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SABBATICAL LEAVE REPORT

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I. The following is a list of the countries and cities visited with their respective cultural centers included.

- A. Egypt: Cairo: The National Museum of Art and Archeology of the United Arab Republic, Al Azar Mosque (Oldest university in the western world), The Coptic Museum (Abu Sergius) (earliest Christian artifacts and site of Inn where Mary and Joseph rested with Jesus), Al Manial Palace Museum, Abdin Museum, Tower of Cairo, Presidential Palace (Home of Anwar Sadat), the Cairo street bazaars, and The Beni Ezra Synagogue.
Giza (Gizeh): The American University, The Pyramids of Cheops, Chephren, and Mycerinus (father, son, and grandson) the Sphinx of Chephren with six burial Mastabas of his priests.
Memphis: Site of an archeological dig in progress, colossal sculpture of Rameses II within its architectural enclosure.
Saqqara: Zoser's Step Pyramid (Oldest), Zoser's Tomb-Temple Complex.
Luxor: Tour of Old City within 100 gate walls, the Temple and Complex of Luxor (one of the largest)---dedicated to the Gods Amun (Amon), Mut, and Khons (Khonsu).
Thebes (Theban Hills): Burial site of most of the famous Pharaohs (including Tutankhamun)---Valley of the Kings, and Valley of the Queens, the Ramesseum, Temple of Habu, and the Colossi of Amun Hotep (Memnon).
Deir-el-Bahari: Temple-Palace-Complex of Queen Hatshepsut (French archeologists still working here),
Karnak: One of the most impressive Egyptian Temple Complexes in the world---built over a period of several dynasties and occupying many acres of land, utilizing 60' monolithic cut stones and obelisks; also dedicated to the Gods: Amon, Mut Khons (Khonsu).
- B. Cyprus: Nicosia, tour.
- C. Lebanon: Beirut: American University, Palestinian Refugee Camp, Mid Eastern (Persian) Carpet Factory Center, City Tour, Craft Exhibition Hall.
Baalbek (City of Sun): Mt. Hermon, Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon Mountain Chains with Cedars of Lebanon (enroute), and the very famous Roman Temples of Jupiter, Bacchus, and Venus, Jupiter is one of the world's largest Roman Temples (60' monolithic columns) and Roman Stone Quarry.
- D. Israel: Jerusalem: Mt. of Olives (our hotel was atop this site), Garden of Gethsemane, Garden Tomb, Gordon's Calvary, Mosque Omar (Al Aksa), Mosque of the Ascension, Church of All Nations, Pater Noster, Via Dolorosa with Bazaars, Church of

Ascension, Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Pool of Siloam, Hezekiah's Tunnel, Pool of Bethesda, Dome of the Rock, The Old City Walls and Wailing Wall with Gates: Lion, Dung, Zion, New, Golden, Herods, and Jaffa, The Garden Tomb, The New Hebrew University, Knesset, The Jewish Museum, The Shrine of the Book (Dead Sea Scrolls and artifacts), The National Museum of Israel, and the home of Golda Meir.

Hebron: Tour of this Moslem city including a visit to Mahpelah (burial site of Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Jacob, Rebecca, and Leah).

Hills of Boaz (Shepherds Field): area where shepherds observed star of Bethlehem.

Bethlehem: Church of the Nativity, Chapel of St. Jerome, and Milk Grotto.

Bethany: Home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (now church site), Tomb of Lazarus.

Site of the Good Samaritan Inn (now check point between Jerusalem and Jericho).

Dead Sea Area

Qumran: Caves where Dead Sea Scrolls were found, near Masada.

Nazareth: Well of Jacob, (now site of 12th century Byzantine Church), Church of Mary's Annunciation, Workshop of Joseph and Christ (being excavated), and St. Joseph's Church.

Shekhem: near Mt. Ebel and Mt. Gerizim (Temptation).

Tiberias: (Lake Galilee)---separates Tiberias and Golan Heights.

Mt. of the Beatitudes: site of Convent and Church.

Home of St. Peter and 2nd Century Synagogue in ruins

Kibbutz on Lake Galilee: tour and visit

Tel Aviv: (Jaffa--pre-Israeli) city tour of old city and bazaars, Weisman Institute.

E. Jordan

Jericho (now Israeli), city tour--- Sycamore Tree of Zacharius, archeology dig of the world's (western) oldest city, well of Jordon River: area where John the Baptist baptized Christ.

F. Greece and Greek Isles:

Athens: Acropolis (sight of Parthenon, Erechtheum, Temple to Athena Nike, Propylaeum, and the very famous Acropolis Museum of Art, Temple of Zeus (Jupiter) and Hadrian's Arch, Monument to Lysicrates, Parliament Buildings, city tour.

Corinth: City tour and canal, The Museum of Corinth, Agora (the area of St. Paul's preaching?) Temple of Apollo, Acropolis ruins.

St. Luke (Monastery---Byzantine) the main chapel has icons painted by the teacher of El Greco, the chapel is 11th century.

