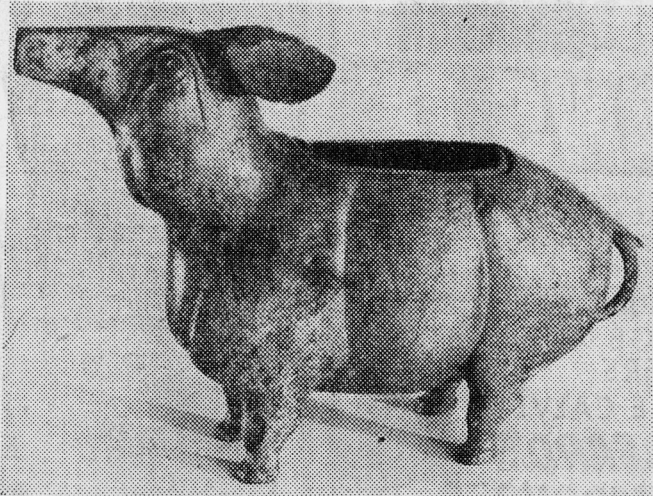


Ancient Objects on Display Here



This stag, of jade, is in a collection of ancient objects in a show at Low Memorial Library, Columbia University. Stag is attributed to Shang-Yin Dynasty, 1500-1000 B. C.



This bronze figure, from Chou Dynasty, 1000-771 B. C., has pouring spout. Items belong to Dr. Arthur M. Sackler.

Asian Treasures Lent Columbia For Public Exhibit and Research

By SANKA KNOX

A magnificent collection of ancient Chinese jade and bronze objects and Central and Western Asian bronzes is serving a dual purpose at Columbia University.

It is affording the public a view of artistic treasures and the university the material for a new program of research.

About 650 carved jades, as well as vessels, weapons and other objects in bronze, went on exhibition yesterday in the Rotunda of Low Library, instituting the program.

The show will remain through Nov. 23, but the collection, which is on loan from Dr. Arthur M. Sackler of New York, will remain at the university indefinitely.

A project that will attempt to solve many mysteries in the placing and dating of the objects has pooled the resources of university laboratories and the Departments of Art History and Archaeology and of Ural Archaic Languages.

A special committee to direct the program, appointed by Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia, includes Prof. Jane G. Mahler of Art and Archaeology and Prof. William Samolin of Altaic Studies.

The crux of the program is the collection with its great ceremonial vessels in bronze—the earliest of the Shang Dynasty, circa 1500-1000 B.C.—the ceremonial jades and those that were made in animal, bird and insect designs as ornaments.

Chinese weapons, implements, bridle fittings and buckles in

It is affording the public a bronze and Eurasian bronze plaques, appliques, pendants, knives and daggers form a large group for exhibition and study.

Depredations by grave robbers lie at the heart of the mysteries surrounding the provenance and dating of the objects, Dr. Mahler observed.

Other factors that have contributed to "less than precise" information of the early Chinese and Eurasian cultures have been lack of adequate historical records and the absence of the social continuity of the peoples involved.

The metal objects in the collection will be subjected to metallurgical analysis; the jades to spectographic and crystallographic. The results, to be published as the work progresses, will be correlated with literary and archaeological evidence.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1960.

The New York Times.