



With the Compliments of
The President, The Theosophical Society,
The Headquarters, Adyar, Madras

SEVENTH ANNUAL
GENERAL REPORT OF THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

General Report of
The Theosophical Society
for 1936-1937

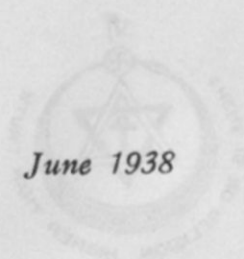
PREPARED BY THE RECORDING SECRETARY
OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, ADYAR, MADRAS
INDIA, THE 1938, PART OF TWO VOLUMES.

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY



PUBLISHED BY THE RECORDING SECRETARY,
THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, ADYAR, MADRAS,
INDIA, JUNE 1938. PRICE, TWO RUPEES.

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL
GENERAL REPORT OF THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY



June 1938

(Wholly set up and printed by C. Subbarayudu, at the Vasanta Press,
Adyar, Madras, India.)

CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. Annual Convention	1
The Presidential Address	3
The Recording Secretary's Abstract	32
II. The Treasurer's Report	37
III. Reports of the General Secretaries	51
The Theosophical Society in America	53
" " England	56
" " India	60
" " Australia	63
" " Sweden	64
" " New Zealand	65
" " Netherlands	66
" " France	68
" " Italy	69
" " Cuba	No report
" " Hungary	71
" " Finland	74
Russian Theosophical Society (outside Russia)	76
The Theosophical Society in Czechoslovakia	78
" " South Africa	79
" " Scotland	80
" " Switzerland	No report
" " Belgium	No report
" " Netherlands East Indies	81
" " Burma	83
" " Austria	86
" " Norway	No report
" " Denmark	87
" " Ireland	88
" " Mexico	88
" " Canada	89
" " Argentine	91
" " Chile	92
" " Brazil	No report
" " Bulgaria	93
" " Iceland	94
" " Spain	95
" " Portugal	95

	PAGE
The Theosophical Society in Wales . . .	96
" " Poland . . .	No report
" " Uruguay . . .	99
" " Puerto Rico . . .	100
" " Rumania . . .	101
" " Jugoslavija . . .	103
" " Ceylon . . .	No report
" " Greece . . .	106
" " Central America . . .	107
" " Philippine Islands . . .	110
IV. Presidential Agencies and Unsectionalized Lodges . . .	113
East Asia . . .	115
Miroku Lodge, Tokyo, Japan . . .	118
Nairobi Lodge, Nairobi . . .	118
Singapore Lodge . . .	119
Mombasa Lodge, Mombasa . . .	120
V. The Adyar Library and Other Activities . . .	121
The Adyar Library . . .	124
The Olcott Harijan Free School, Adyar . . .	134
VI. Memorandum of Association, etc. . .	143
Certificate of Incorporation . . .	144
T.S. Memorandum of Association . . .	145
Rules and Regulations . . .	147
General Council and Officers for 1938 . . .	154
Minutes of the General Council, 1937 . . .	159

ANNUAL CONVENTION, ADYAR
1937

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT THE

62ND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Adyar, December 26th to 30th, 1937

A NEW CYCLE OF ENTERPRISE

BRETHREN :

I am sure you are all as happy to be at Adyar as I am to welcome you.

There is no place like home, and for Theosophists Adyar is synonymous with home.

Paramount Duties

Having been privileged to stay at Adyar for a whole year and more without a single day's absence, and having also had the opportunity, which illness ever affords, of making in myself a number of necessary adjustments, I think I perceive with much increased clarity the nature of the way we have to tread in the immediate future.

Two duties seem to me to be paramount. First, to become much deeper students of Theosophy than most of us have so far been. Second, to be much more ardent in our membership of The Theosophical Society.

Most of us, I think, have been content to study Theosophy with our emotions and with our minds. We are either emotional or intellectual Theosophists. We have not studied Theosophy either with our intuitions or with our wills, and very few of us have studied Theosophy experimentally or from the point of view of specialization in a particular field.

There are not enough of us who feel with ardour that our membership of The Theosophical Society is a highly responsible messenger-ship both for Theosophy, for its application to conditions obtaining in the world, and for a call to membership to all who would study, and strive to live, the truths of all time in the inevitably narrow setting of today.

Students of Theosophy must be respectful iconoclasts, ever at work helping the dying dross to be reborn into living gold, ever fanning the

flames of Theosophy to this great purpose.

Members of The Theosophical Society must be graciously insistent, ever at work extolling to the world the splendours of membership in the example of their lives and activities.

My new little book entitled *The Warrior Theosophist* sets forth the tenor of my thoughts during the year as regards both Theosophy and membership of The Theosophical Society. I need not, therefore, do more here than invite your attention to it.

Brotherhood Begins at Home

It emerges from my meditation in 1937 that these years from 1934 have been a period of preparation, of adjustment, and that from 1938 we shall go forward with new vigour and new purpose on the way appointed for us. We stand at the beginning of a new small cycle. It is a cycle one of the keynotes of which might be called Venture-some Enterprise, building anew to great design. We should, I think, enter into the spirit of this small sub-cycle of Enterprise, and sound its note in our lives and in our work. It is a cycle of Release of power to meet the needs of the times.

To this end I have sought to give new forms to Adyar's life. I am anxious that Adyar shall be as beautiful and as efficient as we can make it, for Adyar is the heart of the membership of every one of us. There must be happiness at Adyar and competent service. The workers must have reasonable contentment. Members of the younger kingdoms resident

at Adyar must have reasonable protection.

To this end we have revised our rates of wages so that these may be what we think are due to those who work for them. I am hoping that the General Council will sanction a special financial arrangement whereby discretionary grants may be made where individual needs are not covered by the standard wage we pay. I also have in mind plans whereby the leisure of our workers may be happily and profitably employed. And I also hope that we may be able in course of time substantially to improve the lot of the villages in immediate proximity to Adyar. I have asked the General Council to make a grant for this purpose. Adyar and its vicinity must be as wisely happy as The Theosophical Society can make it, so that the world may see that in the very heart of our work we put into practice our talk of Brotherhood.

The Indian Villager

I wonder how many members are able, even with the aid of their imagination, to picture to themselves the indescribable poverty and therefore misery of the poor in India, especially of those who live in close proximity to cities. As we draw near to a village adjacent to Adyar in which dwell people who are ever on the threshold of utter starvation, never knowing in the morning whether by evening the bread-winner may not have lost his job, thus plunging a family into despair, and who never know what it is to have a full meal each day, we are at once assailed by odours

bearing dreadful testimony to an entire absence of drainage, to insanitary conditions reeking with disease, to modes of living and dwelling far worse even than the most harrowing descriptions of slums in the West.

