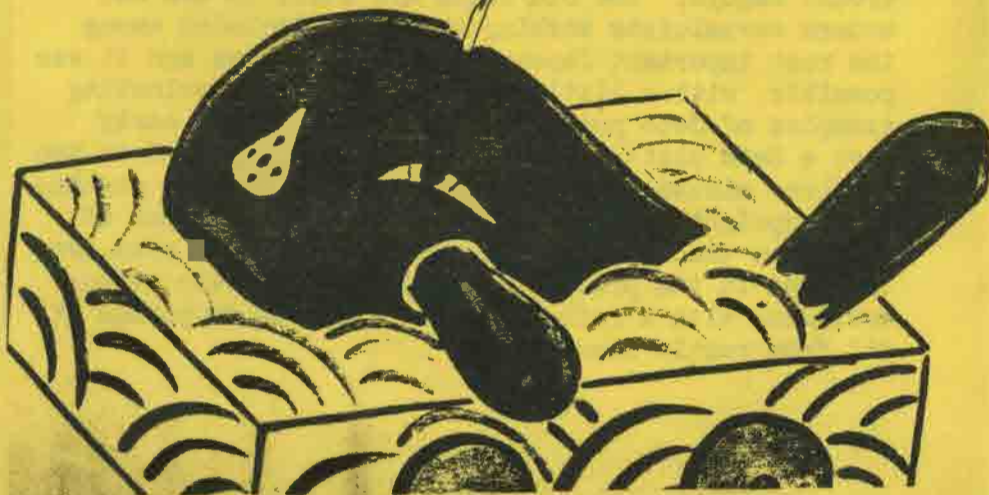
Mano se- cū dōdary regis: in mēse sexto: in die vna mēsis: factū est uerbum domini in manu aggei pphete: & ad orobabel filij salatiel dūcē iuda: & ad iehusū filij ioseph sacerdotē magnū: & ad reliquos populi uicē. Quis in uobis est crederetis: uicē domū istam in gloria sua prima? Est quid uos uidetis hanc nūc? Numqd non ita est quāsi nō sit i oculis uestris: Et nūc confortare orobabel dicit dñs: confortare iehū filij ioseph sacerdotis magni: & confortare oīa populū: terre dicit dñs exercitū: & facite: quā ego uobiscū sum piciu min⁹: exercitū. Uerbu aggei: & ppiū uobiscū cū egeretis in terra egypti: spiritus meus erit in medio uestrum. Nolite timere: quia dicit dominus exercitū. Adhuc unum modicum est: ego commouebo celum: & terram: & mare: & aridam:

Leaf from a *Giunta Bible*, Venetiis: 1519

The earliest of many Latin Bibles to bear the name of Lucantonio Giunta, the chief rival of the Aldi. His press, which existed for nearly a century, became famous not only for its fine music printing, but also for the extensive use of small illustrations in cheaper editions of the Bible, apparently employed for their "sales appeal" to the humbler class of book buyers.

Soft-bound books with gay and more or less violent cover designs are now found in almost every supermarket. The Japanese also had their paperbacks with considerable appeal to the proletarians and of negligible literary quality. Many of the great Japanese ukiyo-e artists designed colorful wood-block covers. We have an interesting collection featuring the work of Kunisada, sometimes with applicable illustrations in the text. These little local productions are increasing in value and, like the first issues of "Superman," are heavily collected.

Japanese toys are things of great charm and can be joys forever. Among those shown in the present display is a miniature of the famous whale float. Those carted down the street may be the full size of this great animal with a man inside the head to spray water into the air. In Japan, small children are given unusual consideration. They are pampered and catered to and numerous folk toys have been created to keep the little ones happy. There are also dolls in many designs for both girls and boys. Throughout the world the collecting of examples of local handicrafts has resulted in the creation of many new and intriguing collectibles. Probably Japan leads the world in the production of exotic handicrafts, and it is hoped that the present exhibit will attract favorable attention.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

July 11 through
September 26, 1982

JAPANESE FOLK ART



A Book Cover of Apricot Blossoms
by Hiroshige

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	
Thursday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

JAPANESE FOLK ART

While it is generally assumed that the Otsu school of folk art ceased to exist during the early years of the nineteenth century, this is now questioned. The definitive publication on the subject is "Otsu-e" compiled by Shuzo Katagiri, and published in Japan in 1971 by the Omi Kyogei Art Museum which indicated that the fourth Shozan (pictured below) now working in Otsu is a legitimate descendant of the earlier painters. Mr. Hall visited his studio, photographed Shozan at work, and secured a number of his pictures which are included in the present exhibit.

In 1924, Kuso Nose published two folders of wood-block plates of Otsu-e pictures. Together the folders include seventy-nine designs, some of which are unrecorded elsewhere. The early Otsu-e painters created their pictures as souvenirs for travelers journeying between Kyoto and Tokyo. The sketches were completed in a few minutes and were sold for the Japanese equivalent of a penny or two. Because



of their vitality and bizarre coloring, these rustic productions are now rare and expensive. A variety of Otsu-e sketches and prints and books relating to the school are included in the present showing.



Common Seto ware was produced by folk potters around the year 1800. There was a ready sale of this crudely decorated pottery to the farming people in the area around Nagoya. The old kilns are still in use and modern ceramicists working there are included among the most important Japanese artists. Years ago it was possible, with a little hunting, to find fascinating examples of Seto pottery decoration. In the early days a Seto plate or bowl could be hand-painted in two or three minutes. The work was done with bold strokes and a sprightly impressionism. Several examples of this ware which Mr. Hall secured in the Seto area are included in the present exhibit. Some of the plates were made with a raised rim to catch the droppings of oil from rustic floor lamps.

THE
PHILOSOPHICAL
RESEARCH
SOCIETY

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

October 3 through
December 24, 1982



If the gate of the Japanese garden is a key to the Eastern life way, the fine old American barn is part of Western man's cultural heritage. This gentle picture will bring pleasant memories to most of us who have traveled through the agricultural areas of the United States. In each of his paintings, the artist includes certain intuitive overtones of his own heart and mind. It is a privilege to show our friends here the works of this gifted artist who has been associated with our activities for many years.

PAINTINGS BY NED REBARD



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

PAINTINGS BY NED REBARD

Mr. Rebard studied civil engineering at the University of California, Berkeley, and completed his training in the Annapolis Naval Academy. His peacetime and combat service took him to many parts of the world, but his principal shipboard duty was in the Pacific theater. He has lived in Santa Barbara for the past several years and has long been interested in ancient civilizations--particularly Eastern and Asian cultures, religions, and philosophies, of which he is a continuing student. He is a collector and has gathered many unusual art objects.



Ned Rebard began painting about five years ago and has studied with the well-known Santa Barbara marine artist, Don Buck Paulson. His paintings reveal unusual versatility, but his interests have been increasingly directed to seascapes.

In the course of years, he made trips to the Caribbean islands and several of his pictures deal with semitropical subjects. Artistic talents seem to have been transmitted to his daughter who is gaining recognition in Northern California for her pen and ink portraits.

The seascape reproduced herewith reflects the skill with which the artist handles the theme of turbulent waves. The light breaking through a clouded sky reveals a sensitive kinship with the forces of nature and their constantly changing moods.



The violence of the elements is in strong contrast to the rustic gate of a Japanese garden. Mr. Rebard has caught the Zenlike quietude which seems to have a note of pathos--a wabi quality--which the Japanese so deeply and quietly admire.

The number of religious stamps has proliferated so rapidly that it is not possible for us to include them all in our exhibit. We have chosen those with the greatest artistic value or showing unusual originality in treatment or subject matter. While a number of the Christmas issues reproduce famous paintings, there is a strong tendency to invent new designs and techniques.

Some countries issue first-day covers with special cancelations and artistic decorations. These are highly prized by collectors and we have included a number of these in the present display. During most of the twentieth century, postage stamps have become statements of conviction in both religious and secular fields. Under the stress of modern circumstances, countries are increasingly inclined to emphasize their religious allegiances. The African states, especially Burundi and Congo, have prepared beautiful religious stamps for 1982, and several of the Latin countries are well represented.

Those who appreciate miniature artistry will find this display of special interest, and it will remind all of us that the religions upon which we depend for inspiration play important parts in the daily lives of over two billion human beings.

In addition to the usual stamp display, a number of items mentioned in our most recent publication *The Little World of PRS* will be exhibited. Among these is an Armenian illuminated manuscript of the Four Gospels, the first edition of the *Prophecies of Nostradamus*, a Hindu manuscript of the *Rama-Charita* with fifty miniature paintings, an unusual Chinese wood-block volume picturing the life of Buddha and episodes from the career of Confucius. Fifteenth century editions of the astronomical tables of Regiomontanus who made astronomical calculations for Christopher Columbus are among the rarities which will be displayed. Early Bibles are appropriate to the season and include a volume from the great London Polyglot of 1655-57 which was sponsored by Oliver Cromwell and King Charles II.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 9 through
March 27, 1983

RECENT RELIGIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	
Thursday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

RECENT RELIGIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS

The souvenir sheet of stamps on the cover of this folder was issued by Christmas Island located in the Indian Ocean, two hundred and thirty miles south of Java. It is an area of fifty-two square miles, and the population is approximately thirty-five hundred. It was discovered by Captain James Cook on Christmas Eve, 1777.

A number of countries, including the United States have issued stamps to commemorate the 800th anniversary of the birth of St. Francis of Assisi. The three hundred lira stamp of Italy is perhaps the most attractive. Monaco has issued a handsome, multi-colored engraved stamp honoring the saint with a group of birds in the foreground. The Republic of France also recognized St. Francis with birds flying in the background.



It is most interesting and unusual that the Republic of India should reproduce two of the frescoes of Michelangelo on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome. They are printed in full color. Each of the stamps divides into two for postal usage and all have the same denomination. Most of the free nations of the world are showing an increasing practice of affirming religious principles and the policy is contributing to interreligious understanding.



A number of stamps have been issued to honor Luca Della Robbia on the 500th anniversary of his death. This artist is especially famous for his religious decorative works in enameled terra-cotta. His decorations are preserved in many Italian churches. The Vatican has honored Della Robbia with a beautiful triptych engraved in green and brown and reproducing examples of his artistic genius. Several other countries have also honored this celebrated artist and reproductions of his plaques have been distributed through most Christian countries.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 3 through
June 26, 1983

FLOWERS IN RELIGION AND ART



Pre-Christian flower symbolism was perpetuated by the early church and has continued to the present time. The symbolical meaning of the lotus may have originated in India and passed from there to China and Korea, and later in Tibet and Nepal the lotus was especially venerated in the artistry of Buddhism. The lotus also occurs in the art of Egypt, is probably the lily of the Bible, and is preserved to our day as the Easter lily. The folk pottery of Japan and Korea features cherry blossoms, wisteria, and flowering creepers; and one of the most common and popular Japanese card games represents the four seasons by plant symbols. Both European and Asiatic fans are suitable for bird and plant decorations and many of them are exquisite. Everywhere the essential meanings are the same. Flowers growing out of the dark earth are symbols of immortality, transformation, regeneration, and are presented as good wishes to young married couples and as appropriate tokens of remembrance to the elderly or the bereaved. This exhibit reveals much about the ministry of beauty in the enrichment of human life.



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)	
Wednesday)	1:00-4:00 P.M.
Thursday)	
Friday)	
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

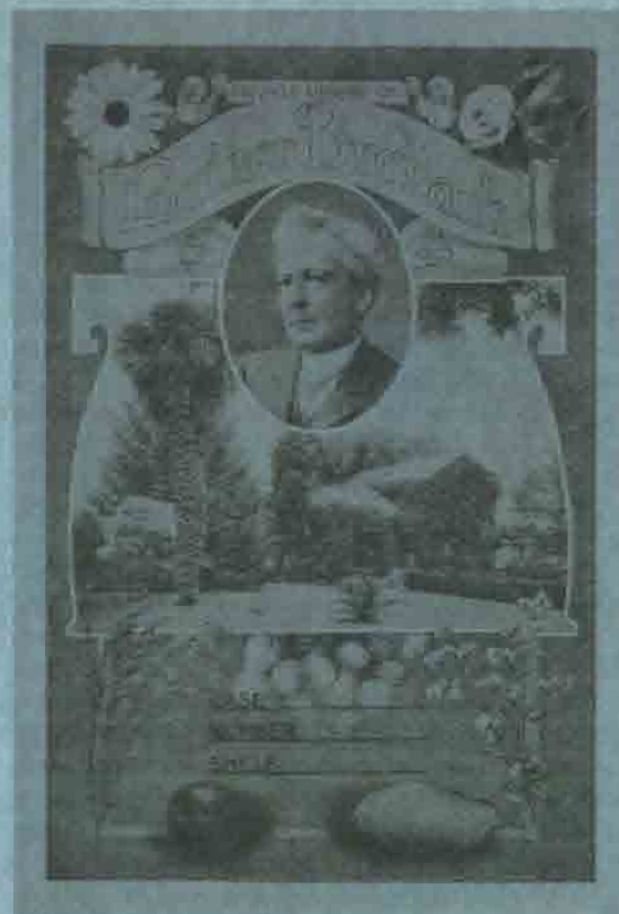
FLOWERS IN RELIGION AND ART

The Spring exhibit in the Library of the Philosophical Research Society is especially appropriate to the Easter Season. It features flower and bird subjects in various art media including painting, embroidery, wood-block printing, and ceramics. Eastern and Western nations in both ancient and modern times have recognized flowers as symbols of hope, faith, and thoughtfulness. There are references to flowers in all the sacred books of the world, and they have adorned the altars of many lands. In many examples, birds and insects are included in floral designs resulting in charming and meaningful compositions.

Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Persian artists were especially skillful in illustrating religious and literary works with floral improvisations contributing to nature studies and romantic themes. Many excellent floral pictures were the work of folk artists and the pictorial forms were expanded to embroidery and stenciling on fabrics. Chinese robes honored the peony and the lotus and the coats of the old mandarins included flowers and good-luck symbols and protections from physical danger. Japanese wood-block prints, surimono, and narrative scrolls included fir trees, iris, and prunus blossoms as decorative motifs. Orthodox Moslems would not permit the use of human or animal figures in their scroll illuminations, but arabesques including clusters of blossoms in gold leaf produced glorious effects.

Flower arrangement was brought to Japan from China and Korea, but as a fine art it was completely developed in Japan. Graduate pupils were presented with special handwritten and illuminated manuscripts by their teachers, and several of these manuscripts will be displayed in this exhibit. Nagoya is the Japanese sister city to Los Angeles. Some years ago Mr. Hall called on the Mayor of Nagoya who had distinction as a painter. As a parting gift, he presented Mr. Hall with one of his pictures which is reproduced on the cover of this bulletin.

Among Western peoples, herbalism was an important branch of the healing arts and many beautiful publications included hand-colored representations of flowers, medicinal plants, and shrubs. The alchemists featured the rose among their most important symbols, and the Rosicrucians featured heraldic roses in many of their publications. The rose of Tudor in England was perpetuated among the insignia of the Order of the Garter. The Aztecs of Mexico left important drawings of medicinal plants.



Anguilla issued a series of ten stamps for Easter 1983, each one of the stamps setting forth one of the Ten Commandments. The set is accompanied by a miniature sheet from an antique picture depicting Moses receiving the commandments from the hands of God. The Republic of Central Africa issued three of Rembrandt's series--*The Descent from the Cross*. These are among the most beautiful of the artist's work and the originals are in the art gallery of Munich. There are several countries which featured local churches among their Christmas commemorative stamps. The Christmas issue of St. Kitts for 1982 has special appeal for children. The illustrations are taken from the artistic attempts of little boys and girls and include the Annunciation, the Flight into Egypt, Santa Claus with Christmas trees, and the coming of the Three Wise Men.

Although the African Republic of Ghana is often in trouble, it has been able to issue a charming series of religious stamps and a miniature sheet showing the shepherds venerating the Star of Bethlehem. Haiti has outdone itself with two lovely sets with appropriate miniature sheets honoring Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Patroness of Haiti. Hungary's contribution to the Holy Season is a remarkable triptych featuring carvings from the altar of an old church. It is especially interesting that Poland, in spite of its political difficulties, has issued three handsome and inspiring stamps completely religious and including a beautiful madonna in Byzantine style. In these difficult and confused times, religious themes appear on the postage stamps more abundantly every year.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

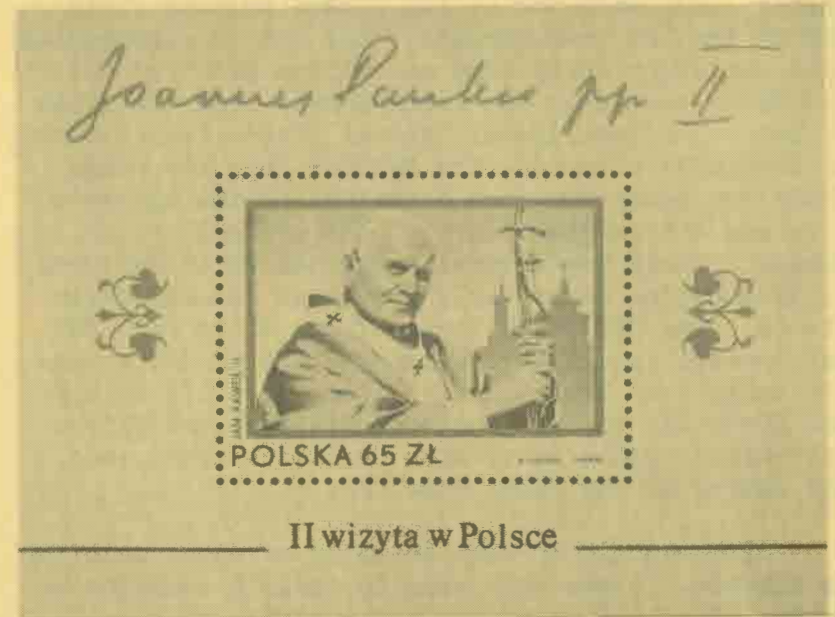
October 9 through
December 18, 1983

IN HONOR OF THE HOLY SEASON



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits)
	12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday)
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.



The Christmas commemorative stamps for 1982-83 are among the most beautiful ever issued. The 500th anniversary of the birth of Raphael has been honored by numerous countries, and many of his outstanding paintings appear on stamps for the first time. Member nations of the British Commonwealth have celebrated the birth of William, Prince of Wales, in June of 1982. Miniature sheets include lovely portraits of the young mother and her baby together with famous paintings and statues of religious subjects featuring madonnas. The travelings of Pope John Paul II have resulted in a flood of postage stamps. Vatican City has issued a number of appropriate postal specialties, and various communities which the Pope visited have chosen to recognize his tours with appropriate postal paper.

As might be expected, Christmas Island has honored the Holy Season with religious figurines made by paper folding and the result has been very artistic. Rather unexpected was a stamp with the portrait of Hildegard, Abbess of Bingen. She had many mystical experiences, including visions of divine and sacred persons and of the conditions which prevailed in the world beyond the grave. A number of years ago the Republic of India honored St. Thomas who brought the Christian Gospel to the coast of Malabar. This year, India has honored St. Francis of Assisi. The portrait is represented in the form of a statue; on a broken branch near the saint's right hand is a bird. His left hand supports a book, probably the Bible. Martin Luther is honored by Brazil and the design includes Luther's seal of the five-petaled rose containing a heart in which is centered the holy cross.



In addition, the exhibit will include folk dolls, stories, and books illustrating Oriental playthings. Prominent is a group of Western, handmade dolls based on Disney's animated film of *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. The lady who made them is internationally famous for her representations of mythological personages in German fairy tales. Of special interest also is an original Japanese pillar print by Koryusai (fl. 1760-80) showing the seven gods of good fortune sailing along on their ship. Because of the shape of the print, it was very difficult to group such a large number of figures. This is a very rare item. Students of Japanese art will have the opportunity of seeing a remarkable group collected in Japan by Manly P. Hall.

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3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 8 through
March 25, 1984

WHEN YOUR SHIP COMES SAILING IN



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. -- (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday)
Wednesday)
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

One of the most recurring symbols in Japan is the Takara-bune, or Ship of Good Fortune. It is the subject of numerous paintings on silk or paper, and recurs in the art of the wood-block printers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. With its dragon prow, the Takara-bune bears its sacred cargo of deities and treasures and sails into everyone's life on New Year's Eve. Its passengers are those seven delightful beings known as the Gods of Good Fortune. The Society has assembled an impressive collection of Japanese wood-block prints, many from old stones, and for the first time is displaying them in the Library. This may be the only time they have ever been shown in the United States.



The seven gods of good fortune are sometimes presented in proper person, but in the ships of good fortune they may be represented only by special articles signifying their benevolence. The symbol of Ebisu, the god of fishermen, is usually a fish or a fishpole; Hotei, the Japanese Santa Claus, carries a large sack of gifts; Jurojin bears a staff with a book suspended from it; Fukurokuju has an extremely high forehead and often carries the sacred pearl; Benten, the goddess of grace and the protectress of lovers, carries a mandolin and is the only lady in the group of seven deities; Bishamon, dressed as a soldier, is the protector of the Buddhist doctrine and may be represented by a halberd; Daikoku, the god of wealth, stands on a rice sack and is sometimes attended by a rat. When these immortals all sail in together in a New Year's dream, the year must necessarily be happy and prosperous.



Ravana, the wicked king of Lanka, with other figures from the Ramayana. From a nineteenth century manuscript entitled *Fragmens de L'Ezour-Vedam*

The fine stone on the front of this bulletin shows Gautama Buddha in the posture of earth-witnessing. It was carved in the Gupta Dynasty (fourth to sixth century A.D.) Several small Indian bronzes are arranged in the display case and include a miniature gold bronze of Brahma seated on the back of a bird. Photographs taken by Mr. Hall in various parts of India fifty years ago have unusual historical value in the light of the political changes that have taken place in recent years.

Those visiting this exhibit will find a number of items not to be seen elsewhere.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT
April 1 through
June 24, 1984

ARTS AND CRAFTS OF INDIA

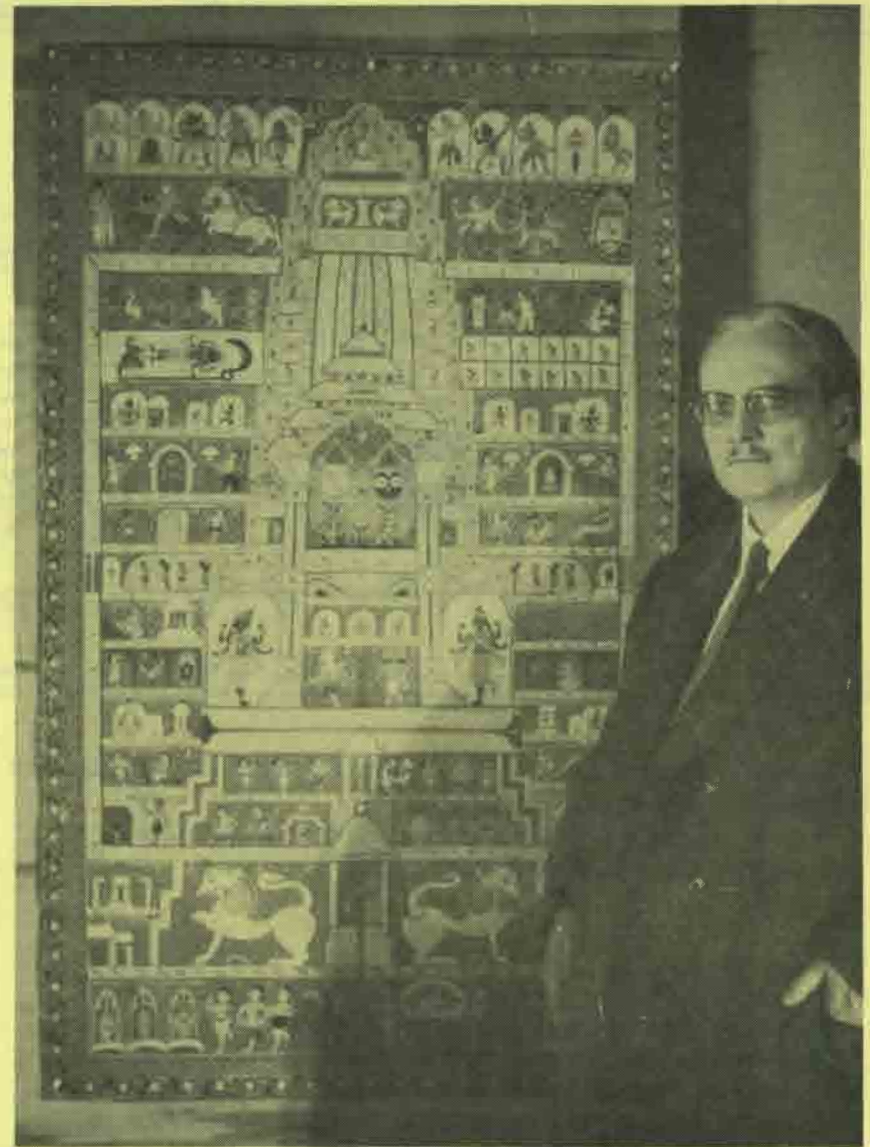


LIBRARY HOURS	
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. — (Open for viewing art exhibits) 12:30-2:00 P.M.
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Friday)
Saturday	10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M.

This colorful display includes exquisite native fabrics, Moghul miniature paintings, illuminated manuscripts, and illustrated leaves of sacred writings. Also there are examples of the religious scripts of the Jains, Hindus, Moslems, and Singhalese writings on palm leaves. Hindu horoscopes written on cloth and brightly colored are made for all children on the day of their birth. Fine examples of East Indian handpainted, circular playing cards are lovely little works of art. The decks are divided into suits according to the incarnations of Vishnu.



Through the kindness of Dr. Framrose Bode who was on the teaching staff of our Society for a number of years and his gracious wife, Homai, a group of Kalamkari fabrics featuring Hindu deities stenciled on cloth are included in the present display. Another selection of Indian fabrics showing a variety of weaving techniques are available for study in this showing. The silk saris with woven designs in gold thread and fragments of native materials demonstrate the colored dyes which have always intrigued the travelers who have visited regional centers of Oriental art.



