These reminiscences are reprinted from Journal for Anthroposophy numbers 16, 17, 22, 25, 26, 32 and 34. The Belyi articles
were excerpted, with kind permission, from the German of Verwandlung des Lebens (Transforming of Life) by Andrei Belyi,
translated from the Russian by Svetlana Geier, Zbinden Verlag,
Basel, Switzerland. The other articles were taken from Erinnerungen an Rudolf Steiner (Memories of Rudolf Steiner) by Assya
Turgenieff, Verlag Freies Geistesleben, Stuttgart, Germany;
from The Goetheanum Windows at Dornach, Switzerland by Assya
Turgenieff, Rudolf Steiner Press, London, and the Anthroposophic Press, New York, and from Die grüne Schlange (The
Green Snake) by Margarita Voloschin, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt,
Stuttgart.

595 595 1984

ISBN 0-932776-13-2

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FOREWORD

The following impressions of Rudolf Steiner (1861-1925), Austrian philosopher, educator, scientist, artist and founder of Anthroposophy, are excerpted from the books of three Russian authors. Both because it is the gift of the Russian people to be able to describe another's soul-configuration in a particularly pictorial and concrete manner, and because each of these writers knew him and saw him frequently, the impressions are especially living and vivid. The reader should realize that they illuminate Rudolf Steiner's nature only from certain aspects. Fuller accounts appear in his own autobiography, The Course of My Life, and in works by Gunther Wachsmuth, Emil Bok and others.

We are able to glimpse, throughout the pages of this book, Rudolf Steiner in the early days of his work in Berlin, and especially during the period when, during World War I, the building of the First Goetheanum was going forward under the hands of volunteers from 17 different nationalities. Here we see how, together with such artists as these authors and in response to their questions, he was developing impulses for the future of the arts, right into the details of technique, as he strove to give fitting form to this center for the Mysteries of a New Age.

- Christy Barnes, Editor

developed his Christology. Here was no knowledge in the ordinary sense of the word. It was a love overflowing all forms, a suffering overflowing all forms.

The mark that he bore on his countenance at such a time, "Ich," was an expression of his state of consciousness that awoke the listeners from their sleep.

He stood before us in stern silence, in the outer court of his words on the Christ.

Translated by Maria St. Goar

A LETTER TO ALEKSANDR BLOK

ANDREI BELYI

The following excerpts are taken from a long letter to his close friend and fellow Symbolist poet, Aleksandr Blok (1880-1921), and sent just a few days after the author had first heard and spoken with Steiner. The accuracy and the detail of the encounter and the full impact of the meeting upon Belyi make this letter an important document for those interested in Steiner and Belyi.

It was published in Russian in Aleksandr Blok i Andrei Belyi: Perepiska (Moscow:1940).

May 14, 1912. Brussels.

My good, eternally dear friend!

I have been conversing with you in my thoughts for a long time. That's why I haven't written. I didn't want to write hastily . . I'll tell you about Rudolf Steiner — who he is, how he comes across in books, what attitude we came to have towards him in Moscow — for Steiner is the hero of our *epopeia**.

A few years ago I read his book Christianity as Mystical Fact and the Mysteries of Antiquity. And, having read it, I said to myself: "This is a boring individual." I said it and forgot it.

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^{*}In 1921, Belyi published The Christened Chinaman intended as Part I of a work to be entitled Epopeia.

^{*(}Note by translator: "I" — in the macrocosmic sense.)

schaft....)passage in boring and diluted form in his book Geheimwissenauthor was, I was told: "Steiner." (Subsequently I found this light, the lightning of some clairvoyance; and all that was writsome Theosophical author's type-written lecture; the lecture ten was somehow ours, genetically. When I asked who the the elite. And imagine: my head began to spin in a storm of was one chapter of an esoteric course; the group was a circle of A few years later in one of the circles I heard the reading of

about Steiner: first one, then the other, would arrive from On my return to Russia, news arrived more and more often

Germany, captivated by him. . . .