We enter the village and are confronted on all sides with wretchedness, ill-fed, and often starving, children following us about, sick people lifting themselves up from the ground to implore a trifle of help and sympathy, old people saluting us with hopelessness in their eyes and bidding us gaze upon the place in which they have to live their lives, more vocal in its mute witness of their lot than could be the most poignant words of appealing eloquence.

The huts are leaf-walled, impotent to check the monsoon rains, open to the winds and to the entry of prowling creatures, with only the feeblest of flickering lantern lights to make the darkness visible. In a corner the cooking is done, when any cooking can be done! A handful of rice. No thought even of the cheapest of Indian vegetables. A chili to give deceptive flavour to the rice, which must as far as may be make up in quantity for lack of quality—it is, of course, polished rice, being cheaper.

Milk? Not even for the tiniest children after their mothers have weaned them. Water? Yes, such as it is. The well is so often stagnant. But that cannot be helped, for who is to clean the well and who is to see to its purity? Only the other day I saw some little children belonging to a fishermen's village drawing water from a well which I hesitated to ap-

proach because of its evil smell. They were going to use that water for drinking and for washing!

What wonder disease! And when disease does come there are only magicians and witch doctors to cry halt to it. Medical care? The poor people in India are afraid of doctors, especially of those who are western-trained. And they are mortally afraid of hospitals. They are afraid of doctors because of the terrible-looking instruments they carry about with them, and also because some doctors tend to be rough with poor people. Hospitals? Well, some doctors are very busy people, and the poor cannot pay, so. . . .!

Most poor people would rather die than go to a hospital. Only the other day one of our workpeople in the electrical department contracted double pneumonia, and was ordered to hospital without delay. But his family took him in a rough country cart to a magician in a neighbouring village who, it was hoped, would remove the obsessing spirit which was deemed responsible for what the doctor called pneumonia. The boy, he was but a boy, died. But better even than that the hospital!

The Hardships of the Poor

And work is so precarious. It is so easy for those who are safe and comfortably placed to wreck a family and think no more about it, or to justify the payment of starvation wages by the fact that such are the prevailing normal wages, or to inflict a fine which may mean the loss of half a dozen meals. There are trade unions for some classes of workpeople in India, but

not for the overwhelming majority; and having been associated with Indian trade unions I know full well how lamentably little they can do to benefit their members. The employers have the money and the workers have the debts.

The cleanly dressed servants who wait on us, who day in and day out must satisfy us or starve, who dare not displease us lest they lose a job which means just the difference between poor contentment and downright misery—these poor people who must smile, who must appear solicitous while we eat as they will never eat their lives through, while we enjoy comfort the like of which is beyond their wildest dreams, these poor people go home when it suits our convenience, and after carefully taking off their clean clothes, to these leaking huts, to the smells which they hardly notice because so used to them, to foul insanitation, to rice and water and a chili or two, and to such sleep as they can get before the next day comes—and they must be at work betimes lest disaster follow.

Now and then, of course, there are what they call feasts, now and then there may be some music, some beating of drums for the dead. But now and then disease must come. Are they going to keep their jobs if away very long? And what about their pay? Will insufficiency become still more insufficient, because we cannot pay full wages to absent workers? Who can be spared to look after them? Invalid food? Well, the rice and water must be called invalid food.

And what about the children? Food? Just that of the adult, no more but rather less. Play? What

is there to play with, unless some kind elder gives a few hockey sticks, or cricket bat and ball? School? Possibly for a while, if there be no school fees to pay, no books to buy, and for the time being no work to do. But if a job is anywhere near and suitable to youth they must be as streaks of lightning in their efforts to seize it.

What a life! Yet Indian poor people are on the whole happy people. They face their continuous misfortunes with courageous resignation. Religion helps with its festivals and other tamashas of all kinds. There are gods to propitiate who can really do things. There are other poor people round about who will share their nothing with their fellow villagers' nothing whenever there is need. What the poor would do without the poor I do not know. Alas! they can do without the rich far better.

Of course they have their crudenesses, their lack of manners such as we consider to be the mark of refinement. They are not very clean, because cleanliness is difficult for them. There is not always much time for washing—either themselves or their scanty clothes.

But they are gracious people nonetheless. They *are* refined nonetheless. For they are kindly. They are generous. They are grateful. I know this, for I have had much contact with them, and have felt far more at home in their midst than among many who are far more well-to-do.

Adyar Must Be Happy

Why do I speak about all this at such length in a Presidential Address? What has it to do with a

Presidential Address? It has everything to do with a Presidential Address, because such people work for The Theosophical Society at Adyar, and live quite close to us exactly in the ways I have described. Universal Brotherhood begins at home. And the whole Society has cause for shame if from its Headquarters here there radiates but little of that practical brotherhood which is the acid test of true membership and the very heart of Theosophy.

We have done a little, but so little. Colonel Olcott did splendid work in bringing suitable education to the doors of the poor, who then were even more neglected than they are now. Thanks to him in no small measure these poor children of God are coming into their own at last.

We have our free Dispensary and our Baby Welcome, which do no less splendid work. Specially mothers and children benefit from these two activities. The Olcott Memorial School and the Besant Memorial School, and recently some of our young Theosophists, are giving their aid. Dr. Besant also gave substantial and constant help.

But the conditions, as I have described them, still remain. Before my term of office is over I would honour the new cycle in helping to free these poor people from the worst of their sufferings, if in their ignorance they will let me. They have had so little help that they are suspicious of help, and seek in it some mysterious hidden motive, "What are they getting? What shall we be losing?" I must help to give them cleanliness. I must help to give them security.

I must help to give them health. I must help to give them the practical brotherliness of The Theosophical Society. I must help to give them cause to bless The Society and Adyar. And I ask all who can help me in any way to do so.

The Campaigns

I believe that the various Campaigns I have inaugurated have been appreciated. The Campaign for Understanding has been specially successful, and will, I hope, be continued well into 1938. I have therefore postponed the final Campaign of my term of office—Theosophy is the Next Step until 1939.

Forward with Blavatsky

I am particularly happy that the newly established organization—The Blavatsky Foundation—is going to make possible a number of very cheap editions of our specially classic literature, beginning with *The Secret Doctrine*, the gem of Theosophical publications. In this way we shall be working forward with Blavatsky and in a very practical way be demonstrating to her and to the world that we recognize and honour her living presence in our midst.

