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THE GREAT CHALICE OF ANTIOCH

*The Cathedral Silver Treasure found
with the Chalice*

TREASURES OF ANCIENT RELIGIOUS ART

*Greek, Roman, and Oriental
Statuettes, Vases, Mirrors,
Christian and Jewish Glass and Ivories*

THE MINOAN GOLD TREASURE

NORTH WING—HALL OF RELIGION
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Summer, 1934



FOREWORD

MANY who visited the Great Chalice of Antioch in the Hall of Religion last year declared it was one of the greatest attractions of the Century of Progress and expressed the hope that it would be again exhibited this year. They also regretted that owing to the limitations of space the Cathedral Treasure found with the Chalice could not be exhibited. This year under far more favorable conditions, we are able to present the Great Chalice with the Silver Treasure which should properly be shown with it. These sacred objects belong in a Hall of Religion; they are now accompanied by a collection of other religious objects from ancient art. Christian ivories and Christian and Jewish glass form the natural complement to the Christian Chalice. The Oriental, Greek and Roman gods and religious scenes give the background for the Chalice, whose art is still more classical than Christian. These objects, chosen among the best of their kind, have never before been publicly exhibited.

Fahim Kouchakji.

THE GREAT CHALICE OF ANTIOCH

THE sacred cup enshrined by the Chalice will be the chief interest of many, but the Chalice itself is worthy of careful study for it presents us with the earliest known portraits of Jesus and the writers of the New Testament, made while some were yet living. In the center of one side, the Youthful Christ extends the roll of the Law; in the corresponding position on the other side we behold the Christ in Glory. Here he is clad in the imperial robe, his pose is that of an emperor. His expression is gentle and spiritual.

About the two figures of Christ are the writers of the New Testament. With the youthful Christ are the evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and also John's younger brother, James the Greater. With the mature Christ are Peter, Paul, James the Lesser, Jude and Andrew. Each portrait fits exactly the character of the saint as we learn of him from the New Testament and also from early Christian writings.

In designing the Chalice every effort was made to adorn the crude inner silver cup by surrounding it with a magnificent openwork holder, which did not conceal it but between whose leaves and figures the actual cup could be seen and touched. The Chalice was found in 1910 in the ruins of an old Cathedral in Antioch, with the other five objects displayed near it. Since its purchase then by the family of the present owner it has never changed hands. It was exhibited once in the Museum of the Louvre, Paris, 1931, and last year in the Hall of Religion.

OTHER OBJECTS OF THE CHALICE FIND



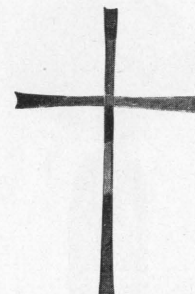
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5



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Extremely interesting and fine in their period are the five objects found with the Great Chalice of Antioch. They are best dated to the Fifth Century by reason of the "mystic vases" in the corners of one of the book covers.

Upper row: Three large silver book covers, made in repoussé technique and evidently intended as the upper covers for three early codices. 4. St. Paul holding his Epistles. 5. Two Saints support-

ing a cross. 6. St. John, as Bishop of Jerusalem, holding a cross.

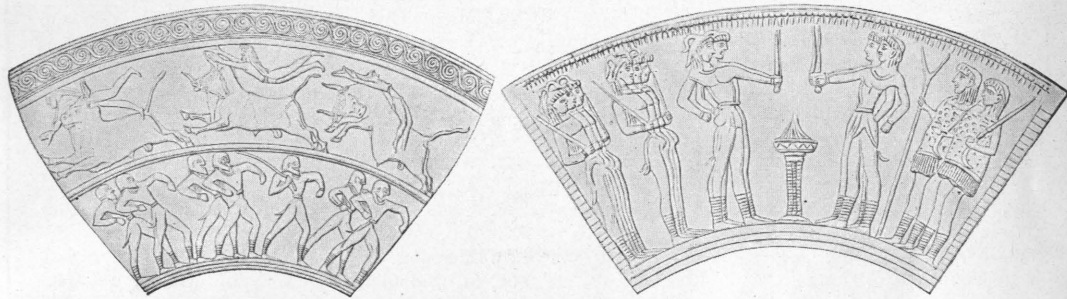
2. Silver Communion Cup, with the wide bowl and funnel foot, charac-

teristic of the IVth to VIth Century period. It was given to the Cathedral according to the Greek inscription, "For the repose of Charoupas and salvation of Thecla and their Children."

3. Silver Ceremonial Cross, 42 inches high, with a Greek inscription of its presentation by Herodotus in honor of Saint Panteleon. The old wood to which the silver sheets were secured has disintegrated, but 108 of the original nails remain in place.