Steiner is like a Pushkin poem. Germany; it is a pedagogy, a preparatory class without which his works - Steiner's whole movement - was essential to Steiner also: I realized that he lives in the very light, and all of it's impossible to approach anything; at the same time that was esoteric for me, "The Awaited Light," was the light for toward him with deep veneration. I understood that that which to all that had become my own Light on the Path, I turned From 1909, when I found out how close Steiner's ideas were

nineteenth century, he knows of the Mongol danger, he main-Soloviev the most outstanding man of the second half of the Russia he sees a vast and unequalled future). He considers with him, not blindly. . . . Since the fall of 1911 Steiner has future, the spirit of her people, and about V. Soloviev (in begun to say the most astounding things about Russia, her themselves at him blindly; others, like Voloshin, ** are walking mate contacts with all of us: some, like Ellis,* have thrown about in a letter, Steiner came into especially sharp and inti-From 1910, for many reasons which I can't write to you

> the earth and that sunsets have been different from that year on. . . . tains that since the year 1900 a vast change has come about on

audiences with him are arranged only with great difficulty. . . ing members of the Lodge. Even for members of the Lodge. with Steiner, not being personal acquaintances of his, not beto Cologne; with the preposterous idea of achieving a meeting exactly seventeen months . . . ? At 2:30 p.m. we decide to go about a certain perplexity, in which I have found myself for To whom, except Steiner, could I put a question point-blank

gentlemen; very significant faces appear for a moment and then bouquet of the same kind of roses; above, a gold sign \mathbf{x} and cross; on it, a garland of red roses \(\overline{\overli in the front there is a dais; in the recess of the wall is a huge everywhere on the doors and windows are dark blue curtains: people; they show us into an oblong hall of a dark blue color: tomorrow." In two hours we return: the rooms are filled with Doctor will grant you an audience afterwards - today or and he invites you to a session of the Lodge in two hours. The members of the Lodge, the Doctor will make an exception, who had been inseparable from him for many years. "Wait." Mariya Yakovlevna, Marie von Sivers, the Doctor's secretary, Moscow circle, which . . ." etc. She turns out to be a Russian, "Are you here to see the Doctor? You are here from that middle years, comes toward us and says in perfect Russian: we hand over the letter. Another woman, approaching her emaciated, but with kind eyes - comes out. We hesitate we ring: a little shell of an old woman - an "auntie," pale along the bank of the Rhine. . . . We search for the entrance, huge, lace Cologne cathedral. We go out, take a cab - drive disappear, the majority of them are "aunties." the initials of a motto. The hall is full of "aunties" The day is stormy, muggy: through the windows is the We wait. Sivers returns and says: "Although you are not

posophist. bolist poet, member of the Argonauts. A mystic and later an Anthro *Ellis. The pseudonym of Lev Lvovich Kobylinski (1876-1947). A Sym-

band of Margarita Voloschin, the painter, **Voloshin, Maksimilian Aleksandrovich (1877-1932). Symbolist poet, hus-

We squeeze in and sit down near the side door. We wait. The curtain in the doorway moves apart, but behind the curtain the room is empty: Steiner is about to come in. A terrible unrest, anxiety grips me for some reason — as if someone is looking through me; I turn toward the door and for a minute I have a fleeting glimpse of the edge of the cheek of some face — but the edge of the cheek is transparent, illuminated and I know it is Steiner, but the edge of the cheek of the face has already disappeared (later Assya, who had been staring at the door the whole time, told me that for a moment Steiner, whom she also saw transparent and illuminated, (in the literal sense), appeared at the door; he had looked at us — at the same time as I sensed the inexplicable unrest — and he had disappeared, so that I caught sight of only the edge of his cheek.

Steiner's first appearance was, for both of us, an illuminating phenomenon, in the literal, not figurative sense; but the illuminating phenomenon disappeared.

In about three minutes, Steiner (no longer an illuminating phenomenon), small, reserved, sharply refined, ascended to the platform and began to speak: what he said — I could fill up ten pages writing about that, (but you still can't write everything). Steiner speaks crossly, reservedly, in a bass; at times he begins to shout, at times his voice sings like velvet, but he speaks in such a way that every word twists itself into your soul, leaving an indelible mark. Everyone whom I've ever heard is a puppy compared to Steiner, in the purely external ability to speak beautifully; at times Steiner flings the palms of his hands at his listeners, and from the gesture of the palms, you almost feel a physical slap in the face. On his face, a face breaks apart, and from there, another looks out, in order to set free a third face, the second one having broken apart in its

In the course of the lecture,* ten Steiners passed before me, one proceeding from the other, one not resembling the other,

Such was the first impression.