Neutrality

I hope my fellow-members generally will approve the expression of my personal views regarding the world situation, not necessarily to agree with them, possibly to oppose them, but to approve their utterance by G. S. Arundale. They appeared in the December *Theosophist*. The call to me to give a warning against the dangerous spread of the spirit

of militarism and tyrannical authority was imperative, and I had the precedent of my predecessor's identification in her personal capacity with the movement for Indian Home Rule. I still maintain the views I set forth in the September Watch-Tower of *The Theosophist* on page 477. The Society as such must ever be neutral and universal. But every member of The Society should be anything but neutral, launching himself with the insight of a fiery Theosophy-illuminated wisdom into the burning fray of evolutionary growth.

The President as an individual member must be no exception to this. And, as Dr. Besant so truly pointed out at Chicago in 1929 during the course of the World Congress, all danger of identification of any particular views with The Society as a whole would largely disappear if every member were more active for Theosophy and for The Theosophical Society. Where there is inactivity, or indifference, as Dr. Besant said, there is danger of identification—the fault lying not with the ardent protagonist of certain opinions but with the lethargy of the rest of us. Our motto is: "There is no religion higher than Truth." With such a motto, what wonder if many members seek Truth eagerly and proclaim it as they deem they have found it. And if any obstacle were to be placed between any member, whether holding office or not, and such search and proclamation the very life and purpose of The Society would be in the gravest of danger. The neutrality of The Society is never more in evidence than when every member of it, whoever he may be, is free

to seek his Truth and to express it. And the President must be no more than *primus inter pares*.

Art and Education

I should like to express my appreciation of the fine work being accomplished by Shrimati Rukmini Devi and her colleagues in the domain of the Arts and of culture generally. The International Academy of the Arts, with headquarters at Adyar, is steadily gaining public recognition, and in no small measure thanks to Shrimati Rukmini Adyar is beginning to be ranked among the great centres of art and culture in the world. Only the other day a Madras journal declared that the public was beginning to expect beautiful things from Adyar, for it had not so far been disappointed.

How urgently we need an Adyar Theatre. Mrs. Stead left about £1,000 as a nucleus of a building fund. But we need £5,000 at least.

I also watch with very much satisfaction the progress of what I would venture to call our educational activities. The Olcott and Besant Memorial Schools are doing splendid work, each in its own different sphere. And it is my dream that some day, within, I hope, this new cycle, with these two institutions as its foundation, we shall have an Adyar University officially associated with The Theosophical Society, indeed part and parcel of its work. But the Adyar University will reincarnate the ancient University spirit, the old relationship between teacher and pupil, and give to every student an education which shall fit him to become a leader of men because he

is a knower of the Wisdom. The Headquarters of The Theosophical Society needs for its heart a growing youth, guided and inspired by deeply understanding elders.

Section Ambassadors

One of my very special dreams for the new cycle is of an International President having round him a number of accredited representatives of the Sections of The Society—ambassadors, officially appointed for a year or so to constitute a kind of unofficial council at Adyar constantly at his disposal for advice. I dream of funds being available to provide the necessary board and lodging, and of every Section sending out from time to time some of its most ardent members to become very valuable links with the International Headquarters.

And I also dream of the International President having his own ambassadors at the courts of the Sections, to be unofficial representatives of Adyar, doing all in their power to strengthen the link between the Section and Headquarters.

The dream is still a dream. But I have been able to appoint a number of residents at Adyar to act as liaison officers with various Sections, just to bring each Section as close as possible to Adyar and Adyar to each Section. This is better than nothing, and I am very glad to say that my colleagues the General Secretaries have been so kind as warmly to approve my action. I find that already there is going on very useful correspondence between these various liaison officers and the Sections they are appointed to represent. But I hope that in due course the dream itself may be-

come actual on the physical plane. Real enough it is.

Adyar Needs Workers

Your Headquarters urgently needs efficient workers in a number of departments, especially those who can come to live honorarily or on a small subsistence allowance. Précis writers, journalists, stenographers, typists, library workers, garden enthusiasts, experts in Indian agriculture, doctors, welfare workers, members with editorial experience, engineers—such, among others, are the kind of members we require. I do not say we need many of each type. But we do need more than we have. As it is, everybody tends to be overworked, and nobody gets a holiday, not even a change of work, which is all the holiday most of us want. We are all very happy, but we should like others to come to share our happiness by revelling in the work as we do. Specialist teachers would be very welcome, too, but there is the language difficulty, and this is a definite, though not an insurmountable, obstacle.

The Adyar Library

Another dream for the new cycle is the building of a special home for the Adyar Library. The Adyar Library needs new and up-to-date accommodation, as anyone would see at once who just looks in at the Library doorway. The cost would be in the region of at least £10,000 or \$50,000. Someday we positively must have a dignified erection for what is one of the finest Libraries in the world. And I dream of its being built before I lay down my office in 1941. In fact, I am

going to set apart the year 1940 as Adyar Library year, during the course of which I hope so to make every member of The Society so Library-conscious that when December 1940 comes I shall be able to announce that members have given the necessary amount, so that in 1941 I may see something of the dream come true. Of course, the most careful plans will have to be drawn up under the guidance of experts in library building. But what a tremendous joy to see the International Headquarters dignified with a really great Library building adequate for the expansion we foresee for the next half a century.

Presidential Agents

In those countries in which there is inadequate strength for the formation of a Section, yet nonetheless a definite interest in Theosophy, we have the system of Presidential Agents, as, for example, in Egypt, in Paraguay, in Peru and in East Asia (including Japan and China). Now that Egypt is entering upon her nationhood she should again have a Section of her own. For many years Monsieur J. H. Pérez has been her Presidential Agent. But he will be as glad as myself if a Section can be formed. It is my experience that nations need Sections of The Theosophical Society for their strengthening. Where the Section is strong the nation is enlightened. Where the Section is weak the nation sometimes tends to be weak also. Where there is no Section the people suffer. So I am thankful when there is occasion to appoint a Presidential Agent, as seems at present to be

possible in Colombia, where steady Theosophical work is being done with the help of the Central American Section within which the Colombian Lodges are at present working.

I am happy to announce, however, that a new type of Presidential Agent has come into existence—the travelling Presidential Agent, to which office I have appointed Mr. C. Jinarajadasa. Wherever he goes he will act as Presidential Agent, and in handing him his warrant of appointment I have entrusted to him a blank Charter for the Colombia Section if it comes into existence while he is travelling in Central and Southern America. He will on my behalf present the Charter to Colombia if opportunity offers. The Central American Section will have good reason to be proud of their great service to Colombia if the happy event takes place.