A brilliantly colored painting of the Juggernaut deities on a laquered surfaced board is spectacular; and another example is shown depicting Krishna in a circle of dancers symbolizing the constellations as they circle the year.

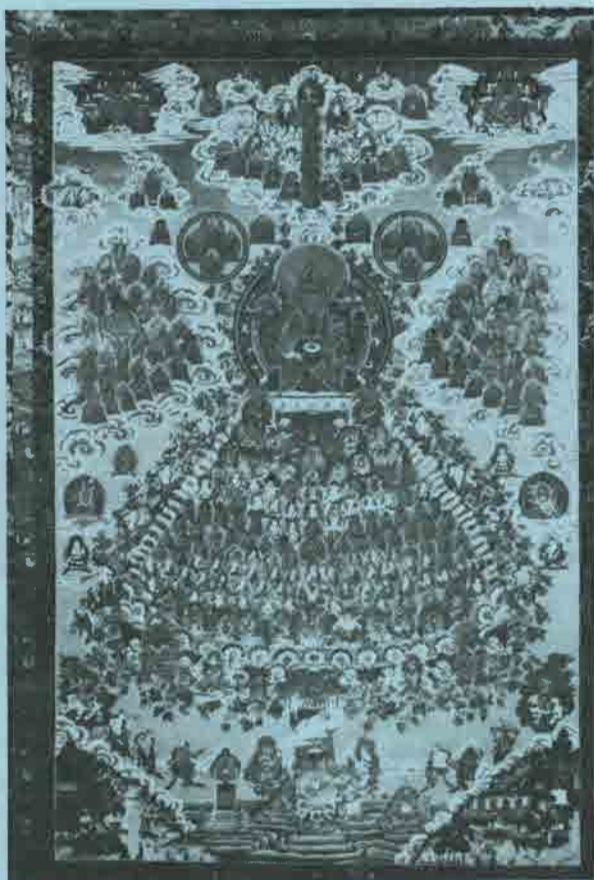
THE
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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

July 8 through
Oct. 28, 1984

TIBETAN RELIGIOUS ART



The Tsong-Kha-pa Hierarchy

This large and very fine painting depicts the founder of the Yellow Hat sect of Buddhism surrounded by celestial beings and the great teachers or arhats. In the lower register, the saints of the sect form an impressive retinue extending downward toward the upper reaches of the physical world. Painted by Lamaist priests living as refugees in Nepal. This beautiful tanka is on permanent display in the auditorium.



St. Padmasambhava
The Founder of Lamaism

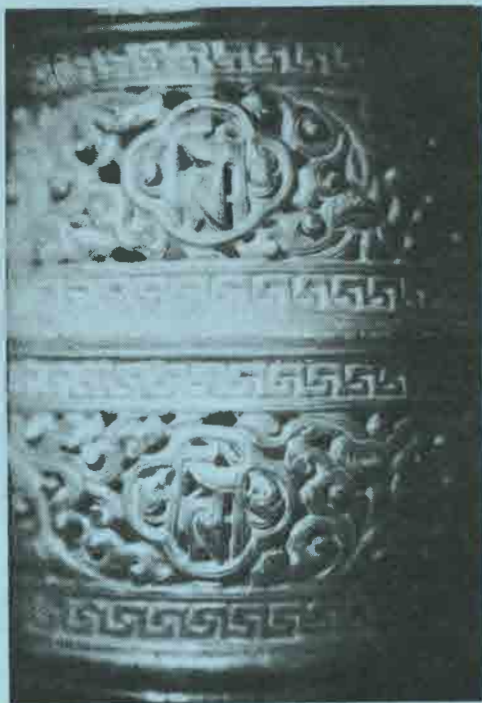
LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

TIBETAN RELIGIOUS ART

The Philosophical Research Society has an outstanding group of material dealing with the religions, arts, and customs of the Tibetan people. A representative group of these holdings is on public display for the four months of July, August, September, and October.

Our Library has the largest Tibetan prayer wheel ever brought out of this remote region. Through a special gift, we have the embroidered cover for the ceremonial umbrella of the Dalai Lama. On display also is a passport, hand painted on silk, and made official by temple seals to protect travelers journeying through demon infected regions. The only other known example is in the Museum in Moscow.



Tibetan Prayer Wheel



Manly P. Hall examining a Tibetan manuscript

Among curios on display are Tibetan playing cards, ritual instruments used in Tantric ceremonies, altar ornaments, and several Buddhistic scriptures printed in China for distribution in Tibet.

Rare volumes dealing with Western exploration in Tibet are worth thoughtful examination, and Tibetan stamps from Mr. Hall's personal collection feature items pertaining to the Chinese invasion of Tibet in 1950. We can offer unusual facilities to scholars concerned with the changing patterns of Tibetan life.

Important gilt bronze images are unique examples of the artistic attainments of this isolated culture group. Paintings prepared in the monasteries are now difficult to find and are greatly admired by Western collectors.

THE
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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

November 4, through
December 26, 1984

Among curiosities is a magical inscription on papyrus probably belonging to the Gnostic sect which flourished in Alexandria in the first century A.D. Another curiosity is a silver Bishop's ring of the twelfth century worn by Rudolph Valentino in his film "The Son of the Sheik." Those looking around will find many additional items of interest. The public is invited to attend this exhibit.

EMPHASIS ON CHRISTIAN ART



Latvian icon
of the Virgin and Child
with Two Saints

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

This exhibit includes Greek, Russian, and Penetente icons from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century. There is a fine painting by Jacopo di Paolo of Bologna (circa 13th century) and presented as a gift to the collection of the Society by the late Dr. Henry Drake. The painting is unusual because at the lower left is a representation of St. Catherine of Alexandria standing on the wheel associated with her martyrdom. She is adoring the Mother and Child, and it is now generally believed that she was the great Alexandrian philosopher and scientist, Hypatia.



A rare item in this showing is a magnificent illuminated manuscript formerly in the personal collection of the Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. An almost identical manuscript is in the collection of the British Museum and was reproduced in full color by Sir E. A. Wallis Budge, Curator of the Near-Eastern and African collections. Also from Ethiopia are two other fine manuscripts in book form probably dating from the sixteenth century and illustrated scrolls on vellum with curious illuminations representing the Archangels Michael and Gabriel.—Works of this kind serve as protections against accidents and evil spirits.

A fine illustrated copy of the Baskerville Bible has been enriched with a series of inserted engravings by Peter Paul Rubens. There is also a small watercolor sketch of a Pieta by Sir Anthony Van Dyck. Selected pages of religious stamps from Manly P. Hall's personal collection reveal the honors paid to the Christian faith by many foreign nations including some that are not Christian. Leaves from sacred books, including Coptic fragments of the fifth and sixth centuries A.D. and inedited manuscripts in which Arabic and Coptic sacred writings are combined are included.



Russian Icon of a Saint

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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A Japanese vertical brocade picture represents the Prince Regent, Shotoku Taishi in ceremonial robes holding an incense burner while performing a ritual honoring his deceased father, the Emperor Yomei.

The cultivation of silkworms secretly reached Europe as cocoons hidden in a pilgrim's staff. We have a most interesting series of stone rubbings showing the cultivation of the silkworm. Our set is in red indicating that it is a proof before a later edition was made.

Hindu fabrics with intricate decorations in gold weaving and embroidery are impressive examples of human skill. We can also mention a woodblock printing on cloth of a prayer flag which Mr. Hall secured in Darjeeling in a shop near the Lama Temple.

We hope you and your friends enjoy this exhibit of fabrics and embroideries from the Far East.



LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 13, through
March 24, 1985

FABRICS AND EMBROIDERIES OF THE FAR EAST



Informal Mandarin Jacket, Qing Dynasty

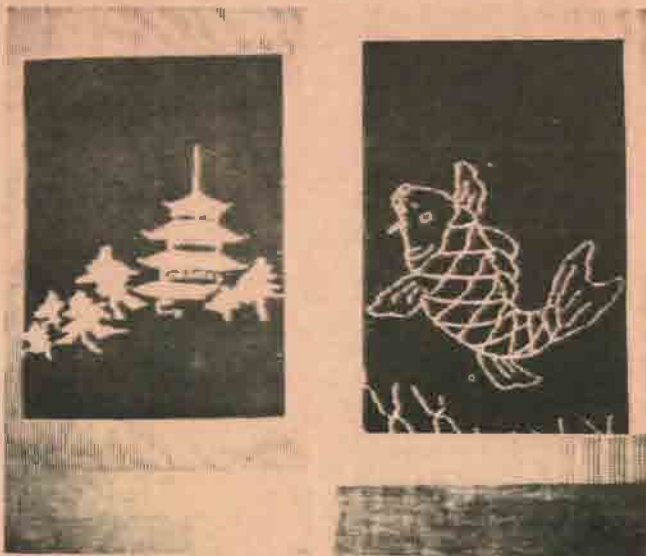
LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

FABRICS AND EMBROIDERIES OF THE FAR EAST

Over the years, Manly P. Hall has assembled an important collection of Asiatic handicrafts including examples of old weaving, couching, tie dyeing, and needlework decorations. These form a fascinating panorama of Oriental cultural artistry. Items from this group were recently exhibited at the *ARTISTRY IN SILK* exhibit in the EPCOT Center of Walt Disney World in Florida and were described in their catalog.

In Tokyo and Hong Kong, sample books of native fabrics were part of a merchant's stock in trade. The swatches shown have been unavailable for over a hundred years, but examples, mounted in albums of various sizes and shapes, have great interest for modern artists and designers. We have fine examples of native weaving from the Ryukyuan Islands and some of these have insets of E-kasuri weaving. Japanese examples show combination techniques in which several different types of ornamentation are combined for kimono and obi.



Chinese specimens from the Manchu Dynasty include elaborate collars, sleeve bands, and designations of nobility. Many of these feature Chinese versions of the French knot and, to be fully appreciated, must be viewed through a magnifying glass. Old Chinese documents, usually diplomas or advancements in military ranks, were prepared as long scrolls on five different colored brocades and these include lengthy inscriptions in Chinese woven into the material. Brocades were frequently used by the Chinese for bookbindings and specimens date back to the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The use of designations to signify civilian and military ranks are well displayed and some early photographs of mandarins and other Chinese dignitaries wearing these designations date from the reign of the last Empress Dowager.



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The present exhibit consists of exhibition size prints, some in black and white and many in color, all taken by Mr. Hall with his trusty Poloroid camera. Each picture is accompanied by a descriptive card and included in the showing is an original Japanese scroll painting of the eighteenth century depicting Japanese sanctuaries and for comparison, pictures taken by Mr. Hall on his visit to Japan in 1923. We believe that you will find this display to be interesting and inspiring.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 7 through
June 23, 1985

A PANORAMA OF BUDDHIST AND SHINTO SANCTUARIES IN JAPAN



Yakushiji Pagoda

The three-storied pagoda at the
Temple of the healing Buddha



A priest of the Zen Temple in Kyoto with
the largest of his images of Daruma

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

A Photographic Record of Shrines and Sanctuaries
of Japan

Most tourists visiting Japan do not visit sacred places not included in tourist schedules and therefore miss seeing many of the over one hundred thousand buildings, gardens, and monuments which are listed as National Treasures and Important Cultural Properties. Some are located in remote areas and have outstanding works of art and beautiful gardens.

Arriving in Japan shortly after the great earthquake of 1923, Manly P. Hall began a photographic record of the country and its people. Since World War II, he has made several lengthy visits photographing the religious cultural heritage of this island empire.

In spite of the rapid industrialization of Japan, the natural beauties of the country and the ancient monuments to the faith of the people are still lovingly guarded against the encroachments of materialism. To protect the most valuable records of antiquity against earthquakes, important architectural structures are nearly always built of wood. As the centuries passed, restoration work was necessary, but is done so unobtrusively that it appears that all the great temples are original buildings that have stood unchanged for nearly a thousand years.

Shintoism with its special regard for the natural beauties of Japan, and Buddhism which came to the country from China are almost equally divided in the number of their adherents (each with approximately fifty million devotees). They cooperate nicely and it is usual for Shintoism to perform marriages and Buddhism to conduct the rites for the dead.

The present photographic record includes devotional structures and imagery from the classical period as well as modern sacred imagery created in the last forty years. Perhaps one of the most amazing structures is Japan's Statue of Liberty, standing in Chiba Prefecture at the entrance to the harbor of Tokyo. The image is nearly two hundred feet in height and represents Kannon, the Bodhisattva of Mercy and Compassion. It was erected to represent a symbol of international peace and understanding.



The Chiba Kannon in Tokyo Bay

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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Carol Pietsch, a California artist, has worked in a variety of media and is now directing her attention to fabric sculpturing. She has developed a unique style of combining satin with sculptural elements resulting in a beautiful three dimensional harmony. Travel in Asia and her deep love for the wisdom of the East has established the foundation for the spiritual quality which is splendidly presented in the examples of her skill and clearly shown in the present exhibition.



