такв

P E A C E

HEALING ENVIRONMENTS



Behind it, yet within our reach, is joy.

FRA GIOVANNI

AS

I searched for a meaningful gift for my brother's seventyfifth birthday, I came across this quote attributed to Fra

Giovanni, which is framed in our San Francisco resource center and is a favorite of Traci's. What can we give our loved ones that truly reflects the depth of our love and concern for them? We wish to share this with you so that you may, in turn, share it with your loved ones.

As we researched the Fra Giovanni of the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centruies, we dicovered the mystery of the quotation's illusive author. We feel the mystery of its authorship only adds to its allure. We hope you agree.

Peace and love, KATE/TRACI

Giovennoted engine and to

Giovanni Giocondo, noted architect, engineer, archeologist, and theorist. Very little

is known for certain about his life and works. It is more certain that he constructed the Palazzo di Poggio Reale (Naples) and fortifications at Padua and Treviso and that he diverted the course of the Brenta River into the lagoons of Chioggia, in order to protect the city of Venice. His fame was such in his own day that in 1514 Leo X appointed him, together with Raphael and Antonio da Sangallo, to succeed Bramante as architect of St. Peter's. His humanistic activities include the discovery and publication of the Letters of Pliny the Younger and the publication of the De prodigiis of Julius Obsequens, the Breviarium historiae Romanae of Aurelius Victor and the Commentaries of Julius Ceasar. The British Museum stated in 1970 that it had proved impossible to identify Fra Giovanni, the purported author of this letter.

excerpt from the New Catholic encyclopedia (1967) and respectfully quoted (1989)

A letter to the Most Illustrious the Contessina Allagia Dela Aldobrandeschi

here is nothing I can give you which you have not got; but there is much, very much, that, while I cannot give it, you can take. No Heaven can come to us unless our hearts find rest in it today. Take Heaven! No peace lies in the future which is not hidden in this present little instant. Take peace!

The gloom of the world is but a shadow. Behind it, yet within our reach, is joy. There is radiance and glory in the darkness, could we but see; and to see, we have only to look. Contessina I beseech you to look.

Life is so generous a giver, but we, judging its gifts by their covering, cast them away as ugly or heavy or hard. Remove the covering, and you will find beneath it a living splendour, woven of love, by wisdom, with power. Welcome it, grasp it, and you touch the Angel's hand that brings it to you. Everything we call a trial, a sorrow, or a duty: believe me, that angel's hand is there; the gift is there, and the wonder of an overshadowing Presence. Our joys, too: be not content with them as joys, they too conceal diviner gifts.

Life is so full of meaning and of purpose, so full of beauty—beneath its covering—that you will find that earth but cloaks your heaven. Courage, then to claim it: that is all! But courage you have; and the knowledge that we are pilgrims together, wending through unknown country, home.

And so, at this Christmas time, I greet you; not quite as the world sends greetings, but with profound esteem, and with the prayer that for you, now and forever, the day breaks and the shadows flee away.

FRA GIOVANI CHRISTMAS EVE ANNO DOMINI 1513



Death is not extinguishing the light; it is putting out the lamp because dawn has come.

TAGORE

Dear Friends,

Forty Years ago, when I was twenty-three, I had the life-altering experience of living in Bangladesh for two weeks (then known as East Pakistan). I was visiting a friend in the Peace Corps in the town of Barisal on the mouth of the Ganges. Although Barisal then had a population of 200,000, it could only be reached by boat or plane, and there were no hotels to be had.

I stayed instead with three nuns of Madonna House, a Canadian order founded by a Russian who escaped from the Revolution. I was deeply impressed by these nuns, who wore the traditional sari, who had studied the language and culture for two years, and who, much to my amazement, were teaching the Koran.

When I shared my astonish-

ment, they quipped, "You can't make a good Christian out of a bad Moslem!"
"Besides," they quickly added, "We are not here to convert, but to bear witness to God's love."

The nuns shared with me their love of the poetry of Tagore, the Bengali poet who is regarded as the Shakespeare of Indian literature, and who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. They even taught me one of his poems in Bengali, which, remarkably, I can still recite after forty years.

What made those two weeks so memorable was my total immersion in the lives of some of the world's desperately poor. I remember lying in my little concrete hut, with the rain thundering on its tin roof, so much better off than the Bengalis in their grass huts with thatch roofs.

Peeking under the latched shutters I watched, horrified, as the cyclone's winds bent the palm trees to the ground. That night in Barisal five hundred men, women and children perished as their grass huts were swept away in the flood.