Delphi: (Home of the Greek Oracle): the Museum of Delphi (some of the finest sculpture and vases of Greece), Sacred Precinct which includes ruins and remains of the amphitheatre, stadium, Treasury of the Siphnians, Athenian Treasury, Temple to Apollo, Castalia Spring.

Nauplia (Nauplion): City Museum of Mycenaean Art and Artifacts, Crusaders Fortress, city tour.

Epidaurus: The Epidaurus Museum of Art and Architecture, the world famous 4th century B. C. amphitheatre (excellent condition).
Mycenae: Agamemnon's fortress with famous Lion's Gate (still being excavated) Royal Tombs, Treasury of Atres (Beehive Tombs).
Greek Isles Cruise: Including Hydra, Poros, Aegina---site of the very famous Doric temple of Aphaia, general tours.
Glyfada: resort city on coast.
Vouliagmeni: resort city on coast.
Sounion: reknown for the famous Doric Temple of Poseidon

- G. Italy Rome: I studied and toured this city rather intensively previously
- H. England London: I studied and toured this city intensively previously.
- I. Crete The Sunnyland Tours cancelled this portion of the tour because of too few tourists to justify the expense.
- J. Turkey The Sunnyland Tours cancelled this portion of the tour because of too few tourists to justify the expense.

The Orient Tour

- K. Japan: Tokyo: The Imperial Palace, Meiji Shrines and gardens, Parliment buildings, The Olympic Village Center of world famous architecture designed by Professor Tange (recipient of Gold Metal), Kannon Buddhist Temple and Pagoda, Chinzanso Gardens, Nihombashi-Ginza Shopping District, Kokusai Theatre performances, and city tour of Asakusa District.
Nikko: Tour of countryside by high-speed electric "Tobu" train enroute to Nikko (2 hours), The Toshogu Shrine, Sacred Bridge, Yomeimon Gate (Buddhist), Bus tour of High Mountains with 32 hairpin curves, Lake Chuzenji, Kegon Waterfalls
Kamakura (Old Capital for 150 years): the famous "Daibutsu" (43' bronze cast Buddha).
Odawara: general tour, Mt. Fuji/Hakone National Park, took steamer across Lake Hakone (past Mt. Fuji).
Hakone: Tour of area (bus) to volcanic springs.
Atami: Boarded the famous "bullet train" (130 m.p.h.) enroute to Kyoto we passed tea fields, rice fields, and eel farms.
Kyoto: (Cultural city of 2000 Shrines and Temples), toured medieval Nijo Castle, the Heian Shrine, the Golden Pavillion, the gardens were full of Cherry Blossoms during festival, art festi-
Nara: Deer Park, Kasuga Shrine (with 3000 lanterns), Temple Val. "Todai-Ji", within a wooden building (world's largest, 159' tall) is a colossal bronze Buddha cast in 1709, and Shrine Gardens.
Kyoto: (return) visit to Art Craft Center of Japan, Cloisanée Handicraft Center, visit to Kubuki Theatre with other arts of Japan demonstrated---e.g. Flower arrangements, Karate, Marriage ceremony, Tea Ceremony, Koto Recital, and visitation to home of school teacher (grammar school principal).
Osaka: city tour only.
- L. Taiwan: Taipei: Lungshan Temple (Buddhist constructed in 1740), Dr. Sun Yat Sen Memorial Hall, The National Palace Museum the largest in the Orient---incredible jade collections, Porcelain

Porcelain Factory, Craft and Furniture Art-Center (handmade furniture and jewelery). The Cultural College of Tawian, Taiwan State Park, and general city tour of Taipei and surrounding countryside.

M. Thailand:

Bangkok: Wat (Temple) Traimitr-vitayaram (site of 5 ton golden Buddha), Grand Palace Complex (site of many 18th century Temples, Shrines, Chapels, including Temple of the "Emerald Buddha"), and general city tour, included tour of Grand Palace Complex (new) for the King.
Nakorn Pathom: visitation to the very famous Fine Arts Center called "Rose Gardens" where Thai Dancing, Pageantry, etc. are performed.
Thornburi: Thornburi is a city of canals and floating markets so our "Klong" (canal) tour was entirely by boat with a few stops to visit shops, fruit and flower centers; the city is on the Chao Phya River.

N. Penang (Malaysia):

Island tour of villages which included Fort Cornwallis, "Snake Temple", "Kek Lok Se" Temple, Monastery at Ayer Itam, and a Batik (fabric) Factory---all hand printed batik.
Kuala Lumpur: Parliament buildings, World War II Memorial Park, Embassy Row, City tour; a country tour included visiting a Rubber "Latex" factory and plantation with trees being tapped, also toured worlds largest tin (Open pit) hydraulic mines, Pewter workshop-factory, Batu Caves, and four-hundred step Temple to the "Three Gods".