LIBRARY EXHIBIT

July 7 through
Sept. 22, 1985

Sponsored by

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Self Portrait by Marjorie McDonald

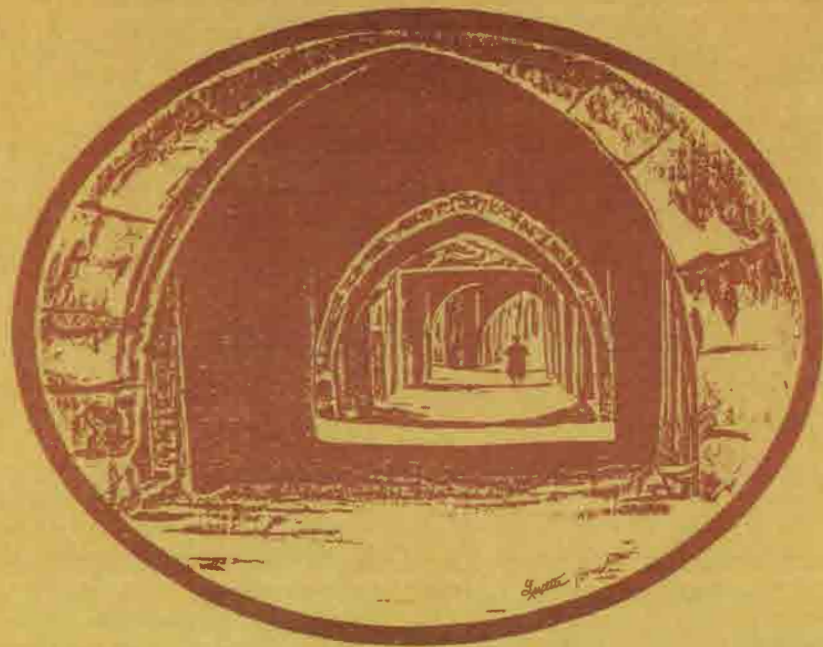
After a childhood interest in art, Marjorie McDonald advanced her studies at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts where she won high awards and was offered a scholarship. She later completed her studies at the Chicago Art Institute. Marjorie McDonald held several one-woman shows and was awarded a first prize in portraiture in Atlanta. She has lived for many years in California and at one time taught art at our headquarters.

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Wednesday)	
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Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

Lucette Bourdin, a native of France, was raised in the rich cultural traditions of Europe. She has traveled widely and been successful in capturing various aspects of natural beauty. Her principal medium is watercolor with its many levels of potential design which, like nature, offer a wide range of subtle inner nuances. Each of her pictures takes on a meditative quality with a special message for the thoughtful viewer. Lucette has been a student of mystical wisdom for ten years and now lives in Southern California.

Georgia Lambert Randall brings to her art a mystical quality drawing heavily on Celtic and Art Nouveau designs and the Arthurian legend. Although an American, she spent much of her childhood in Europe where she developed a special appreciation for the complex Renaissance painting and glazing techniques. Many of her paintings are done on fine china which is then fired in a kiln to set the color into the porcelain. She has designed a series of collector plates which were produced by the Knowles China Co. and distributed by the Bradford Exchange. She also produced a series of oil paintings illustrating the plays of Shakespeare and this project was sponsored by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp.



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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

October 6 through
Dec. 22, 1985

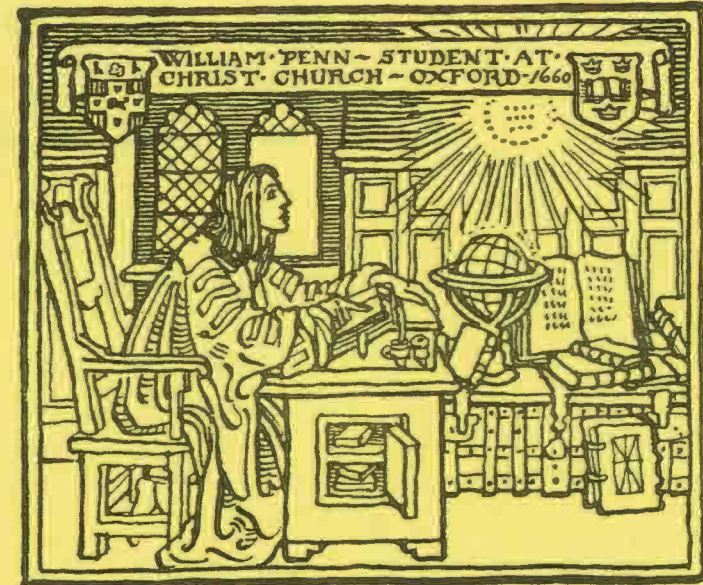
THE HOLY EXPERIMENT
A Message to the World from Pennsylvania



Penn's first sight of the shores of Pennsylvania

Violet Oakley was a member of the faculty of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts from 1913 to 1917. She was a gold medalist for her series of five paintings in watercolor for the "Story of Bashti" and for a triple window illustrating the Inferno, Purgatoria, and Paradiso of Dante.

In awarding its Medal of Honor for the first time to a woman, the Architectural League of New York passed the following resolution: "Resolved, that the Medal of Honor in Painting of the Architectural League of New York be unanimously awarded to Violet Oakley for her work in the Capitol at Harrisburg, for its thoughtfulness, thoroughness of workmanship, and the success in the decorative treatment of historical subjects."



"I HAD AN OPENING OF JOY AS TO THESE PARTS, WHEN A LAD AT OXFORD."

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	



In 1922 a truly amazing work was published in Philadelphia under the title "The Holy Experiment a Message to the World from Pennsylvania, Series of Mural paintings by Violet Oakley, A.I.A., A.N.A., Litt. D. in the Governor's Reception Room and in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A." The edition was limited to 500 copies, 250 of which comprise the International Edition with translations in French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Japanese. In a prefatory note, the artist writes, "While the Conference on Limitation of Armament is holding its Sessions in Washington, the pages of The Holy Experiment go to press. When it is published--a few weeks hence--may it open its leaves to a World set free, free from the bondage and the burden of competitive Armament."

On the first page of text it clearly states that Penn's Holy Experiment in the establishment of the Pennsylvania colony was to be sustained only with absolute justice to all and lighted by a faith in God and all mankind. Penn decreed that in the region under his leadership there were to be no forts, no armed force, no militia, no established church, and no difference of rank. There would also be a harbor open for the reception of all mankind of every nation, and children of every language, and every creed.

In these difficult days, it seems most appropriate to honor the Quakers and their continuing struggle in the cause of human brotherhood and world peace. William Penn paid the King of England a substantial sum for his grant of land in the New World. At that time, he pointed out that the King did not rightfully own the land and that he intended to buy it also from the Indians to whom it had belonged for hundreds of years. Of those who came to the New World, it is noted of Penn that he never broke his word or violated a treaty. The Indians trusted him and honored his memory after his death. The rules he established were faithfully followed for nearly a century and Philadelphia, which he founded and named, is known to this day as "The City of Brotherly Love."

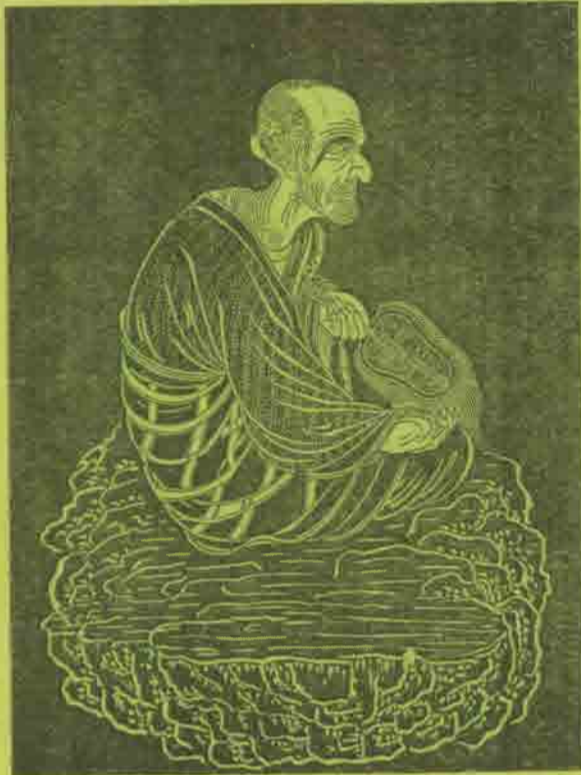
THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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Telephone (213) 663-2167

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

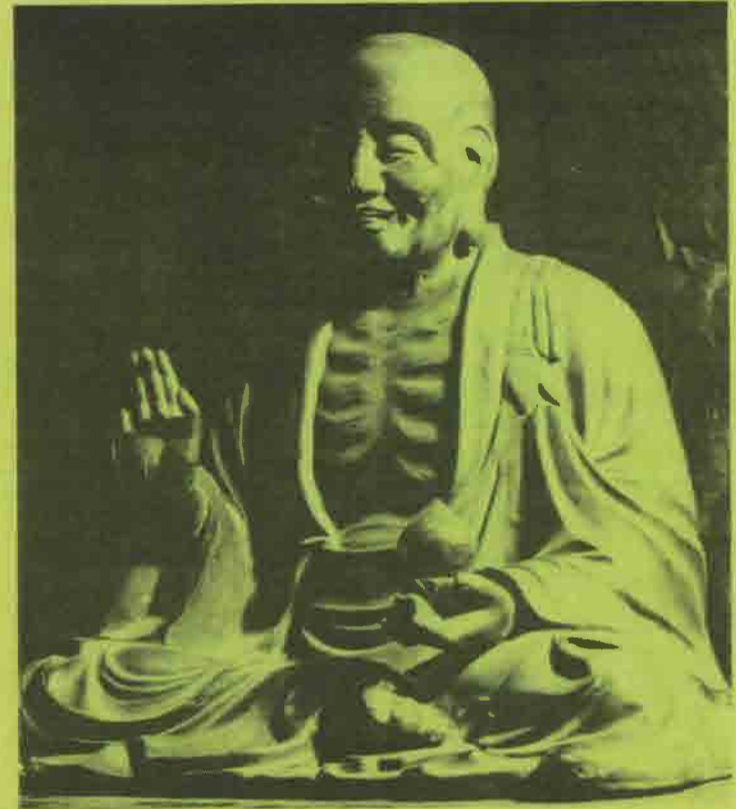
January 12 through
March 30, 1986

The stone rubbing of Pindola shows him with long eyebrows and an elaborate fan. He is seated on a cliff. He had great difficulty in becoming a saint because of bad karma, and can be closely associated with those mortals who have trouble because of egotism.



It may be a long time before so many saints can be seen at the same time--don't miss it.

THE GREAT SAINTS OF BUDDHISM



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

The Library of the PRS has a remarkably fine collection of manuscripts, paintings, woodblock prints, scrolls, and images depicting the principal saints who attended Gautama Buddha during his ministry. He appointed them to perpetuate his doctrines and labor for the improvement of mankind until the advent of the next great world teacher.

Two circles of these mystic saints are mentioned in early Buddhist writings. One group consists of sixteen greatly enlightened ones and there is also a larger assemblage of five hundred servants of the Buddhist doctrine. The larger series is represented by a number of collections in Japanese, Chinese, and Tibetan temples. When the five hundred are pictured, there is a set of one hundred paintings, each representing five of these illustrious teachers. A name is allotted to each of the sanctified ones, but no authentic portraits have survived and the sequences of paintings must be interpreted symbolically.



Our display includes examples of these venerated teachers, referred to in India as "arhats," presented in various artistic media. Two sets of miniature figurines molded in clay are most unusual. Examples of the series of five hundred are based upon the collection in the Daitokuji Monastery in Kyoto.

The figure of an arhat riding on a lion is from a beautiful album of paintings on silk from China executed in the Ch'ing Dynasty. A remarkable collection of the Buddhist saints can be seen at the Rakanji Temple in Tokyo. The figures are approximately life size and have pleasant expressions. They were carved in wood about 275 years ago and are similar to the one on the front of this bulletin which is in our own collection.



An immortal that appears in a variety of relationships with Buddhism and Taoism is the venerable Pu, a rotund character symbolizing the joys of the golden age to come. He is pictured here on a pipal leaf.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

April 13 through
June 29, 1986

HISTORY OF THE WRITTEN WORD



The SHAHNAMEH of Firdausi
(The Book of Kings)
Persian MS of the sixteenth cen.



Woodcut of St. Basil the Great
from a book of Sermons, Moscow, 1665

LIBRARY HOURS

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Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

We cannot mention everything here, but we hope that you will examine with care the extraordinary diversity which has been brought together to honor the unknown scribes who perpetuated their cultures with such patient and beautiful labors.

HISTORY OF THE WRITTEN WORD

From the archives of the Philosophical Research Society Library, we have selected material representative of the development of the art of writing over the last four thousand years.

Included are inscriptions on stone, clay tablets, papyrus, vellum, and tree bark. Most ancient civilizations are included in this display and many of the items deal with early religions and philosophies. In addition to illuminated manuscripts, there are interesting items dealing with early printing in many languages. Oriental calligraphy is well represented and there are specimens of ancient American picture writing and a few fragments of printing.

