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If you would like to be involved in supporting the activities of the Centre, you can contribute via the Centre's website, at www.soas.ac.uk/jainastudies. As SOAS is a registered charity, we can make your donations go further through the Gift Aid Scheme.

A commitment to an annual contribution or one-off donations will contribute towards the running costs and programmes of the Centre, and ensure the work of the Centre of Jaina Studies continues to thrive at SOAS. Friends who support Jaina Studies at SOAS in this way receive the annual Centre of Jaina Studies Newsletter and up to date information through the E-mail Lists of the Centre. The names of sponsors, or names of those in whose memory their gift is made, are published on the Website of the Centre. Sponsors are automatically entitled to participate in all events organised by the Centre, and will receive an invitation to a special annual recognition event.

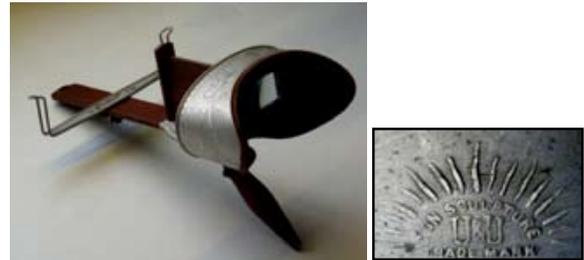
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Jaina Temple in Stereoscopic Relief

Janet Leigh Foster

At the turn of the twentieth century viewing 3-D images of scenes from around the world was as popular a pastime as surfing the Internet is today. Millions of stereoview cards were produced and sold in boxed sets designed to resemble library volumes. People were encouraged to engage in 'mind travel' whilst observing stereoscopic scenes through a specially designed viewer, or stereoscope, such as the model shown below.

Imitating the way our eyes work together to perceive the world in three dimensions, stereoscopic image-pairs depict the same view at slightly different angles. When the images are converged through 3-D glasses or a stereoscope, the result is a three-dimensional image which exists solely through perception.



The stereoview card library sets were published by the American firm of Underwood and Underwood, which produced its own stereoscope. This example, embossed with the company's "Sun-Sculpture" trademark, was produced between 1901 and 1914. (Collection of David Burder)

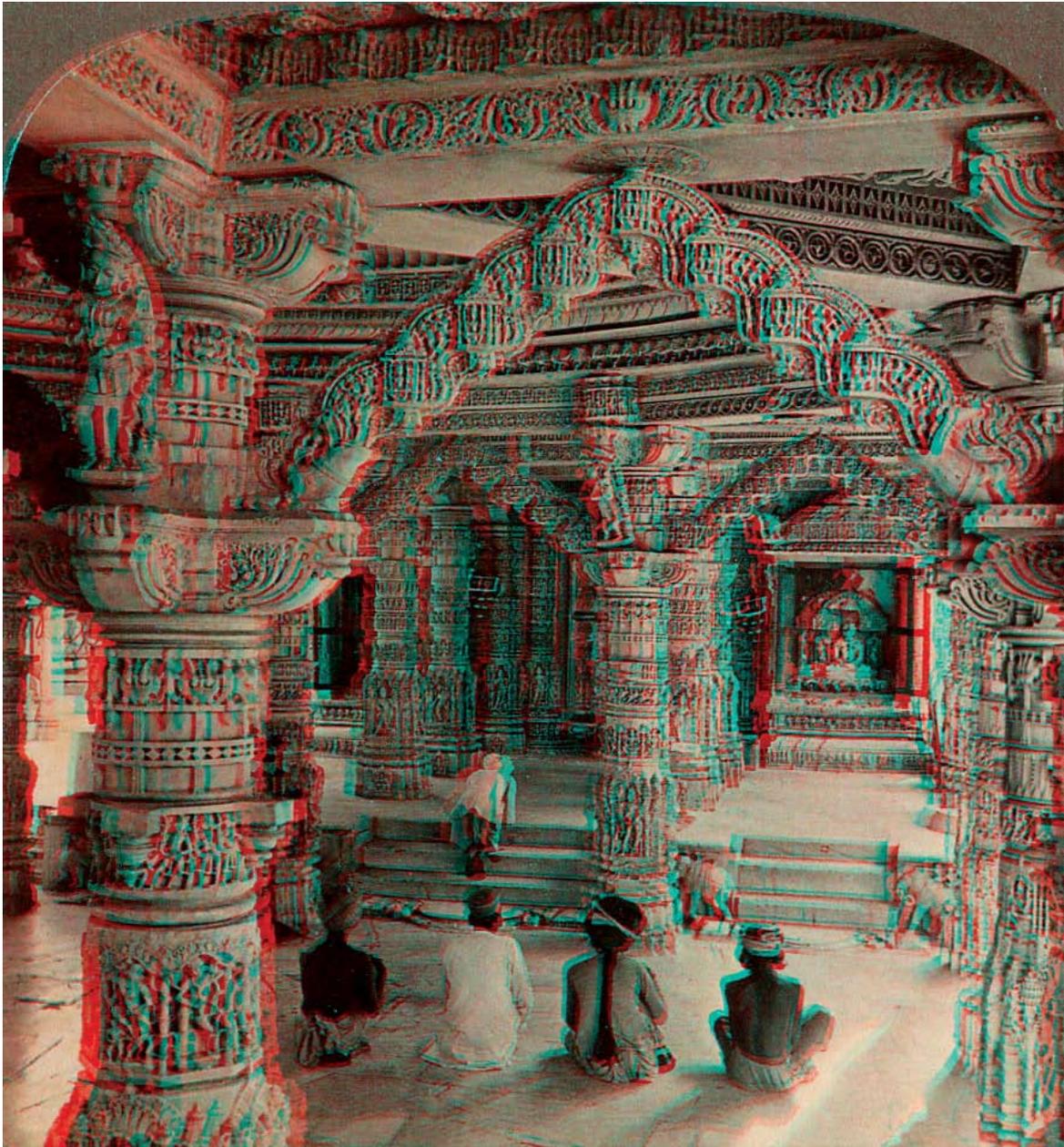


Jaina Vimala Vasahī, or Ādinātha temple, (1032 CE) at Dilvāḍā on Mount Ābū, 1902 by James Ricalton, Underwood and Underwood stereoview card (Collection of Robert J. Del Bontà)

References:

Brey, William. "Ten Million Stereo Views a Year," *Stereo World*, 16, 6, January 1990, pp. 6-12.

Wing, Paul. *Stereoscopes: The First One Hundred Years*, New Hampshire: Transition Publishing, 1996.



Anaglyph by David Barber FRPS, FRIPP

This 3-D image of the Jain Vimala Vasahī, or Ādinātha temple, (1032 CE) at Dilvādā on Mount Ābū, is an anaglyphic rendering of the 1902 stereoview card by James Ricalton (1844-1929), which is shown on the preceding page. Enamoured with the marble temples at Mount Ābū, he photographed a series of them in stereoscopic relief. Ricalton's photographs were works of art in their own right, and not purely documentary. At the age of forty-seven, after having been a primary school teacher and headmaster for twenty years in the small American town of Maplewood, New Jersey, he embarked upon a second career as a professional photographer. In 1891 he was hired by Underwood and Underwood to travel throughout Asia to make stereoview cards for library sets. His collected works on India, *India Through the Stereoscope*, was published and produced as a boxed set by Underwood and Underwood c.1907.