After the lecture we approach Sivers: "When will the Doctor receive us?" — "Ah, you know, I can't say...." — "But we came from Brussels specifically to see him: we must see him..." — "Dozens of people have come for an audience with him, but he is in Cologne for only three days: I don't know if the Doctor will have time to meet with you.... Be at the public lecture this evening...." We walk away crestfallen.

Evening. An antiquated hall: paintings on the walls. Noise, an uproar — hundreds of people. We are sitting — coincidentally, again by the side door. Again I sense the agitation: I turn toward the door — from the half-opened door Steiner is watching us; but when I looked at him, the side door closed — Steiner disappeared, then in a moment some woman comes out through the door; she fights her way through the rows, sits down in the empty seat next to us, and says to us: "The Doctor awaits you tomorrow at his house at 2:00 in the afternoon."

In about five minutes — the bell: the lecture begins. Its theme: "Christ and the Twentieth Century."**

^{*}On May 6, 1912 Steiner delivered a Branch Lecture entitled "Einweihung des neuen Zweigraumes (Vergessen und Gedenken. Raphael's 'Schule von Athen')."

^{*}Belyi is perhaps referring to Sebastian Brant (1458-1521), the German humanist and satirical poet who was the author of *Das Narrenschiff* (Ship of Fools, 1494).

^{**}Steiner did deliver a lecture by this title on the evening of May 6, 1912. The omission which follows occurs in the Soviet publication of the text of the letter with no explanation.

In the evening after the lecture we sit in a cafe and drink beer; the music is playing waltzes; on the streets of Cologne with their electric lights, the rain beats down, and carriages thunder past. The next day, in the morning, we stopped at the cathedral — we were quiet for a long time; from there we went to Steiner's. We rang twice: no one opened the door: we waited — and waited. Suddenly there were steps behind us; we look around — and we meet Steiner face to face: he is coming down from an upper floor, polite, — reserved, a bit angry, and as stiff as a board; with him is Sivers — our interpreter. He invited us to enter. He sat down, reserved, cross, as stiff as a board.

In fifteen minutes I set forth the most important thing that had happened to us in two years, as if I were reading a business application addressed to Department X. He, as if the director of Department X, listened — reserved, cross, as stiff as a board.

snaked themselves around his eyes. "You will not be betraying stay with us for a while, and if it's to your liking - stay for anyone, or anything, if you come to me in Munich in July: spoke, the kinder he became, and the wrinkles of an old man the alphabet!" That is the sense of his words, but the more he Teacher, but in the meantime - stand at attention and learn Russia one who expresses the national spirit, a Russian with an iron rod: also, in a few years, there will be given to ing, they all only theorize - as if to serve their military duty the stature of the Russian national spirit - they have no bearlessly profound, but the Russian people has not yet grown to sense of his words was: "The Russian national spirit is limitsound. . . . He swallowed, as if we had not spoken. . . . The not surprised, but about the gentlemen on the tram - not a smiled affectionately and winked a little, as if he knew; he was conversation turned to the gentlemen on the tram, he suddenly would come next? Steiner spoke for a long time: when the about the dream, the meeting on the tram,* and - what Then Assya began to speak in a similar business-like manner

the August course.* And there — it will be visible...." He gave us the address. When we were saying good-bye, he smiled affectionately, with a smile wonderful beyond expression, and he winked at Assya in a somehow special way (she is tiny and still looks almost like a little girl), as if he wanted to play a game with her — as if he were a little billy-goat getting ready to butt.

In the evening, another lecture at the Lodge: again astonishment. We left for Brussels the next day. We arrived at 6:00 p.m. At 7:00 we were at a celebration in honor of Maeterlinck: Maeterlinck is a grey-haired blockhead — Mr. Elephant Elephantson; that's how he seemed after Steiner.

This, my good friend, has not been a letter, but a reserved, objective report to you of what happened to us in Brussels and Cologne. For some reason, I want to share this especially with you. What do you have to say about all this?

While I was writing this letter, your article "From Ibsen to Strindberg" arrived. The article is wonderful and significant: reading the article, I rejoiced that you wrote what you did.

Write to us, my good friend. . . .

It's already after 5:00 in the morning. I am exhausted. I kiss you warmly.

Your tenderly loving brother

Borya

Translated by Cindy Young and Thomas R. Beyer Jr.

^{*}An episode described earlier in the letter.

^{*}Steiner spoke in Munich on July 23 and gave a course there from August 25 to August 31.