Next World Congress

I have also asked Mr. Jinarajadasa to explore with our South American Sections the possibility of holding the next World Congress (1942) somewhere in that part of the world, as well as a visit, possibly in 1939, from Shrimati Rukmini and myself. Some day Australia must have a World Congress—194. .? But why just every seven years? I think we should have a World Congress whenever we feel like it, and especially when the world situation indicates the need of a World Congress. The World Congress in Geneva in 1936 has definitely helped to tide the world over a very difficult period. I almost wish, with the world as it is, that we had a World Congress even before 1942,

and in Europe or in the United States.

The Brotherhood of Life

Our First Object is so worded as to suggest that membership of The Theosophical Society involves no more than assent to Universal Brotherhood so far as humanity is concerned, and that the question of Brotherhood towards the sub-human kingdoms is not involved. As a matter of fact, a true conception of Universal Brotherhood, even when limited to the human kingdom, in the long run involves the wider conception of Universal Brotherhood no less without distinction of kingdom of nature than without the distinctions already set forth in the First Object. I hope that some day our First Object will be amended so that it reads :

To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Life, without distinction of kingdom of nature, race, creed, sex, caste, or colour.

In the meantime let us realize that Universal Brotherhood, however limited in application, is in fact universal ; and let us, therefore, apply it universally, howsoever the First Object may be worded.

For my own part I am exceedingly conscious of the fact that the residents of Adyar form part of the nucleus of a Universal Brotherhood of Life, and I know particularly well that only as we fully recognize the rights of the sub-human members of the Adyar family can Adyar fulfil its functions as the heart of The Theosophical Society. We have, for example, the Deva of Adyar, whose power and willingness to help us depends no little

upon our own co-operation with him. We have the almost human life of the great Banyan Tree, a life which can be very vocal at times. Then there are a number of nature-spirits attached to groves and various trees, and, in descending scale, other denizens of the Deva or Angel kingdom. We have cows and bulls and buffaloes and dogs and cats, to say nothing of the mongoose and some less acceptable residents. We have many splendid trees and flowers and plants—far more international in character even than the residents themselves. And we have some very beautiful birds, in addition to crows and other less developed members of the bird kingdom.

The President of The Society is responsible for them all, and their reasonable happiness must be his care, even though war must be made against some of them on due occasion. I wish some lover of animals would build an animal hospital at Adyar and provide the necessary funds for a whole time veterinary surgeon. There would be plenty for him to do, not only at Adyar but also in the surrounding villages.

The Order of Service

I much regret to learn from Mr. Jeffrey Williams, the International Head of The Theosophical Order of Service, that since the days when the Order was substantially financed by a few friends there has been a steady decrease in support. I regret this exceedingly, for I know that the Order should be one of the principal means whereby members of The Society put their Theosophy into active practice, individually or in groups.

Among the Sections which find in The Theosophical Order of Service the greatest inspiration and practical value is Portugal. In Portugal under its auspices intensive work has been done through a National League for the Protection of Animals, now numbering about 2,000 members. Through an efficient hospital the League treats nearly four thousand animals a year. A Fraternal League distributes to the poor thousands of dollars in small sums annually. A Children's Home cares for and educates the destitute. Here we see what the Order can and does do.

It is, of course, true that the Order is not essential to the practical application of Theosophy, but it is a particularly useful means. There can be no greater service to The Theosophical Society, and no finer homage to Theosophy, than the devotion of Lodge activities largely to study, and to the application of such study to the helping of the world through The Theosophical Order of Service—each student, by himself or in the company of those who think with him, doing his best to shed upon his surroundings the light he has received. In this way will our studies become more keen, and The Society will cease to be regarded as just a company of dreamers. For The Order of Service will thus be alive with workers, bearing witness before the world that while The Society as such does not take sides for the very reason that all kinds of opinions must be welcome in it and be free in it, on the other hand it successfully urges its members to active work, and provides

The Theosophical Order of Service for the purpose.

I most sincerely trust that the Order will gain in strength through a branch of it being established in connection with every Lodge, and that those who perceive the extremely valuable nature of its work will hasten to give it the support it so sorely needs. The neutrality of The Society should be largely made positive and constructive through The Theosophical Order of Service.

Practical Optimism

The new cycle is a cycle of triumph, not of defeat. And I earnestly hope, therefore, that, with only the rarest of exceptions, every one of my fellow-members will shine forth as an irrepressible optimist. On all sides we are being told that everywhere is the sense of defeatism and despair, the exchange, as someone puts it, of the light of the certainty of faith for the twilight of opinion, an iconoclasm of all the splendid things of life and only a caricature of the real—an intellectual cynicism—to take their place, an avidity for tearing down and a contempt for building up. All these are the offspring of pessimism—doubt in chains masquerading as winged freedom.

Indeed are we in the midst of wars and of the rumblings of wars perchance to come. Indeed is the cry of misery deafening in our ears—the cry of despair, of want, of suffering. Indeed are we back in the age of inquisition and persecution, of tyranny and force.

But it is only the pessimist who will see no dawning in the darkness. If there be death round about us, it

is because that which has become dross is dying, and that which is to be gold is clamouring for release into birth. Men and women of goodwill are more in numbers than at any other time in the history of the world. The youth of the world are seeking the good more than youth have ever sought before. The conscience of the world is more alert to right and to wrong than ever it has been before. And if the world be in distress it is because ignorance is at war with wisdom, selfishness is at war with sacrifice, might is at war with right, prejudice is at war with understanding. The ills of the old world are at war with the health of the new world. Death throes mingle with life thrills.

The pessimist looks at the death throes. The optimist gazes upon the birth throes of the new life, and knows that in but a short while, out of their present Crucifixion, the Resurrection of peace and goodwill will usher in the Ascension of a golden age.

We who are Theosophists must stand shoulder to shoulder with all optimists everywhere, with all who pledge their faith in the future, in the near advent of peace, in the ultimate will of all to righteousness and brotherhood and truth, even in the forces now at work, despised and rejected though these be by many, to exalt justice and honour among nations and faiths and peoples and persons. There is wrong abroad. The Theosophist must help to transmute it by the very force of his practical optimism. There is right abroad. The Theosophist must help to quicken it by that self-same force. He who has perfect faith in the triumph of right need

but be faithful to the end. Victory is ever to the faithful, but the time of its advent rests with the Lords of Life and Light and Glory.

The Uses of Adversity

The true optimist rejoices in the opportunities which adversity affords. Given dark and troublous times he perceives occasion for that Light and Peace which optimism spreads abroad. As Mark Tapley, one of Charles Dickens' greatest creations, would say—there is no particular credit in being optimistic when all runs smoothly and easily. For times of conflict such as these are Theosophists born, and members of The Theosophical Society. We do not belong to ease but to effort. We belong to light and not to darkness. We belong to strength and not to weakness, to faith and not to fear. It is the very darkness that calls us, for we are messengers of the light. What better time for our descent into these regions of doubt and hardship than these times, than these very times and those which were the setting for the descending of our elder brethren of the Light some sixty years ago.