Religious writings from Java are seldom seen and examples of embroidered writing from decorated commissions and diplomas of the old Chinese nobility. An inventory of the treasures of the Shoshoin Museum in Nara, Japan, records the contents of this extraordinary collection as it was written down in the seventeenth century. Burmese writing in black on gold enameled palm leaves deserves careful attention, and a number of Hindu raga paintings dealing with musical harmonies are delightful expressions of oriental artistry.



Leaf from an old Christian Arabic MS. Probably early seventeenth century.

Manuscripts include a curious Ethiopian volume illustrated with ninety hand painted miniatures, beautifully illumined sections of the Koran-- some fragments of this work dating from the eighth century A.D.--and accordian volumes of religious works from Thailand, Tibet, China, and Japan. A curious scroll on acupuncture is worthy of special note, and an esoteric manual for students of Judo is curiously illustrated. A Jain pictorial description of deities came from Mt. Abu, and an old Hindu horoscope adds a quaint charm.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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Mr. Florian Edward Gabriel has devoted considerable time researching Southwest Indian art. He tells us, "These hieratic figures come to us from before recorded time, off stone walls and sides of caves of the Southwest. They speak to us with an immediacy directly to the deepest levels of our subconscious. Depending on the perception of the viewer, they evoke wonder, mystery, awe, discomfort or pleasure resulting from the compelling designs, strikingly modern and pleasing to our eye."

The paintings are done in a mixed medium on boards. The materials used include oil, acrylic, casein, water-color, ink, and felt-tipped pens. They are mounted in a way to convey textures characteristic of the Southwest. We feel that it is a privilege to exhibit these remarkable paintings by this gifted artist. Whereas the little dolls are completely static, Mr. Gabriel has presented them with tremendous dynamic force. Because of his amazing technique, they come to life before our eyes. These pictures are outstanding examples of respect for the old traditions and the skill to make the Kachinas of the past live again for our amazement and appreciation.



Owl Kachina

Library Exhibit
July 13 through
Sept. 28, 1986

DANCERS OF THE SOUTHWEST by Gabriel



Eagle Kachina

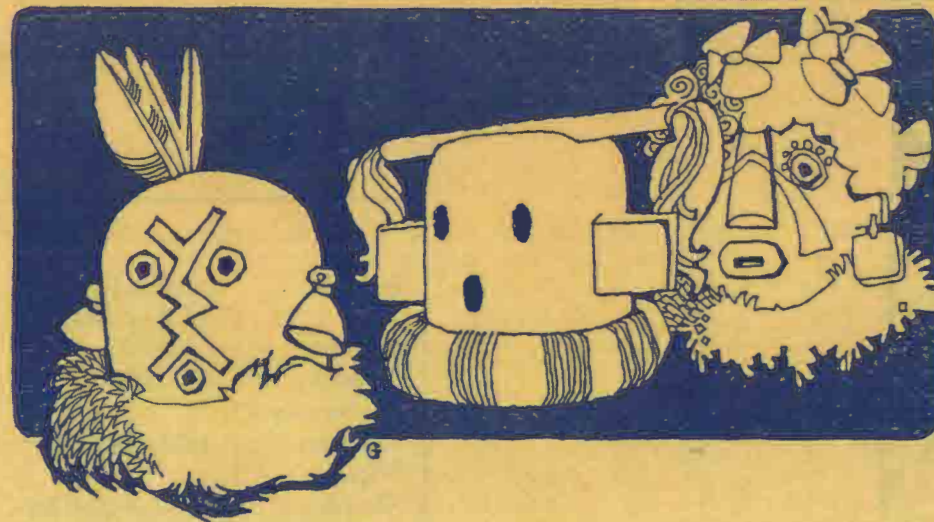
LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
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Wednesday)	
Thursday) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

Kachinas are sacred, supernatural beings venerated by the Pueblo Indians. They are sacred dolls presented to small children, especially girls, as playthings, but also to remind them of the ancient religious beliefs of their people. In a ritual performed at Oraibi, important preparations were made when it was announced that the Kachinas were coming from their home in the distant mountains. Actually, men of the tribe assembled in the kiva, a sacred room usually underground. Here they performed certain rituals and put on the masks, kilts, and other attributes of the Kachinas. The masks were made and painted behind the back of the artist who was not permitted to see them until they were completed.

The inhabitants of Oraibi gathered in the doorways of their houses and a general atmosphere of expectancy hung over the village. Finally, there was the sound of drums which announced the coming of the Kachinas. On the occasion described here a heavy wind arose and the air was filled with flying sand. In the clouded atmosphere the Kachinas reached the central open square of the pueblo. Here the dance became increasingly intense. Everyone knew that the Kachinas were actually members of the community; they were the sons, husbands, fathers, and other close relatives of the Indians, themselves. When, however, they wore the sacred regalia, they ceased to be human and took on the attributes and powers of superhuman beings. It has been estimated that there are four or five hundred different effigies, each with clearly defined attributes and powers. When the ritual dance was completed, sacred corn and pollen were distributed as blessings for the community. After that the Kachinas returned to the distant mountains, and those portraying them went back into the kiva where secret rituals were also performed. In old days these sacred dolls were never produced commercially, but now Indian artists make exquisite images of these godlings.

Masked dances in which priests or certain special persons were believed to take on mystical powers are still practiced in Mongolia, Bhutan, Thailand, and Nepal. Indications are also abundant that this type of ritualism was practiced by the Aztecs and Mayas of Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Honduras.



Library Exhibit
Oct. 12 through
Dec. 26, 1986

ALCHEMICAL BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS



Title page of APHORISMI URBIGERANI, or Certain Rules, etc. by Urbigerus.

This recent publication of the PRS lists the rare volumes in the alchemical section of the Library and will be useful to students and scholars in their research projects. This is the most important exhibit of alchemical material ever attempted in Los Angeles.

Items from our collection are now on loan to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art for the first exhibit in their new gallery in the Robert O. Anderson Building. Entitled THE SPIRITUAL IN ART, this collection will be shown next year in Chicago and at The Hague in the Netherlands.



Illustration from an anonymous eighteenth century German manuscript, OCCULTA PHILOSOPHIA.

LIBRARY HOURS

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Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

ALCHEMICAL BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS

Our collection of books and manuscripts on alchemy and esoteric chemistry is outstanding. This display announces the latest publication of the Philosophical Research Society which is entitled **ALCHEMY, A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE MANLY P. HALL COLLECTION OF BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS, INCLUDING RELATED MATERIAL ON ROSICRUCIANISM AND THE WRITINGS OF JACOB BOEHME.** This exhibit is limited to books and manuscripts of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries and includes first editions of many of the most venerated writings in this field.

Among the manuscripts displayed is the great scroll of George Ripley which is over twenty feet in length with magnificent illustrations of alchemical symbols and formulas. Other manuscripts include selections from the Bacstrom collection, a volume formerly from the library of the Count Cagliostro, and a triangular manuscript on vellum by the mysterious Comte De St.-Germain. Among the printed works is the massive Manget folio published in the seventeenth century reprinting hundreds of rare alchemical tracts. The collected writings of Paracelsus, and the philosophical works on transmutation attributed to Hermes Trismegistus are also shown. The Rosicrucians, who made much of alchemical terminology, are represented by their first manifestoes in Latin, German, and English, along with numerous examples of their symbolism.



Title page of **A PHILOSOPHICALL EPITAPH** etc. by Helvetius.

Jacob Boehme, the most important Protestant mystic, lived in the seventeenth century and early editions of his works with symbolic engraved plates are seldom seen in modern times. The William Law translation of the complete writings of Boehme with engravings and manikins attributed to Peter Paul Rubens are an outstanding rarity in the field of esoteric literature.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

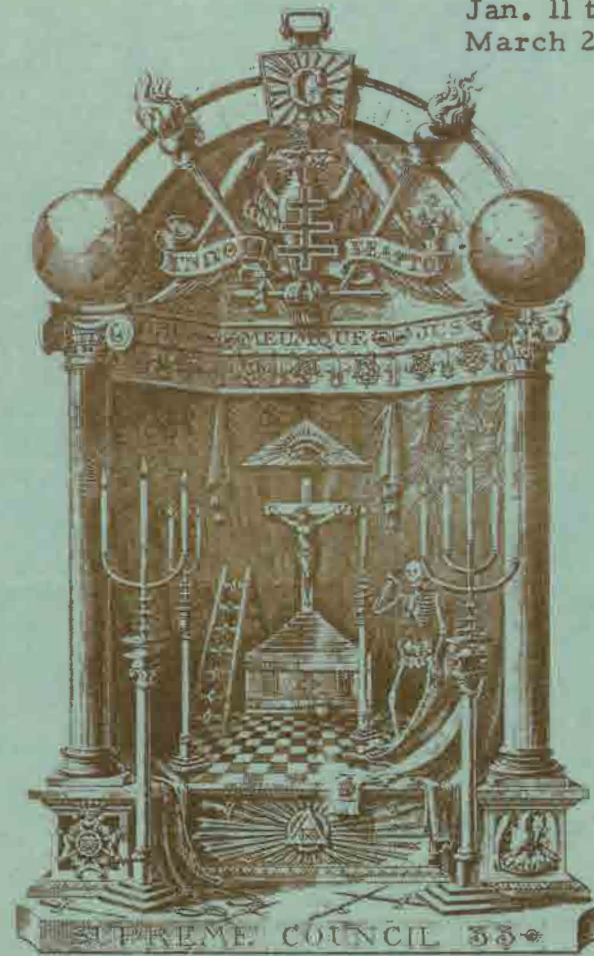
3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
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St.-Germain will also be represented by an original manuscript and a Masonic variant thereof. A most unusual item is the work by Alexandre Lenoir on Freemasonry and its descent from the Egyptian mysteries. This is illustrated with many large and fine engravings including views of the initiation rites of Egyptian Freemasonry. A number of original drawings and paintings by J. Augustus Knapp done for Mr. Hall's early works will also be on view.

Be a guest of the Society for this unusual exhibition.



Library Exhibit
Jan. 11 through
March 22, 1987



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

LANDMARKS OF FREEMASONRY

The Library of the Philosophical Research Society includes a considerable section devoted to Freemasonry and related organizations that have contributed to the descent of the esoteric doctrines of antiquity. The present exhibit is a tribute to the memory of General Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the Southern Jurisdiction. General Pike was an outstanding Greek and Latin scholar and taught himself many languages including Sanskrit, Old Samaritan, Chaldean, Persian, Hebrew and American Indian dialects. He then extended his labors to include Parsi and Hindu religions and traditions; and also translated the Rig Veda and the Zend-Avesta.

Fifteen volumes of manuscripts, including translations and commentaries on the wisdom religions of the ancient Aryans are now in the Library of the Supreme Council. In addition to these highly specialized achievements, Pike was an outstanding poet, a patriot who served his country with distinction, and an outstanding lawyer. It is therefore understandable that his achievements are part of the research facilities of our Library.

The PRS Library is fortunate in having first editions, many of them autographed, of Pike's various writings prepared for the instruction of his Masonic brethren and other concerned scholars. Most of these items were issued in one hundred copies only. His volumes of collected Poems are autographed for presentation to his friends. Among the objects on display is a sculptured head of General Pike by Manly P. Hall.



The present display includes Masonic music by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart of his extraordinary esoteric opera, The Magic Flute, which was based upon ancient rituals of Freemasonic initiations. An unusual rarity is the large engraving showing the initiation of Count Cagliostro into the Masonic Fraternity. Several items of Masonic regalia are included in the present exhibit. A fine old hand painted French apron and a very elaborate embroidered one involving many interesting Masonic symbols are of museum quality. There is also a fine collar with pendant decorations and Masonic medals.



The figure of a deity with a bow and arrow riding on a lion.

From: A Scroll of Esoteric Buddhism

A fine Chinese woodblock printed book of the Life of Confucius published during the Wan-Li Period of the Ming Dynasty includes an unusually fine likeness of the great sage. Also worthy of special attention is a scroll of the Tachikawa sect showing a ceremonial dagger. Because of tantric implications the sect was officially banned in Japan and the scroll shown here is probably unique. Ema pictures are used in Shintoism as protective charms and include many religious subjects as petitions for divine assistance.

Those interested in the colorful beliefs of the East will find the present showing a meaningful experience.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

3910 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027
Telephone (213) 663-2167

Library Exhibit

April 5 through
June 28, 1987



Portrait of Confucius
From a Ming Dynasty printing
of the Life of Confucius, Book V.

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

SACRED BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND KOREA

During his several trips to the Far East Manly P. Hall acquired a number of important oriental books, manuscripts, and religious ritual instruments and altar decorations. These include illuminated manuscripts, vertical and horizontal scroll paintings, mandalas, and early examples of woodblock printing. The present display covers over twelve hundred years of significant documents, charms, poetry, and Zen meditation figures.

A fine set of the ten scrolls of Esoteric Buddhism with beautiful hand-painted illuminations was formerly in the collection of an important temple in Kyoto. Unusual Chinese items include an illustrated Life of Confucius printed in the Ming Dynasty and an exceptionally fine panoramic scroll of Buddhist saints including stone rubbings also from the Ming Dynasty. A quaint panorama of Korean family life is exceptionally well drawn and there is also a most curious manuscript in several volumes dealing with Korean divination.