Forty years later, as I searched for words which might comfort the dying and their loved ones, I was inextricably drawn to the poetry of that great mystic, Tagore. I opened a little book of his poetry to this poem, which I knew I was meant to find. Tagore, whose own life was heavily immersed in tragedy, reaches out to comfort us.

May his words bring you and your loved ones peace,

KATE STRASBURG

Who is
Rabindranath
Tagore?

By Swami Adiswarananda

RABINDRANATH TAGORE (1861—1941) is widely considered the greatest influence in modern Indian literature. In his native land of Bengal which is known today as the country of Bangladesh—his influence is equal to that of Shakespeare throughout the English-speaking world. His songs are sung in elementary schools, and his poems and other writings are the subject of numerous theses and dissertations at the universities each year. Indians revere Tagore as an artist, sage, reformer, and spiritual leader; Tagore's work and life are the subject of frequent conferences and books that

deal with what his vision might mean for the future of India.

He made a significant contribution to education, expanding his father's small school into a university and instituting reforms that are in place to this day; created a new form of Indian musical composition; founded an important ashram; became a vital conduit of Indian culture to the Western world at a time when Britain and India were warring with each other; and, late in life, while exploring his own emergence as a visual artist, introduced modern and abstract painting to his people. Tagore was innovative in writing his poetry in the vernacular Bengali language rather than the traditional Sanskrit—thereby almost single-handedly creating what is now Bengali literature—and his poetry

evokes the flavor of the real Indian countryside, not the Anglicized India of the colonial period.

Tagore's influence has also been felt around the world. His books have been translated into numerous languages, and his verse speaks to people from all backgrounds who seek a deeper understanding of self, country, creation, God, and love. People have hungered for Tagore's wisdom; in the last two decades of the Soviet Union, in the 1970s and 1980s, more than a million copies of his books were sold in translation, despite (or perhaps because of) their obvious spiritual themes.

His vast literary output, the remarkable diversity of his talents, and his wide range of personal influence made him perhaps the most important bridge between the spirituality of the East and the West in the first half of the twentieth century.

An accomplished poet, novelist, short story writer, painter, playwright, philosopher, and educator, Tagore first achieved fame in the West when he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.

Tagore's mystical approach to living was also fed by tremendous sorrow in his personal life. Over the space of only five years, in the middle of the first decade of the twentieth century, Rabindranath's wife and two of his children, a boy and a girl, each thirteen years old, died. His three other children moved away from the family home; two daughters married and his other son went off to college in America. Tagore turned these tragedies and the resulting loneliness into great

depths of spiritual insight. He saw these happenings in a much broader context than his own life: his own life. in fact, had no boundaries. "He sought God not merely in the privacy of his soul," writes one critic who worked with Tagore for several years, "but in every manifestation of [God's] play in the outside world." Sadness and gaiety, beauty and tragedy, all were held in the life of God among us, according to Tagore's mystical perspective.

Excerpt from Tagore: The Mystic Poets © 2004 by SkyLight Paths Publishing (Woodstock, VT: SkyLight Paths Publishing). Permission granted by SkyLight Paths Publishing, P.O. Box 237, Woodstock, VT 05091 www.skylightpaths.com

INTO A LARGER EXISTENCE

Peace, my heart, let the time for the parting be sweet.

Let it not be a death but completeness.

Let love melt into memory and pain into songs.

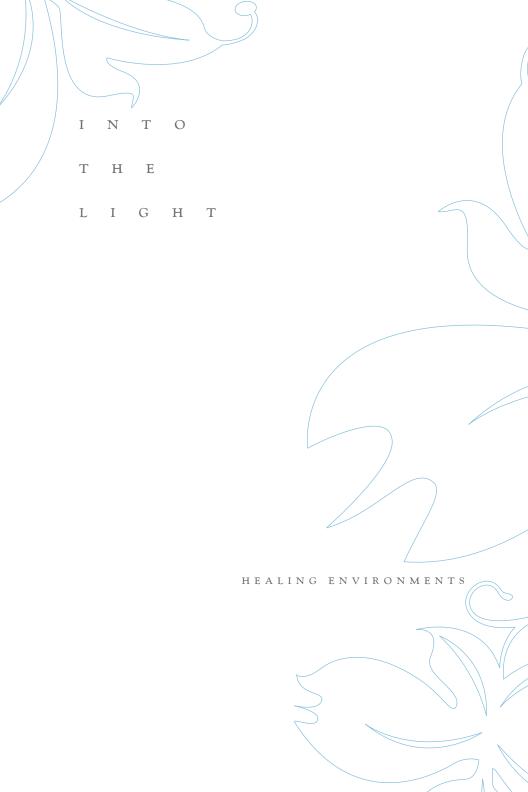
Let the flight through the sky end in the folding of the wings over the nest.