We Theosophists are needed both in sunshine and in storm, for there must ever be some in the world whose privilege it is to keep alight the beacon of Theosophy, even when the storms have passed and peace reigns once more. But peace is not yet for the world, and this new cycle of keener vision and increasing strength for the Right will in special measure hearten and give more steadfast will to all who work for Brotherhood, and therefore to all Theosophists. When

the forces of pessimism grow bolder, then is it that the forces of optimism shine with more compelling light. Into this cycle of optimism let us enter for baptism into wiser and more faithful power.

I am reminded of our late President's great utterance in the midst of her own ceaseless fight for the Right. She indeed was a shining optimist because she was a true Theosophist:

"... all the Powers that work for Righteousness are with us. The mighty Charioteer leads us in our modern Kurukshetra. Do not let the despondency with which He reproached Arjuna overcome us. Let us take up the bow of Justice and enter fearlessly the field, for there is no greater joy for the Kshattriyas of Freedom than a righteous war."

We Theosophists are warriors—Kshattriyas—of Freedom. The plight of our world today is the modern Kurukshetra. And our charioteer is still H. P. Blavatsky, warrior iconoclast, seer of Truth, loving friend, and most faithful of servants of the Masters.

As I read the reports of our Sections I notice that where a Section and its members have to work hard to support the Theosophical Movement before the world, there I always read of enthusiasm and devoted sacrifice, of unquenchable optimism.

Look at Hungary. She has had to lose her beautiful headquarters, since there is not enough money to liquidate the debts upon it. Yet the General Secretary speaks of "a new enthusiasm, a new force, a new determination." Here is once

more the spirit of wise and practical optimism. Such Sections shine brightly on the map of our Elder Brethren.

Look at Rumania, where crusades of all kinds are directed against our Section, with legislation pending to ruin all international societies. Our General Secretary bravely writes: "Still this campaign has a good side for us. It is propaganda which we could not have afforded. And public meetings are being steadily continued."

Look at Puerto Rico, with a crippling financial situation, with its best avenues for propaganda closed. Our members there are not looking to the past, nor even at the present. They are looking forward, and are planning a great reception for Mr. Jinarajadasa when he arrives in their midst.

Look at Ireland—a house for the moment, but for the moment only, of course, divided against itself. Our General Secretary notes in the Irish Section a greater solidarity and sense of unity, combined with tolerance. Shall not some day the Irish Section of The Theosophical Society help to make Ireland free in the true meaning of her freedom?

I take these four Sections as examples of optimism of the first class. There are others.

But there are also Sections which, no doubt through caution, tend to be pessimistic. I do not know of any Section of our Society which has cause for pessimism, so long as each member does his best. Even if the results be heart-rending they never need be will-rending. Our business is not with results. The evolutionary process is not our

individual responsibility. Only in a metaphysical sense can we be regarded as having started it. And we cannot be held responsible for all the confusion in which the world finds itself today. Still, there is no reason why we should not do all we can to help, even though we cannot possibly guarantee results. So we work with an unwavering will, and even if our hearts seem sometimes on the verge of breaking with the apparent, but not real, futility of it all, an ever-flowing will shall heal them and make them new.

There is nothing more heart-breaking than pessimism, than any form of hopelessness or despair. All may not be right with the world, but it is going to be more right, and we Theosophists are going to be at our posts steadfastly and happily.

To the wise, difficulties, defeats, disruptive forces, dangers, are the very occasion for optimism. Only the ignorant are ever prone to pessimism at the slightest provocation. The wise see occasion for optimism in all things.

World-Wide Support

I do not know where to begin to thank all those who have helped me at Adyar and elsewhere throughout the world. I believe we are making definite progress, substantial progress. If we are, it is because of the devotion, complete and constant, of many members in every country to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society. Here at Adyar I have received wonderful support from all my fellow-residents, and in particular from my colleagues in the Executive Committee and from the staff of each

department. I thank them one and all, and if I do not mention names it is simply because my Address must not become a biographical dictionary.

From every Section, too, I have received all possible understanding, and I offer my gratitude both for a great generosity of support and for valuable advice and constructive criticism, especially, of course, from the General Secretaries who, one and all, have given me their gracious friendship.

The Soldier Spirit

Brethren! in utter confidence let us look forward not only to the future but also into the present round about us. We all know well that the world is in turmoil, and that the forces of disruption stalk abroad in strength. It is for this very reason that you and I are in the world today, are members of The Theosophical Society, have been brought into touch with Theosophy.

Throughout the evolution of each one of us there is running the steel thread of the soldier spirit. The nature of each one of us is to stand erect and steadfast on the rock of Right, let storms surge round us as they will. We are given the opportunity so to do in this an incarnation bedded in the midst of surging waves of darkness and of stress and strain.

Theosophy is the rock of our Right, the larger hope for the world. Ever erect and steadfast with Theosophy we go forth into the world in the spirit and service of our membership of The Theosophical Society. Soldiers as we are, we remain loyal both to our

Right and to its fructifying channel—faithful to the very end.

We are thankful to be born in these times, for so are we able to carry on the traditions of our elders—themselves soldiers of the dawn, fire-pillars in the darkness shining forth on to the Way to Light. Those who made Theosophy safe for the world, cherishing it in strength against the offences of the ignorant: they indeed were, and are, soldiers. Those who gave to The Theosophical Society its present impregnability: they indeed were, and are, soldiers.

Thanks to them, and to H. P. Blavatsky our charioteer, the fire of Theosophy sends forth flames and conflagrating sparks throughout the world, while The Theosophical Society, through its organization and individual membership, helps to make the world combustible. Today the fire leaps into flames and sparks as in days gone by, but otherwise. Today the life of The Theosophical Society is strong, though there might be a strength even greater were each one of us still more one-pointedly ardent for

Theosophy and The Theosophical Society.

Let there be more of the Eternal in our time, and more of steadfast vision in us dwell, that there may be one music as there is for ever, but that we may make vaster its song of the Brotherhood of Life.

Our traditions are of steadfast burning loyalty. May we hand on to those who shall come after us traditions no less pure and strong and fiery for the reason that we too have been faithful to the end.

Above all, let there be praise and thanksgiving to our Elder Brethren.

They are the Lords of the Fire, mighty Flames in its glowing immensity, Sons of the Fire of Glory with which our Elder Brother Venus blessed the world many millions of years ago.