It is timely to mention a set of very early and detailed acupuncture charts and an esoteric scroll on the techniques of judo with religious overtones. Manuscripts on flower arrangement, paper folding, and a section from a Ming Dynasty printing of the Orchid Pavilion scroll are also among the unusual items that can be seen.

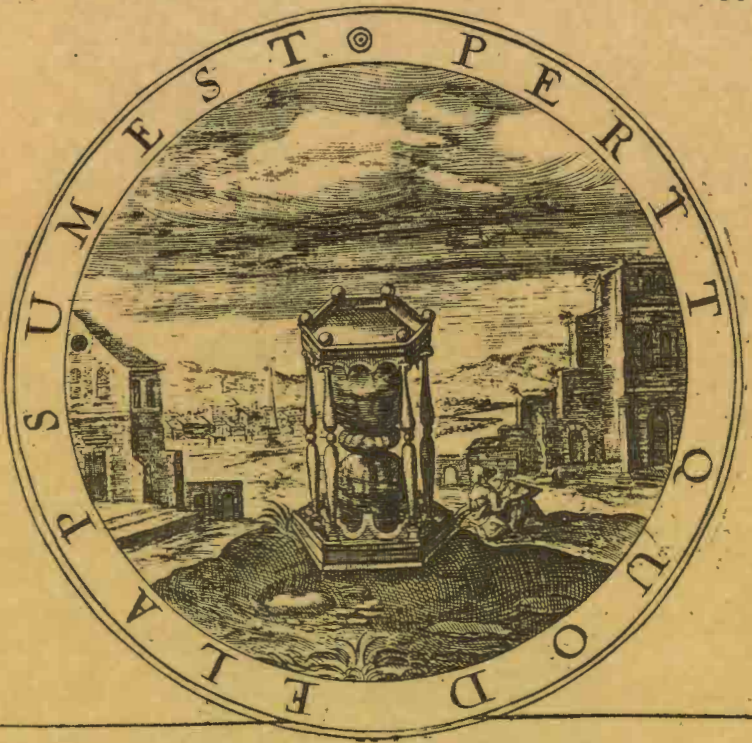
Among the curiosities are paintings on silk from an album of recreations in hell. Original scriptural writings include a Sung Dynasty printing of the Doctrine of the Mean by Mencius and a panoramic scroll of sacred Shinto shrines. Excellent examples of old Japanese playing cards, some of them hand-painted or hand-colored are works of art in their own right.



Ritual dagger with magical symbols and attributes as pictured in a scroll of the Tachikawa sect.
From: San-shu Jinki Gyogata.

Make use of Time, that's coming on;
 For, that is perisb'd, which is gone.

100



Wither's Emblemes published in 1635 is closely related to the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy. Wither was intrigued by an emblem book published in Magdeburg and purchased the plates from the original publisher adding verses, commentaries, and a curious lottery of his own devising.

The symbols of Horapollo Nilous are traced back to Egypt and it is believed that many symbols in current use even today originated in Alexandria. We are also displaying an emblematic manuscript with beautifully colored figures derived from ancient sources.

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Library Exhibit
 October 4 through
 December 24, 1987



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries emblem books served several useful purposes. The religious texts which usually accompanied the illustrations were especially adapted for the moral improvement of young people. The artistry, however, was appreciated by all members of the family, and in the course of time these usually fragile volumes actually fell apart.

It is probable that emblemata originated in Italy, but gained momentum in France, Germany, and the Low Countries finally reaching England early in the seventeenth century. Among the English-speaking people these quaint volumes were also used in school to assist children in learning their letters. The present exhibit includes many of the most famous of these morality books. The most elaborate are the works of Father Cats, a Dutch man of letters. It is unfortunate that most of his texts are not available in English.

A curious little Catholic emblemata shows all the days of creation and the moral issues of humanity pictured within eggs.



Alciati's Emblemata was an early collection, reedited and adapted to the English political involvement in the program of universal reformation. We have opened it to the leaf containing a device of special Rosicrucian and mystical interest. The two columns suggest Masonry and in the foreground is a curious low monument featuring a light and dark shaded "A" found on the title pages and vignettes of most of the works of Bacon and his associates. In the foreground also is a boar or some type of swine and a human figure points out the important symbols.



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Library Exhibit
Jan. 10 through
March 20, 1988

Athanasius Kircher, the Jesuit scholar, issued a four volume set on research in Egypt, part of which we exhibit and which has just been returned from the traveling exhibit "The Spiritual in Art." "The Edwin Smith Surgical Papyrus" translated by James Breasted is one of the earliest medical documents and was a presentation copy to Mr. Hall.

The collection also includes translations of works by Natasha Rambova, a good friend of the Society, who began life as a dancer but devoted most of the second half of her life to Egyptology. She was present at the opening of the tomb of Ramses II and several shrines of Tutankhamon.

Artifacts revealing the skills of Egypt will be included in this showing.



EGYPTIAN SCARABS



THE SOLAR DISC FROM THE TOMB OF SETI I

LIBRARY HOURS

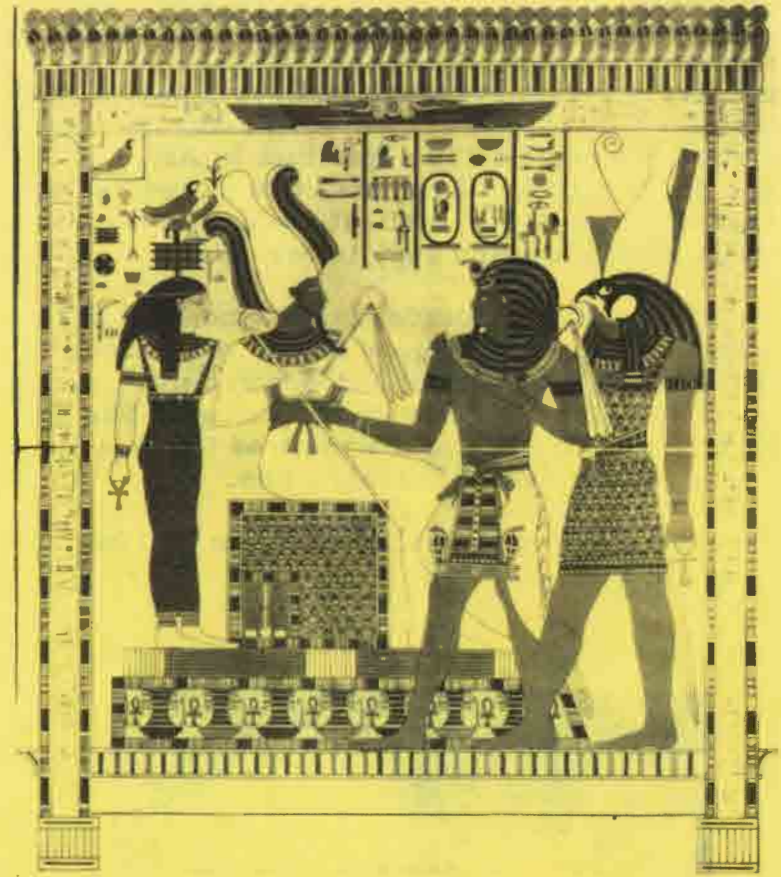
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

THE WISDOM AND BEAUTY OF EGYPT

The display in our Library for the first quarter of 1988 features Egyptian arts and artifacts from the PRS collection. Of first importance is the mortuary papyrus of the Lady Ta-er-Pet. This hieroglyphic manuscript on papyrus is dated approximately 600 B.C. and details of its provenance appear with it. The complete work is preserved in nine plexiglass panels, each approximately three feet long. Also there is a framed example of hieratic writing in which the hieroglyphics are being gradually transformed into alphabetic letters. The fragment features the scene of the weighing of the soul and the manuscript is dated approximately 200 A.D.

Worthy of special mention is the first edition of Champollion's grammar of the Egyptian language, the first attempt to translate the glyphs based upon the Rosetta Stone which was brought to Paris by Napoleon I. Belzoni's important work on the excavation of the opening of the second pyramid at Giza was recorded in his book "Narrative," the engravings of which are believed to have been hand painted by his wife. The ceremonial apron worn by the deities are of special interest to members of the Masonic order.

Most of the important writings of Sir E. A. Wallis Budge, probably the world's best known Egyptologist, are present, including several versions of the "Book of the Dead" in original editions with magnificent plates in full color. Budge extended his researches to cover a number of side issues dealing with magic and the ancient history of the rise of the Egyptian empire.



SETI IN THE AFTERLIFE
(from Belzoni)

Sir Flinders Petrie, recognized as the first formal Egyptologist, is strongly represented with important volumes and association items which have recently been added to the Society's collection. Most of the pioneer Egyptologists are also well represented and we might mention the little work Cory's translation of "The Hieroglyphics of Horapollon Nilous," who labored fifteen hundred years before the discovery of the Rosetta stone to decipher the hieroglyphics.

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In the course of his collecting Mr. Hall secured sheets of the first issue presented to President Franklin D. Roosevelt by Lord Mountbatten while he was Viceroy of India. These sheets were auctioned in New York after the President's death.

Among the curiosities are photographs of the Lhasa Post Office with the Postmaster who posed for his picture. There was one contact to the outside world consisting of a single wire telegraph line between Lhasa and Katmandu in Nepal. Special stamps were used to prepay messages. The present display includes recently acquired Tibetan paintings.

Library Exhibit
April 3 through
June 26, 1988



Shawl cover with the seal of the Dalai Lama.



Two stamps were issued by Red China to commemorate the "liberation" of Tibet in 1951. The left stamp shows a farmer plowing his field and the stamp at the right pictures the Potala, the cathedral palace of the Dalai Lama at Lhasa.

LIBRARY HOURS

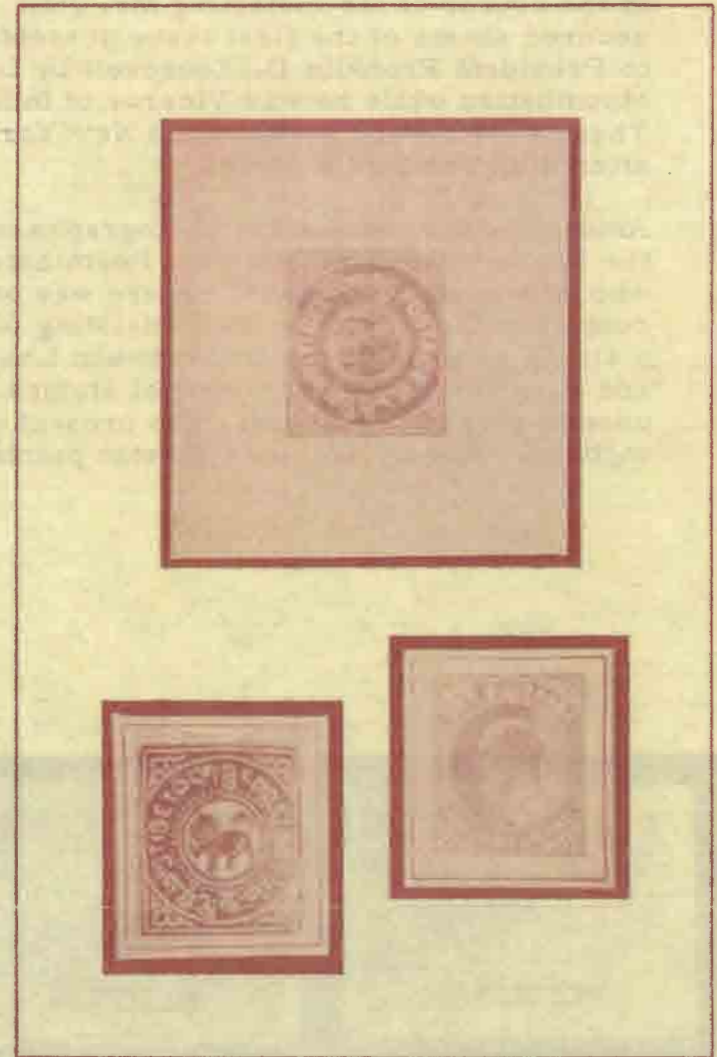
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

THE POSTAL HISTORY OF TIBET

Mr. Hall's collection of the postal history of Tibet includes a chit carried by runners before any stamps were issued. Sir Francis Younghusband led a British punitive expedition to this remote country and later told Mr. Hall that, while he was conquering Tibet, they really converted him. After the British expedition Chinese stamps were used and later were overprinted to indicate that they were intended for Tibetan mail.

In 1912 the Dalai Lama decided that his country should have its own postage stamps and sent to London for bids for their designing and printing. The expense, however, was too high and the Tibetan Post Office created its own stamps by woodcarving separate blocks and locking them together in sheets of twelve. The set consisted of six stamps, but one of them remained unknown for over thirty years. In 1932 there was a new set which remained in use until 1951, when the country was annexed by the People's Republic of China. Also, a set of official stamps appeared in 1945 and was finally used for postage.