GEMS OF A DISTINGUISHED PRIVATE COLLECTION

MINOAN GOLD TREASURE



7. Gold Rhyton. Above: Detail.

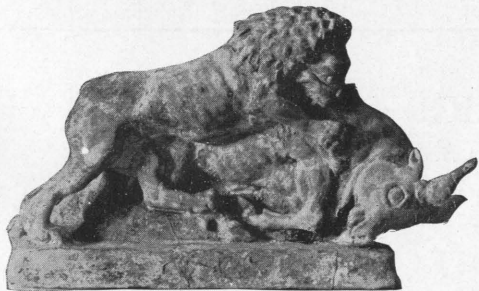


8. Signet Ring.



9. Gold Cup. Above: Detail.

ALL these objects come from the best period of Minoan Crete, about 1650 B.C. and well represent the beautiful naturalism of this earliest Greek art. The three gold objects were found together in a royal tomb. The ring shows the Minoan goddess of vegetation and her attendants. On the rhyton we see the boxers and their referee about to enter the ring and the dangerous sport of bull jumping. The cup commemorates the treaty of peace between two hostile parties, military and agricultural, whose leaders swear the peace oath at the altar. Minoan skill in depicting animals, even in their most difficult positions, is splendidly shown with the lion killing the bull. A domestic scene, a lady and her maid spinning, is represented on the last Minoan object.



10. Terra Cotta Bull and Lion.



11. Terra Cotta: The Spinners.

ANCIENT GODS AND GODDESSES



12. Athena, Patron goddess of Athens. Terra cotta polychromed colored draperies. Athens. Sixth Century B.C.



13. Apollo. God of music playing his lyre. Athens. Sixth Century B.C.



14. Archaic Lady. Terra cotta polychromed. Athens. Sixth Century B.C.



15. Etruscan Mirror. Italy. Fifth Century B.C. Scene: Castor Heavenly Twin, meets two nymphs.



16. Ivory of Flora, Goddess of Flowers. Italy. First Century A. D.



17. Ivory Scepter of a Phoenician King, Abd-Baal, "Servant of the God Baal" against whose worship the prophet Elijah protested. Tyre. Ninth Century B.C.



18. Silver Apollo, with one of the earliest Greek inscriptions known, dedicating the tithe to the god. Athens: Sixth Century B.C.



19. Egyptian King with the crown of upper Egypt. Egypt. Sixth Century B.C.



20. Hadad, the Syrian weather god. The turned up shoes of the Hittites, who conquered Syria. Tenth Century B.C.

OTHER OBJECTS OF THE COLLECTION NOT ILLUSTRATED

21. Mosaic Glass Bowl. Syria. First Century A.D.
22. Bast, the Cat Goddess. Made of Lapis Lazuli. Egypt. Ptolemaic Period.
23. (Front page) Archangel Michael. Steatite. Syria. 10th Century A.D.
- 24, 25. Glass Bottles. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
26. Glass Bottle. Veronica's Veil. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
27. Glass. Christian symbols. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
28. St. John Writing Gospel. Ivory. Syria. 5th Century A.D.
29. Glass Amulet Chalice. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
- 30, 31. Christian Glass Reliquaries. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
32. The Lebanon Madonna. Ivory. Mt. Lebanon, Syria. 10th Century A.D.
33. Christian Glass with drops of blood. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
- 34, 35. Green Glaze Cups. Homs, Syria. 1st Century A.D.
36. Wedding of Amor and Psyche. Gold Glass. Italy. 1st Century A.D.
- 37, 38. Glass Oil Flasks. Egypt. Sixth Century B.C.
39. Gold Tiara, Priest of God El of Gebal. Homs, Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
40. Harpocrates—bronze. Egypt. 2nd Century B.C.
41. Hathor. The Cow Goddess. Syria. 2nd Century B.C.
42. Aphrodite. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
43. Archaic Lady. Athens. 6th Century B.C.
44. Goddess of Abundance. Syria. 1st-2nd Century A.D.
45. Apollo. Greece. 6th Century B.C.
46. Bacchus. Italy. 1st Century A.D.
47. Resheph. Fire God. Syria. 10th Century B.C.
48. Hadad as a bull. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
49. Hittite God. Aleppo, Syria. 10th Century B.C.
50. Etruscan Mirror. Bronze. Italy. 5th Century B.C.
51. Pilgrim's Flask. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
- 52, 53, 54, 55, 56. Gold Bulls' Heads, bull. Bracelet. Persia. Sassanian Empire.
57. Maara Bowl with Greek Gods. Maara, Syria. 1st Century A.D.
58. Glass Bowl, iridescent. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
59. Hercules. Syria. 2nd Century B.C.
- 60, 61. Sidonian Bottles. Syria. Sidon. 1st Century A.D.
62. Blue-Green Glaze Vase, with Jupiter-Serapis. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
63. Vase with kneeling Aphrodite, Cupid, Dionysus heads. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
64. Glass Bottle. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
65. Glass Drinking Cup. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
66. Iridescent Glass Bowl. Syria. 1st Century A.D.
67. Gnostic Bottle. Syria. 3rd Century A.D.
68. Sidonian Glass. Syria. 1st Century B.C.
69. The Torch Dancer on Silver Pitcher. Pompeii. 1st Century A.D.
70. Jewish Sacramental Bottle with Symbols. Syria. 4th Century A.D.
71. Dionysus Bottle. Wine God. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
72. Perfume Sprinkler. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
- 73, 74. Millefiori Bowls. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
75. Iridescent Glass Bowl. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
76. Iridescent Glass Flask. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
77. Libation Flask. Moon-goddess. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.
- 78, 79. Iridescent Glass. Syria. 2nd Century A.D.

Exhibition Open Daily. 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Admission—25 cents. Children 10 cents.

Guide and lecturer at all times.

THE GREAT CHALICE OF ANTIOCH

By GUSTAVUS A. EISEN

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