They are the Guardians of the Light which the Fire gives forth.

They have released for the modern world the Light of Theosophy.

Theirs is the gift of The Theosophical Society. In Them we live and grow. To Them we bow in grateful homage.

OUR ELDER BROTHERS

Embodiments of Greatness

From time to time, for urgent remembrance, it is imperative that in the midst of the unreal, of our preoccupations with our shadow-selves, there should be sounded the note of the Real, of those Selves of ours of which the shadows we know down here are but fleeting forms—here today, gone tomorrow.

For many of us the supreme note of the Real is the existence of the

Masters and Their relation to the world in which we live. Around us we perceive the past from which we have emerged. In ourselves and in the rest of humanity around us lives our present. The Masters are our future—the future of all that lives.

Watching and working for the dawn, for the rising upon the world of a Sun of Peace and Brotherhood, our eyes are privileged, thanks

to their unveiling through Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society, to gaze upon the Masters, not always as Persons whom we know, but ever as embodiments of greatness of whose existence we are certain because it is necessary to the fulfilment of Truth.

Yet so sacred are They, and so intent upon slowly but surely lifting life everywhere to Their stature, that They ask for no recognition, not even as plausible hypotheses, nor do They permit either the experience or the authority of Their Truth to influence in any way our individual search for Truth. Freedom has made Them Masters. Freedom alone can make us Masters too. The Truth shall make us free, Freedom shall make us Kings.

But if, in the course of our search for Truth, we find Them, and if, finding Them, we determine to ally ourselves with Them—knowing that They have discovered that which we ourselves still seek, then, such determination steadily growing stronger, we may win enrolment in Their Company of seekers of the Real and servants of Life, graded from the youngest recruit to the greatest Rishi.

Ever more fruitful thus becomes our seeking. Ever more and more perfect thus becomes our Freedom. When did anyone grow less by drawing near to Them? True indeed it is that in Their service is perfect freedom.

Gifts of the Masters

But as we pass away from the earlier days of the founding of The Theosophical Society and of the reincarnation of Theosophy, and of

the period succeeding these beginnings, there is great danger lest we forget our inheritance, our trusteeship, and our own free way to Truth.

What was it that gave us the Theosophy which means so much to most of us, all, indeed, to many of us? It was H. P. Blavatsky's own knowledge, not only of the existence of the Masters, but far more of individual Masters intent upon helping the world. Because of her relationship with Them, and therefore because of Them, we have Theosophy today.

What was it that gave us The Theosophical Society? The relation between H. P. Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott on the one hand and the Masters on the other. The early history of our Society is inexpressibly fragrant with the participation of the Masters in its growth. Well might an inner history be written of The Theosophical Society and of the gradual unveiling of Theosophy, forthshowing the part the Masters played in endowing the new age with these two great channels of Truth. Let our great leaders have done what they may, and splendid indeed has been their selfless service, they themselves would be the first to insist that without the Masters' strength and wisdom they could have accomplished little. And where would you and I be without the wisdom of our Theosophy and the strength of our membership of The Society—each the gift of the Masters?

Look for the Light!

The Masters are the background of our Society and of our Theosophy, and in truth They are the

background of each one of us. In Them we live and move and have our being, for through Them shines forth the Light of Truth Eternal, through Them is sung the Song of the Happiness of Life, through Them does the certainty of the future strengthen us amidst the perplexities of the present.

The Masters have brought us safely through some sixty years of strenuous and sometimes troubled, though ever joyous, living. If the Truth in Theosophy and in The Theosophical Society be vivid today for the whole world to see, and strong for the whole world to grasp, it is because the light and strength in the Science and in its channel have round about them the ceaseless protection of the Masters.

H. P. Blavatsky Speaks

From this great hall at Adyar, Headquarters of The Theosophical Society, goes forth a message to every member, and to every Theosophist. It is from H. P. Blavatsky and from those who followed after her in the work first given to her by the Masters and shortly afterwards entrusted jointly to her and to H. S. Olcott. It is indeed their constant message, and specially emphasized today—the beginning of a new year for The Society.

H. P. Blavatsky bids us be strong. She bids us be fearless. She bids us be wise. She bids us hold nothing back from our constant devotion to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society. She bids us give first place in our lives to the cherishing of these great gifts to the world from the eternal Givers of Gifts. She bids us count all else less than the cherishing of these

gifts, than the giving to them of the best that is in us. She bids us count all family attachment as less, all affection as less, all interests of whatever nature as less, all personal considerations as less, than our happy duty to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society.

She tells us that if we will individually live as if upon us alone depended the life of The Society and the propagation of Theosophy, as if there were no one else with such gifts to give, then indeed will Theosophy soon illumine the world's darkness and The Theosophical Society become an unbreakable bond of living brotherhood between persons, nations, faiths and races.

A Virile Challenge

We are thirty thousand strong, or is it weak—she asks. If we are thirty thousand weak, then the time has not yet come for the world's deliverance. But if we are thirty thousand strong, or even strong but in half the number, than can we inspire the world to conquer its self-created foes and move out from shadow-land into sunlight.

She asks each one of you here present—visible and invisible: Has Theosophy so changed you that you have become supremely intent upon giving it to the world, has your membership of The Theosophical Society so changed you that to give it added dignity and power is one of the preoccupying purposes of your lives? If such be the case, then are you drawing close to the Masters and to Their work, to Their Truth and to Their Freedom. But if you are not thus changed, if in you is not yet aroused the spirit of the ardent pioneer, if

neither Theosophy nor The Theosophical Society yet possesses you to the exclusion of all other interests contending for your sole pre-occupation, if they are for your leisure and as a hobby, rather than so truly your life's work that all you *must* do comes second and Theosophy and The Theosophical Society first and ever first: then you are not yet the soldier the Masters hope you will some day become.

She tells you that it was her delight to hold nothing back which she had—money, comfort, health, time, reputation. She tells you that so was it also with her fellow-worker H. S. Olcott. She tells you that so was it with Annie Besant and C. W. Leadbeater. She tells you that so is it also with many, many humble members of The Society who give of their best and tremble lest their gift become known. She tells you that it is such as these whom the Masters trust and to whom They give opportunities to draw near to Them in personal friendship, be their status in The Society or in any kindred organization what it may.

Because of Them . . .

She tells you that if she has known Theosophy in such small measure as has been hers to know, it is because of Them. The books of hers we so greatly cherish today are books which They inspired and sometimes even dictated. The power H. S. Olcott was able to wield was because of Them.

She tells you that They have been, are and ever will be, the heart, the soul, the life, of The Society, and the mighty channels of Theosophy to the world.