The present exhibit includes all stamps issued by Tibet, most of them on postally used covers which are very scarce. One cover was issued on the day that the present Dalai Lama was discovered as a baby. There are several examples of the Waterlow Essays submitted from England, but not accepted by the Dalai Lama.



Top: The Waterlow Essay, submitted to the Dalai Lama at the time he decided to issue postage stamps.

Lower Left: Native wood-block hand-carved die based upon the Waterlow Essay but produced in Tibet.

Lower Right: Stamp of British India which provided the design for the border of the first Tibetan stamps.

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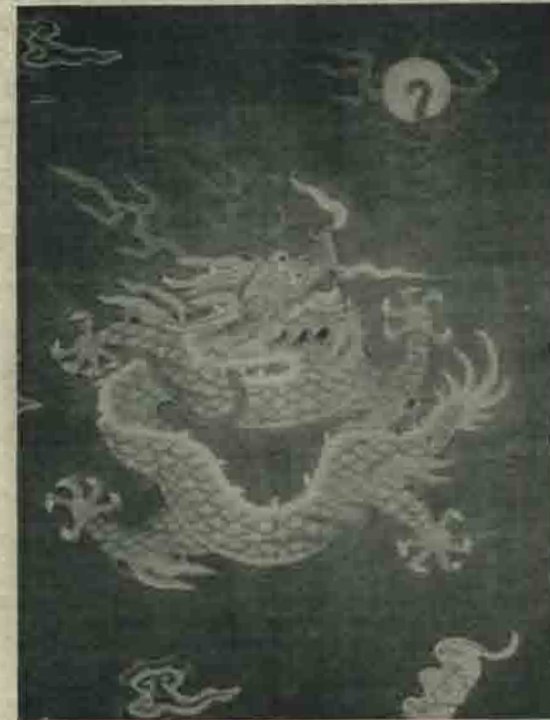
A few pages from Mr. Hall's collection of stamps of the People's Republic of China imbues an already colorful Chinese display. The first stamps of the People's Republic of China were issued in 1949 and featured revolutionary symbols and various portraits of Mao Tse-tung. There were a number of stamps composed entirely of Chinese inscriptions including the select thoughts of Mao, some of them in facsimiles of his original writings. This procedure gradually faded away in favor of views of the country, three sets dealing with the stage and actors and a group showing native healing methods with emphasis upon acupuncture. Recently, religious symbols have appeared including a beautiful miniature sheet of the Goddess of Mercy, Quan Yin.



In this display many types of Chinese artistry not generally displayed will be of interest to all who appreciate the skills of this great Oriental nation.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT
July 10 through
September 25, 1988

CHINESE PORCELAINS AND EMBROIDERIES



LIBRARY HOURS

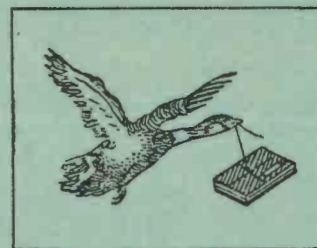
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

CHINESE PORCELAINS AND EMBROIDERIES

The Society's collection of Chinese embroidered collars, sleeve decorations, and decorative fabrics is outstanding. Included are a group of designs from mandarins of both military and civilian ranks of the peerage. This display was assembled during the last years of the Empress Dowager Tz'u-hsi by an American who lived for many years in China in the transitional period between the fall of the dynasty and the establishment of the democracy under Dr. Sun Yat Sen.



Also on display are a number of fine examples of Chinese ceramics including covered vases, plates, bowls, and lamps. This impressive group was recently donated to us by our very good friend Mr. Ned Rebard, who has already given us several fine examples of Chinese furniture.



THE WILD GOOSE AS HARBINGER
OF GOOD NEWS

THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

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In the spirit of Christmas there are also selected items, including extremely fine Greek icons of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, original engravings by Albrecht Durer, and an original sketch of a Pieta by Sir Anthony Van Dyck. Among a few leaves from rare bibles are notable examples of hand illuminations and an original page from the Gutenberg Bible of 1445.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT
October 9 through
December 25, 1988

ART FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON



The Flight of the Holy Family into Egypt, by Dürer

LIBRARY HOURS

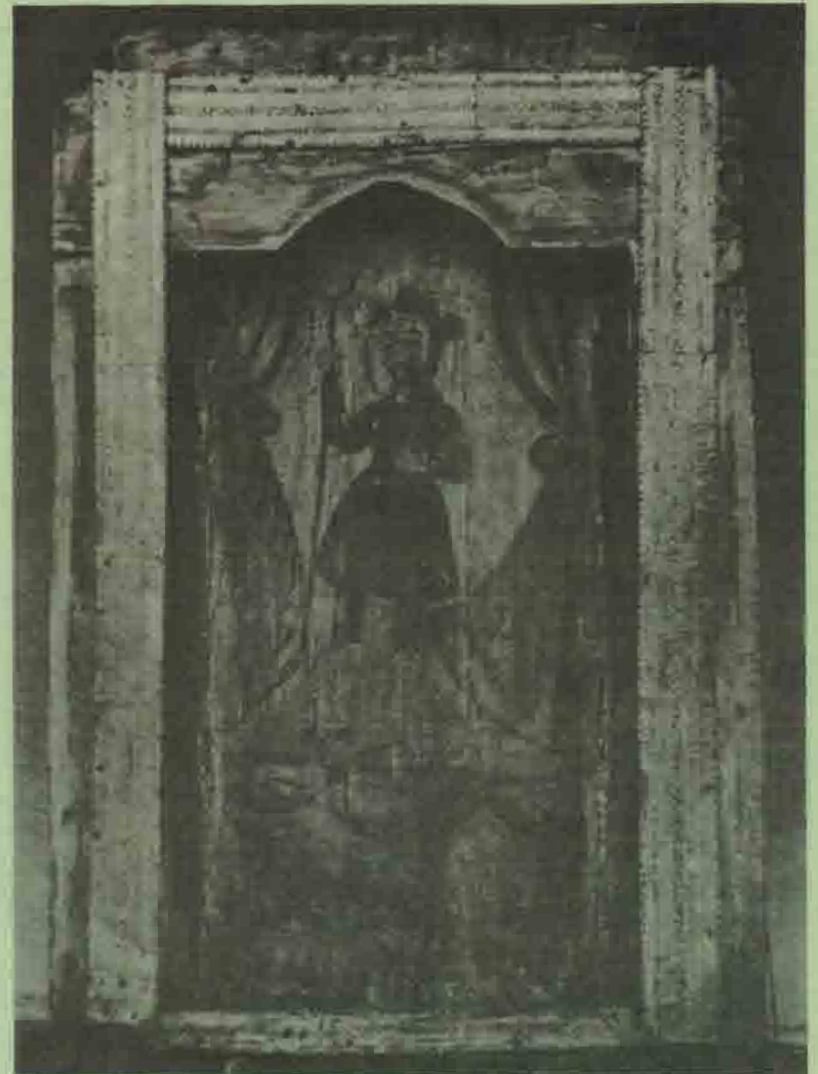
Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

ART FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON

Our Christmas season display in the Library of the PRS includes biblical engravings from the *Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti* by J.S. and J.B. Klauber, Augsburg, 1835. The book itself will be exhibited, but to appreciate the full scope of the work many photocopied pages will also be shown. When Mr. Hall was working on his big book in 1926, he was able to secure the loan of a copy of this book; and he has searched over sixty years to find this volume for the PRS Collection.

Appropriate to the occasion also are examples of the Penetente folk art of New Mexico. These originals were obtained by Mr. Hall nearly fifty years ago in native villages in the vicinity of Santa Fe. Penetente rituals are no longer permitted, and the artifacts of the sect have become extremely rare and are mostly held by major galleries and museums. Among the works shown is a fine example by a named artist of the Penetente cult, Miguel Aragon's St. Ysidro, patron saint of farmers.

At this season St. Joseph was held in high regard by the Penetentes. There was always a niche for him in the wall of the principal room. If he did not grant prayers quickly, he was punished by having his face turned to the wall. There is a fine image of him carrying the Christ child. A unique form of the Trinity commonly seen in Italy but seldom in the Americas indicates the three persons of the Trinity by three heads on one body. Several of these pieces show Aztec influence, and a good example of this is our retablo of St. Francis.



Among the eighteenth century artists of note was Shiba Kokan, who is regarded as a traitor to his native art. Early in his career he made copper plates of small size, copying largely pictures in European books. Among our collection by Shiba Kokan is a harbor in Ceylon with the mountain in the background which is traditionally believed to have near its crest a footprint of Adam.

Japanese sketches for pillar prints are delightful. Their shape made it possible to mount them on pillars in the house, which might not have any solid or practical wall space. They are more scarce than the prints of standard shape. Book covers and title pages of Japanese dime novels also often included the works of outstanding artists.

In honor of the Japanese Girls' Doll Ceremony on March 3 we include in the display a fine old set of ceremonial dolls. The Emperor and Empress are surrounded by members of their court and various articles symbolical of the Imperial rights and privileges.



Snake coiled over two watermelons
by Hokusai (1760-1849)

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

January 15 through
March 26, 1989



TRIPTYCH BY UTAMARO

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

AN EXHIBIT OF OLD JAPANESE WOODBLOCK PRINTS

The PRS is fortunate in having an outstanding collection of Japanese surimono. Experts have examined the material and consider it to be one of the best groups in the United States of surimono, comprising eighteenth and nineteenth century miniature woodblock prints for private use as souvenirs, birthday cards, and commemorative greetings.

A very rare series of Hiroshige scenic views of roadside scenery in Japan were not published until after the artist's death. Also displayed are books of Hiroshige sketches and an album combining prints by Hiroshige III and Toyokuni. In these examples the upper section is a landscape and the lower part a dramatic historic or mythological event.

Yoshitoshi worked in the nineteenth century and did most of the woodcuts for the earliest American newspaper to be published in Japan. The *HUNDRED MOONS OF YOSHITOSHI* was published as a collection of his original prints, and one of the first in the series exhibited is a Japanese fireman in full regalia.

Among the most valuable of our prints is a very fine triptych by Utamaro, one of the greatest of the Ukiyo-e artists. The subject is a lady stepping out of a Japanese-form carriage and surrounded by attendants. Originally the scene was in colors, which were fugitive and only traces of them remain; but the basic black print is a tremendous achievement in its own right.

While most of the woodblock prints originated in Tokyo (Edo), there was a considerable school of artists in Osaka. These prints are somewhat smaller, but many are very bold and commanding; and in some cases four or five prints were used to depict one scene, usually from a Kabuki play. These prints were neglected for many years and now are greatly admired.



Young Man with a Falcon
Original pillar painting
in the style of Harunobu



Lady Descending Stairs
Original pillar painting,
signed Toyokuni I

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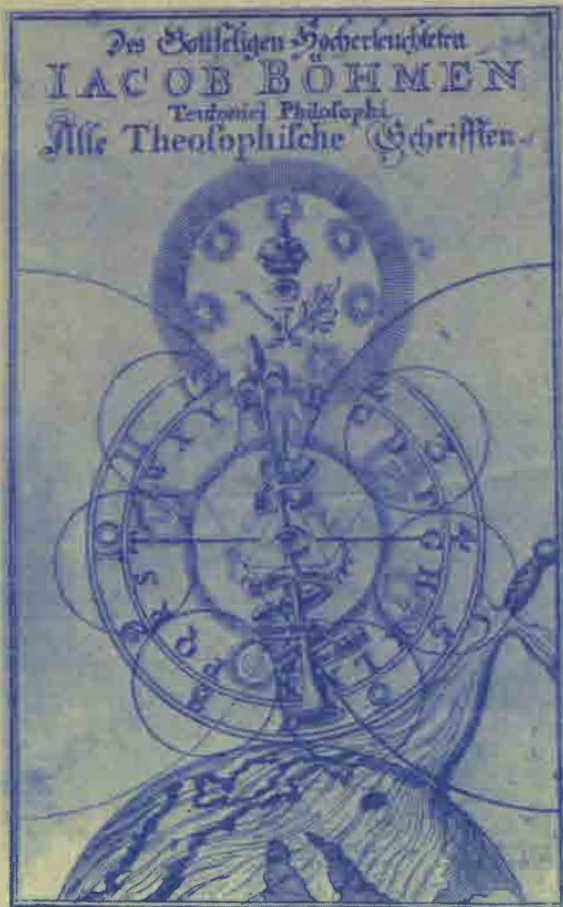
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Most of the one hundred and thirty one illustrations of the book are derived from rare and unusual sources which have been used to picture that which cannot be put into words. Some of these meditation pictures are from masterpieces of architecture, some Oriental, and others from the simple integrities that we work with every day. There is considerable emphasis upon examples of dynamic Western archetypal designs, such as those of William Blake and Jacob Boehme.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT
April 2 through
June 18, 1989

MEDITATION SYMBOLS

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN MYSTICISM



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11:00 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

This display in the PRS Library has been scheduled to appear simultaneously with the publication of Manly P. Hall's new book *MEDITATION SYMBOLS IN EASTERN AND WESTERN MYSTICISM*. Mr. Hall has chosen a subject, that of sacred symbolism, which instead of describing an object in more or less inadequate words sees and experiences it as a living text.