Let the last touch of your hands be gentle like the flower of the night.

Stand still,
O Beautiful End,
for a moment,
and say your last words
in silence.

I bow to you and hold up my lamp to light you on your way.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE









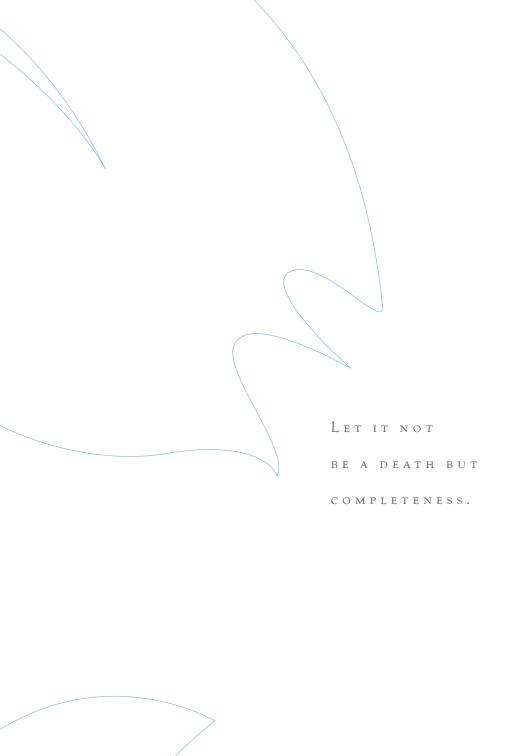




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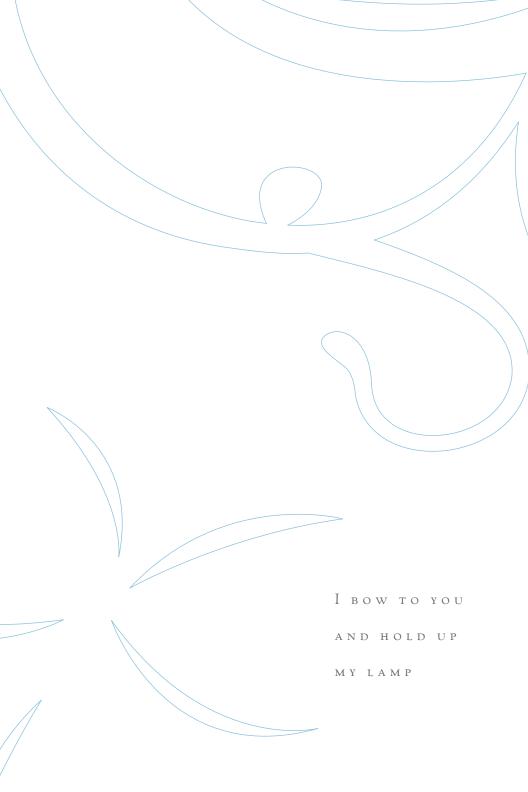




AND SAY YOUR

LAST WORDS

IN SILENCE.

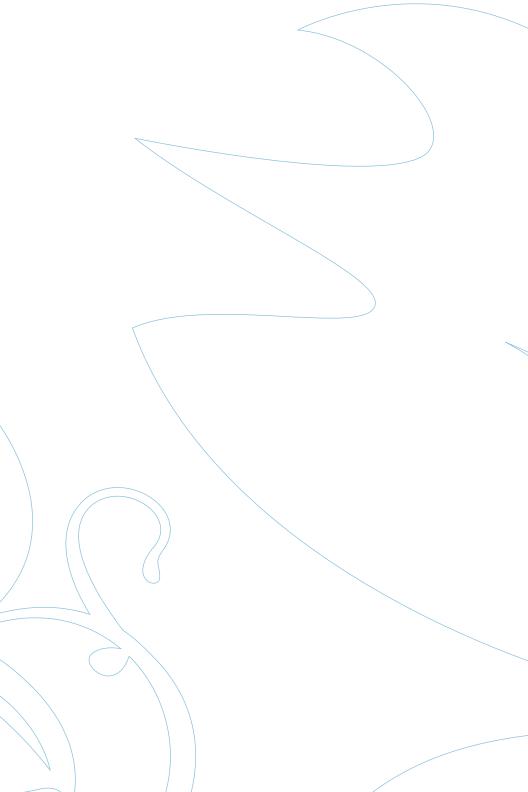


TO LIGHT

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HEALING ENVIRONMENTS