Never, she bids us remember, has The Society been left without Them, not even when temporarily They withdrew from a certain mode of contact. The Society is in Their keeping today no less than yesterday, and will so remain so long as there are three in it worthy of the blessing of Their Lord.

Today They are guiding Their Society. Today They are able to use many of its members. Today The Theosophical Society is Theirs no less than it has been Theirs before.

She bids you all be of good cheer. But above all she bids you honour the Masters and serve Them with all your strength, with all your wisdom, with all your hearts. Such is the memorial she would wish from all who feel grateful to her, and such, she says, is the memorial all would wish whom you hold in reverence, and who have passed onwards to be ready for the next call.

She is happy about The Society and about the increasing appreciation of Theosophy throughout the world. Goethe asked for "Light! More Light!" Light! More Light! is ours to give—the great Light of the Laws and Life of Theosophy, the great Light of their application to the crying needs of the world, the great light of a Universal Brotherhood shining in the very midst of the world in The Theosophical Society.

Let us ever remember the Masters, for Theirs is that kingdom, that power and that glory into which we are privileged and blessed ourselves to enter and to help the world to enter.

A CHARTER FOR COLOMBIA

I am glad to report that since writing the Presidential Address the situation has so far advanced in Colombia that I was able on December 1st to issue a Charter to the Colombian Lodges to form a Section on the application of our Section in Central America, to which the Colombian Lodges

have heretofore been attached. On the rolls of The Society Colombia is the forty-ninth Section.

I have reason to believe that before very long I shall have the privilege of issuing another Sectional Charter to a group of Lodges in East Africa.

NEWS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

America. "This is a grand time to be alive," discerns the General Secretary, "to be at work, unfearing in all the stages of change, to be in tune with the inevitable working out of divine law in evolution. Thus to be in tune amid momentous change is the great privilege of the Theosophist, to be untroubled for himself and to aid in bringing peace and understanding to a much troubled humanity is his responsibility. Theosophy is his message, told by his life as well as by his tongue."

The problem of ways and means still remains with the Section. Through daily contributions of pennies on the part of many members, it has been possible to continue the work without increasing dues. An active "Burn the Bonds" Campaign is in progress, and it is hoped that at the next Convention it will be possible to celebrate the Society's freedom from debt.

Six National Committees, covering the field of Class Organization and Study, Publicity, Youth and Culture, Theosophy in Action, Membership and Lodge Relationships, are actively and successfully functioning.

"The Campaign for Understanding . . . has been quite vigorously undertaken by our Lodges, to whom a study outline following the Campaign leaflets has been supplied month by month." Guest lecturers have been Captain Ransom, now in Adyar, and Miss Mary K. Neff, who arrived in time for the last Convention. A number of books and booklets were published from the pen of American Theosophists. A generous member has made it possible to place approximately 500 Theosophical books in some 58 universities, over 300 public libraries, over 40 prisons, hospitals, etc.

Tribute is paid to the spirit of "sacrifice and service and utter dedication" which contribute to the gradual making of Olcott in the truest sense, a Centre.

"Theosophy as a mode of life" the General Secretary visions as the note of the new cycle. "The world has accepted much of what Theosophy has taught during the past sixty years, and Theosophical concepts have influenced men's thoughts. . . . It is Theosophy in life even more than in textbooks that we are now called upon to prove. I have no doubt that we

shall measure up to this opportunity."

England. The General Secretary notes a genuine demand among the membership for more personal training: "Training in meditation, in group discussion and in the control of the personal nature in the light of the higher. This demand is real, and must be met if the Movement is to remain influential, particularly amongst young people today."

Recognizing this, Students' Week Ends have been increased and reorganized, cutting down lectures to permit of more discussions. A fortnight's summer school is to be undertaken August 1938 in Wales. Again, the Lodges are encouraged to alternate discussions with lectures, and lantern lectures are now being issued by the Study and Training Department with typescript outlines, a scheme adapted from that first initiated by Mr. Fritz Kunz in New York.

During the Annual Convention held on the week-end following the Coronation of King George VI, "there was great strength and dedication in the meetings and a flow of life that . . . assisted the distribution" of the Coronation forces. At this time Besant Hall was again borrowed for a third series of lectures given by Sir S. Radhakrishnan and other notable speakers on 'Faith and Culture in the British Commonwealth' . . . Partly as a result of this, and partly through the activities of the Theosophical Research Centre, there is a noticeable increase in friendliness towards our Society on the part of other religious and cultural bodies.

Among the gifts of useful Theosophical books to public libraries and reading rooms, thanks to the generosity of an Adyar donor a hundred copies of *The International Theosophical Year Book for 1937* were so distributed. In the T. S. libraries the percentage of purely Theosophical books issued has increased slightly.

Miss Clara Codd through intensive work in a few strong centres has stimulated and revived the inner life of the Lodges. Mr. Fritz Kunz addressed crowded lecture halls in Birmingham, Leeds and London.

The Youth Centre, Drama Group and Arts Centre are adding their note of beauty and life to the work.

Much time has been spent in committee overhauling the rules and discussing organization problems. The Northern Federation has been divided into two sections—Yorkshire and Northumberland, and the North-Western Federation into Cheshire, Lancashire and Cumberland.

"Although there is a frank voicing of criticism in several quarters, and considerable independence of judgment on the part of individual members, the Section as a whole undoubtedly has a growing sense of co-ordination, as well as intense loyalty to the Theosophical Movement. Personalities on the whole count less and Theosophy more, study work is more general, and superficial lecturing is viewed askance and somewhat discouraged, the new members who are joining are of good quality and demand real education in living the Theosophic life."

India. Lecture tours included those of Mr. Jinarajadasa to 18 Lodges in Northern India, the General Secretary to 29 Lodges in Gujerat, Sind and Behar, Mr. Harjeevan Mehta in 36 towns and 26 villages, Mr. Rama Kamath 22 Lodges, Mr. N. Sri Ram throughout Northern India and at Southern Federation Conferences, and the Vice-President's visit to the Behar Federation.

The General Secretary is concentrating on making the *Indian Theosophist* a virile means of spreading Theosophy into every aspect of life, as well as endeavouring to strengthen the Benares and Adyar Centres. He points out the great necessity of starting a Publication Fund for making Theosophy available in the various languages of India. Only with such an effort will it be possible to interest women in the Movement.

The Headquarters Library has been reorganized but still needs attention to make it worthy of the Indian Section. The Bookshop continues to run at a small profit.

"The outstanding event of the year was the International Convention held at Benares which, in the words of the President . . . 'was noteworthy for the release in substantial measures of waters of power—that must needs be so, when the Masters are behind us—the waters of happiness, of healing and of freshness.'"