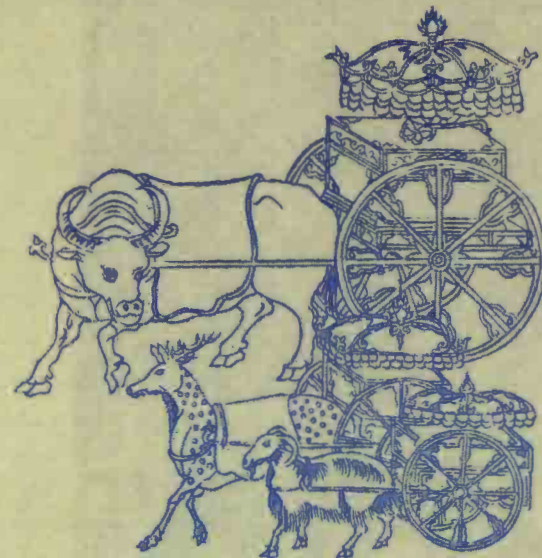
Relevant to this latest work, Mr. Hall has noted the following:

"Symbols help us all to read what the early mystics called "the living book of existence." By the broadening and deepening of insight we share in the Divine Plan without depending upon the opinions which may lead the mind toward materialism by obscuring the light of inner vision. This book follows the Oriental conviction that genuine mandalas perpetuate through the ages the wisdom that brought forth the world and ultimately redeemed that which it has fashioned.



Engraving of the basilisk from *De Lapide Philosophico* of Lambsprinck in the *Musaeum Hermeticum*, Frankfurt, 1678.

"For thousands of years the nations of the ancient and modern world have developed an intricate system of symbolism useful in nearly every art, science, and religion. Symbols are like visions or dreams and through them we become aware of the immediate presence of the Divine in all its lesser works. Ideals and ideas which cannot conveniently be understood by words can stimulate inner experiences of the heart and mind. Sacred emblems and devices arouse inner consciousness and stimulate the faculties of contemplation. There is a secret language of deep meanings beneath the surface of the commonplace, and every living creature and all the inanimate manifestations of universal law can serve to strengthen faith and contribute to the refinement and ennoblement of character."



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Most of these commemorative stamps were based upon Ukiyo-e prints of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Many of the great artists are represented in the postal paper. Other subject matter included are national parks, temples and shrines, birds, animals, fish, and ceremonials picturing events involving the Imperial family. The native theater is represented by portraits of several Kabuki actors in their various costumes in different roles. The Japanese Olympic Games are well-remembered; and forms of transportation, including air flights, are also properly represented. There are samples selected from flower arrangements and ancient treasures from Japanese Museums, including the Shosoin. Japanese folklore figures prominently, as well, in the present exhibit.

Early examples of metal dyes are becoming very scarce; and most of them have been taken from the envelopes and are being mounted in lacquer frames or on the backs of mirrors or small box tops in addition to display in stamp albums along with original copies of the issued postage.



LIBRARY EXHIBIT
July 9 through
September 24, 1989

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMP ENGRAVINGS



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

Japanese Postage Stamp Engravings

For a number of years the Japanese people, who are avid stamp collectors, developed a beautiful novelty by issuing privately metallic engravings of their unusually beautiful stamp designs. These engravings were generally affixed to envelopes cancelled on the first day of issue.



In earlier years the metallic enlargements were decorated with elaborate use of gold and silver and transparent metallic dyes. These souvenirs were issued in very small quantities, but they are still listed in Japanese catalogs. Usually one stamp of a set was decorated in this way. In some cases enlargements were made of these metallic copies and were artistically framed for private collections.

Mr. Hall began collecting these attractive souvenirs when they were first issued and kept up the collection for quite a few years. As is normally the case, first examples were the most careful in coloring and the quality of workmanship. No other country seems to have produced a similar souvenir; but several countries produced remarkable facsimiles of their stamps and, in a few instances, actual stamps in solid gold and silver leaf. One country shows thin sheets of steel for the actual stamps which went through the post.

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LIBRARY EXHIBIT

Jan. 7 through
March 18, 1990

EX LIBRIS FROM THE PRS COLLECTION



The plate pictured above was designed for Joseph Barrell, a rich merchant and a pioneer in the northwest coast trade. The artist succeeded in producing a most complicated design and the gentleman at lower right might represent the rich merchant himself.

Selected volumes from our collection of books dealing with the history of the ex libris and numerous reproductions of rare plates will also be shown.



LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11:00 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M. —(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED
Tuesday	CLOSED
Wednesday)
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.
Friday)
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.

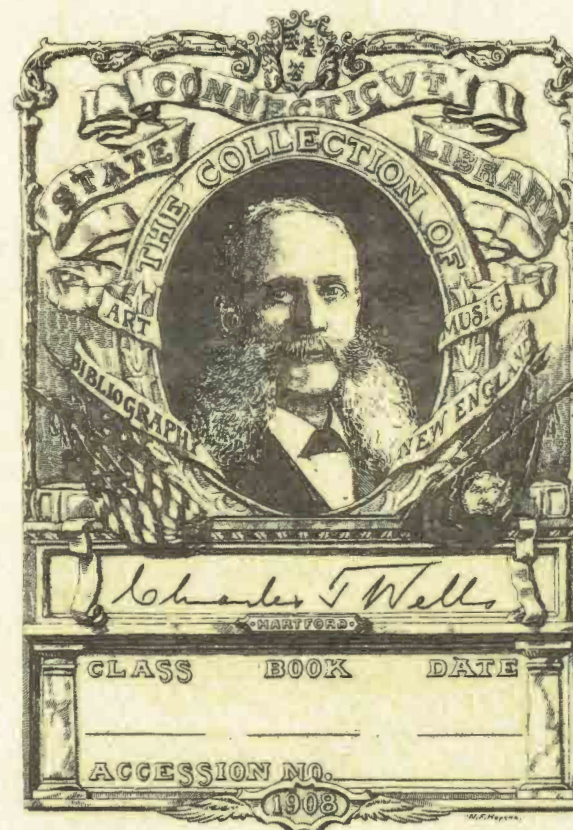
EX LIBRIS FROM THE PRS COLLECTION

In those days when even modest homes had at least a shelf or two of cherished books, bookplates were not only proofs of ownership, but miniature works of art by prominent engravers who specialized in these delicate labels. The earliest ex libris date from the middle years of the fifteenth century and, in the course of time, master craftsmen immortalized armorial bearings, old homesteads, verdant valleys, or cherished belongings of citizens of high or modest degree.

The PRS has an extraordinary collection containing rare historical examples, many of which are listed in Charles Dexter Allen's *AMERICAN BOOK-PLATES*. The present display reveals portraits of bearded gentry, the symbolic devices of public libraries and great universities, and allegorical figures associated with events in American history.

There is considerable interest in these labels of ownership, but most early and rare examples are no longer available. The present exhibition is an outstanding tribute to the artists, engravers, and printers and the charming designs which they fabricated.

The very famous plate of the New York Society Library pictured on our cover depicts Pallas Athena handing a book to an American Indian savage and was associated with missionary activity. It was engraved by P.R. Maverick.



The noble portrait of Charles T. Wells was used for some time by the Connecticut State Library and was designed about 1908 by W. F. Hopson.

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The present display is from a set of one hundred and twenty woodblock prints specially prepared and issued in a very limited edition. This is probably the most expensive set of Noh theater prints ever produced in Japan, and many copies were destroyed in the recent emergency through which the country passed.

It may be noted also that there is no humor in the Noh scripts. Therefore, when tension becomes too great there is an intermission and elements of robust comedy may be introduced so that the audience can relax.



WOODBLOCK PRINTS OF THE NOH DRAMA



LIBRARY EXHIBIT
April 1 through
June 24, 1990

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11:00 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

WOODBLOCK PRINTS OF THE NOH DRAMA

In the pictorial context of the woodblock prints comprising this exhibition the term Noh refers to that which is accomplished, finished, and perfected, and is the name of the classical theater in Japan. It has been the Japanese equivalent of the Shakespearean theater with special appeal to the most cultured levels of Japanese society. The plays may be historical, legendary, mythological, or the productions of skillful actors and authors. It is also possible that there was borrowing from China and Mongolia. The plays include recitational sequences, music, and the dance. The stage settings differ little for the various plays and in this peculiarity are also similar to European theater of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

The principal actor is usually masked, and many of the older masks of famous artists are national treasures. In most plays only the leading male part is masked. In some instances, however, a female role or very elderly person may be masked; and more than a hundred different Noh masks are recognized.



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Also shown in the display is an outstanding copy of the great *King James Bible*, London: 1611-13, the *London Polyglot Bible* dated 1655-57, and our copy of the *Nuremberg Chronicle*, one of the great incunabula. Several editions of Bibles or books from Bibles in foreign languages including translations into Greek, Persian, Arabic, Siamese, Korean, and Turkish are shown along with miniature Bibles and a copy of Lithuanian sacred songs dated 1864. We hope you will enjoy this exhibit of early Christian literature and invite your friends to see it.

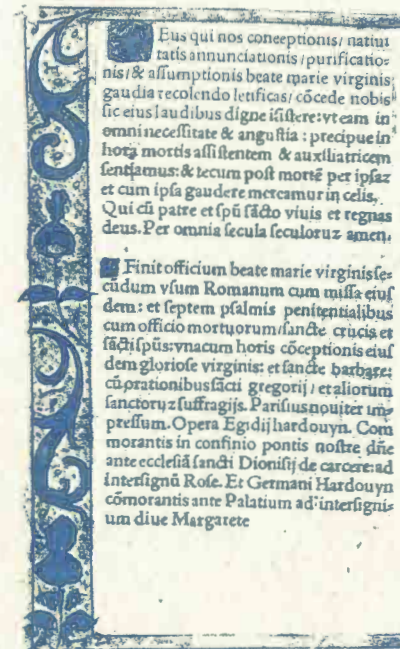


Hand-colored woodblock
from *The Nuremberg Chronicle*

LIBRARY EXHIBIT

October 14 through
Dec. 22, 1990

RARE BIBLES AND BIBLE LEAVES



Leaf from a printed
Parisian Book of Hours

LIBRARY HOURS

Sunday	10:00-11:00 A.M. 12:30-2:00 P.M.	—(Open for viewing art exhibits)
Monday	CLOSED	
Tuesday	CLOSED	
Wednesday)	
Thursday	) 1:00-4:00 P.M.	
Friday)	
Saturday	12:00-4:00 P.M.	

RARE BIBLES AND BIBLE LEAVES

Early editions of various Bibles, together with original Bible leaves and related material dating back to the early years of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, are on display through the Christmas season. The Library has an original leaf of the *Gutenberg Bible*, a Paris manuscript Bible, 1310 A.D., leaves from a twelfth-century manuscript Bible dated 1150 A.D., and the *Vulgate Bible of St. Jerome*, Paris, 1240, the only Bible known to Western Europe for a thousand years.

Leaves from the first *Jenson Bible*, 1476 A.D., *Koberger's Latin Bible*, Nuremberg, 1497 A.D., and the suppressed *Luther Bible*, Leipzig, 1541 A.D. are examples of early printing in Europe along with various Books of Hours, breviaries, and an incunabula leaf from the *Imitation of Christ* by Thomas A Kempis printed in 1494. The hand-colored woodblock illustrations of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* are outstanding examples of early ecclesiastical art.

Many Bibles and commentaries of the seventeenth century had beautiful engraved title pages, and we are including two similar pages for the Dutch Bibles of 1665 and 1684 with different scenes in the lower register. A leaf of the *Eliot Indian Bible* of 1685 from the first scripture printed in North America was the first version prepared for a pagan people in their own language.

Pŕeame lxx. & lxxi.

Qu'avec les bons leur nous ne suis couché. Quelque
 affligé & dolent, quant à moi, Qu'ose je foy, tu seras
 au reraire, Dieu chanerai, ô Dieu, le nom de toi,
 Magnifiant sa louange parfaite.

Et des chansons au Seigneur mieux plairont. Que
 de ce veau qui ongle de corne porte: Tous enseigna
 Dieu, de gens de bonne foye Seront joyeux alors qu'ils
 me verront. Et là dessus le casus leur revindra, Car
 Dieu entend les plus portés du monde: Le Seigneur
 di-je, en mespris ne verra Les fiens serres en la
 fosse profonde.

Terres & cieus, Joiez les grands boucs: Mer, &
 poissons qui nagez en leelles: Car Dieu viendra garder
 Sion la belle, Et baltira de luda les cieus. Là demont-
 rone les serrens du Seigneur, Pour r'y venir, de eux de
 leur lignee, Et de tous ceus qui aient son domicile.
 La demeure est en elle assignee.

Pŕeame lxx. TH. DEB.

O Dieu, au mon espoir j'ai mis, Vien soustien à ma
 delivrance: Seigneur, que ton aide s'avance. Accourte
 nous mes exorais: Quelqueque pourchasse mon ame,
 leur troupe beault: Soyent ôsecés de ce livre de visé
 Suis rempli de honre & d'effray: Quelques di-je, en
 211

A leaf of Psalms from a Huguenot Bible printed in Paris about the middle of the seventeenth century.