O. Singapore: (No longer part of Malaysia): The Municipal Museum of Art, Archeology, and Anthropology, "Car Park", Botanical Gardens, Sri Mariaman Buddhist Temple, "Jade Palace" of "Tiger Balm Magnate", city tour
Johore Bahru: The Palace of the Sultan, Zoo, and Mosque.

P. Indonesia:

Denpasar (Bali): Tjelur Village Craft Center, Mas Village Wood Carving Center, Ubud Painters Center, Tawoaksiring (bone carving center), The Barong Dance Center (This amazing costumed dance group and orchestra were local farmers and woodcarvers)---the dances here (the Barong) were incredibly precise and beautiful, "Ketchak" (monkey) Dance was all from tales of Ramayana performed at the Hindu Temple with only torch lamps, performed by 100 men and 1 woman.
Jogjakarta: (former capital of Central Java): Royal Palace and Pavilion (adjacent to Hotel), Sultan's Palace, Borobudur (World's greatest Buddhist sanctuary built in 800 A.D. covers 8 acres), "Mendut" (temple containing the world's largest stone Buddha), and Mt. Merapi (active volcano), Pedicab tour of city and Chinatown,
Jakarta: The National Museum of Indonesia, Silver workshop, Batik workshop, Dutch Harbor Tour, Capital, Presidential Palace, Embassy Row, Flea Market, and general city tour.

Q. Hong Kong, British Crown Colony

Hong Kong: The Municipal Art Museum, Connaught Center, City Hall, Supreme Court Building, City Tour by double deck tram and also bus, "Victoria Peak" (reached by funicular), Tiger Palm Gardens (home of A.W. Par, jade collector), Happy Valley, Repulse Bay, and Harbor Tour.

Aberdeen: land and junk tour of city and harbor areas, Floating Markets,

Kowloon: City tour and shopping tour on foot.

New Territories: Li Cheng Uk Refugee Centers, and the walled village of Kam Tin near border, and Tour to the Border with The Peoples Republic of China. Our tour of the New Territory was by bus and followed along the new harbor and sea past the remains of the liner: "Queen Elizabeth"

II. Statement of accomplished results relative to my sabbatical leave, pursuant to travel, slides, and increased effectiveness of service:

A. In my original sabbatical leave application I stated that I intended to make available to the Mt. San Antonio College Library Audio-visual Department colored slides relative to the area of art history---sculpture, painting, architecture, and cultural material. I have presently completed my work in organizing, arranging, and writing commentaries for each slide; I plan to make this material available to the library for duplication in the immediate future.

B. "Great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts, the book of their words, the book of their deeds, and the book of their ART. Not one of these books can be understood unless we read the other two, but of the three, the most trustworthy is the last."

Ruskin

In the area of the fine arts the most beneficial aid in understanding is authenticity, therefore, travel re-inforces true learning and understanding. My sabbatical leave provided me with an opportunity for "Self Saturation" in the area of art and architecture and a basis for comparison between East (Oriental) and West (Occidental). Saturation is possible because one is confronted with a total "Cultural Society", not a transplanted museum version consisting of a few artifacts placed on display. This is not intended as criticism of art museums, they serve a vital and practical function.

During my previous travels to continental and eastern Europe I had experienced the impact of observing the remains of the Greek and Roman cultures and also observed the physical origins

of the Early Christian, Medieval, and Renaissance movements but never before had I examined the Source of western cultural art history. The source is Egyptian Civilization. I was truly overwhelmed by the impact of observing monuments in art history that date to 3000 B. C. both through site visits and the visit to the Cairo (Egyptian) Museum. It is truly impossible not to feel the essential nature of its era and its contributions. It is also interesting and essential to compare monuments from China (Taiwan) in the National Palace Museum from the pre-Shang Dynasty from 1800 B.C. In each case we are confronted with Man the Creator.

Although my sabbatical leave was only one semester in duration I was afforded an opportunity to experience in some depth, and, also, importantly, to experience in considerable breadth. I intend and anticipate a continuing study in depth motivated by travelling as provided by the sabbatical leave policy. The comparison of Eastern and Western Art provides for an intellectual and cultural basis for personal enrichment that enables one to appreciate and understand contemporary society in a manner not otherwise attainable.

In simple terms one teaches what one understands and conversely, one cannot teach what one does not understand, therefore, one is impelled to impart some of one's learning and understanding while teaching if he understands what he is teaching.

Another factor that is very important when one is away from our country and permitted to make comparisons from a more objective point of view, is the realization of new insights and understandings into our own cultural society. I was impressed by the fact that this country embodies and exemplifies the best from both East and West although we obviously have many problems. This new perspective is of necessity going to manifest itself in the classroom.

This sabbatical leave has provided me with an opportunity to observe and hopefully, to understand, that the accretion of man's accomplishments in the cultural arts is an endless quest that must continue. We presently have available the best that man has produced throughout all history. It is the obligation of the teacher in society to impart this knowledge to his students, thus contributing to vital understandings and solutions to current problems in art and in living and therefore contributing to the fullness in life through art history.



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