Australia. The final completion is reported of the beautiful Melbourne Headquarters, the Memorial Stone of marble in honour of Dr. Besant being unveiled by the Lodge President, Mr. Samuel Studd, on October 1st.

The Section is sharing its four weekly broadcasts with other humanitarian bodies, thus making valuable contacts of goodwill.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson is in the midst of a successful lecture series.

The General Secretary writes: "We now appear to be entering upon a more settled period and look forward to a steadily growing and stronger Society, capable of making a definite and valuable contribution towards world reconstruction."

Sweden. "The inner life of the Section is growing gradually stronger. At Whitsuntide in Stockholm, we had the most dynamic and harmonious Convention for many years . . . Our Section Library in Stockholm is increasing in importance in the hands of its energetic librarian, and our bookshop, the Studio, is an important link with the public." The Swedish Section were in charge of the very popular bookstall at the Copenhagen Convention.

New Zealand. "The three sets of Campaign pamphlets . . . are found excellent for propaganda purposes, those on Understanding being much in demand," reports the General Secretary.

"Early in the year, our members and many interested enquirers enjoyed a memorable three months' visit from Miss Mary K. Neff," who attracted excellent audiences. The Lodges were also visited by several New Zealand workers and the General Secretary.

The Vasanta Garden School has a record attendance this year of 49, and Miss Darroch, its Principal, at the July Conference of the New Educational Fellowship, was

elected on a Committee of leading educationists to study ways and means of improving education in New Zealand.

"The work of the young people is one of the most vital and promising." These young people, says the General Secretary, show "self-reliance, originality and resourcefulness which are a continual surprise and delight," both through their dramatic entertainments and their monthly magazine, *The Torch*.

Netherlands. The celebration of the Forty Years' Jubilee of the foundation of the Section on May 15 to 17 was the outstanding event of the year. The festivities began with a play written and given by a group of Young Theosophists, assisted by professional artists, *The Gifts of the Nations*, which conveyed vivid pictures of the contribution of different nations to the whole of human life. From the Archives of the Section, recently arranged and catalogued by Mr. Poortman and his assistant, Mrs. Haye, were exhibited many fascinating relics of the past—letters from the Founders, old pictures, etc.

Under the direction of the Publicity Secretary, Miss Gantvoort, twenty thousand pamphlets were distributed in the "Plan Campaign". Radio lectures were broadcasted at least once monthly.

The Headquarters Library with its 14,500 books is one of the best means of bringing Theosophy to the attention of the reading public of Amsterdam and environs. Twice weekly some member of the Executive Board is present to chat with interested enquirers. A study Library with the newest scientific

publications on cognate subjects now aids lecturers and class leaders.

Daily meditations at 10.30 a.m. bring down spiritual power. All these various activities are but evidences of "the life and virility" of the Section which is ever "looking forward . . . to new and better ways . . . to carry our great Science and Philosophy to greater numbers of suffering humanity."

France. Professor Marcault reports a visit to the French Lodges in North Africa (Tunis, Algeria, Morocco). "The Lodges there are advanced sentries in another Continent, and grouping together members of several civilizations, have a specially valuable mission." It is hoped that "if started by cultured followers of Islam and supported by Islamic study, Theosophy may spread among the Moslem élite. It seems equally possible, and of easier realization to organize the diffusion of Theosophy among the highly cultured members of Jewish communities, which are numerous in North Africa. Some Jewish Theosophists both in Tunis and Morocco, versed in the literature of their race, are willing to devote their labour to this work."

Following the visit of Mr. Jinajadasa in Indo-China, a new Lodge is being formed. The brethren there are devoted to the revivifying of Buddhism.

In France itself the "Plan Campaign" has been carried on with enthusiasm by the largest Lodges. In Paris a course on Yoga has brought to the Headquarters a new public. This course is to be published in book form. Twelve other books have been published.

"Our efforts to convey Theosophical truths in scientific as well as in philosophical, ethical or religious terms, are beginning to bear fruit, as is evidenced by the links that are made with various scientific bodies. Dr. Brosse has lectured thrice in the Sorbonne and before the International Congress of Psychology held in Paris in July.

Italy. "The outstanding feature" of Section activity was "the establishment of a closer co-operation and comradeship" between the Lodges through the exchange of visits. Through frequent visits the General Secretary has kept in close touch with the Lodges.

The purpose of the new Lodge "Redenzione" whose members have their residence in different Italian cities is "to bring the Masters to the World and the World to the Masters."

The first gathering of Young Theosophists was held in Venice on June 28-29. Mrs. Elena Castellani di Colbertaldo, wife of the General Secretary, who directs the Theosophical Order of Service, will devote special attention to the development of the Young Theosophists Movement and to Spiritual Art. "It is anticipated . . . the entire Section will become imbued with the dynamic spirit that characterizes the Italian youth brought up according to Fascist style."

In Milan and Genoa a "Centre for Spiritual Culture" gives opportunity to Theosophists to spread their literature and viewpoints.

At the Annual Convention, problems of administration occupied only a minimum of attention, the focus of members' thought being "Lodge Life," "Brotherhood," and

really vital themes of Theosophical import.

Cuba. Again this energetic Island has proved itself a beehive of Theosophical activity. A net increase of 72 members is reported, with 3 additional Lodges.

Activities for the new year include the completion of the Campaign for Understanding; the preparations of lecturers; the inauguration of a Permanent National Camp; the organization of a Central Group of students and a new Federation.

Hungary. Despite the contemplated removal to a smaller Headquarters, a note of decided optimism pervades the Hungarian Report. For the first time in many years the number of joinings exceeds the resignations, and for the first time in ten years accounts close without a deficit, and the first Youth Lodge has been organized. With "a new enthusiasm, a new force, a new determination . . . our Section has passed through a heavy crisis and emerged stronger, more harmonious than ever before."

As a result of lectures and discussions in "There is a Plan" Campaign the first Animal Protection Day in Hungary, organized by one of the members, drew the co-operation of all vegetarian and animal welfare groups.

Financial trouble never stops the Hungarian members from useful propaganda. Every year books are translated and typed in several copies, bound and added to their libraries. Though they cannot afford to pay the expenses of lecturers from abroad, they appeal for such stimulating visits.

The General Secretary concludes with a note of real appreciation for the Presidential visit and grateful hearts for all the financial help that poured in in their time of crisis. "With increasing devotion" they are so working in an endeavour "to be worthy to be called the people of that great Being—the Hungarian Master."

Finland. One of the events of the Easter Convention was the joining of The Theosophical Society by 17 young people and the formation of a Youth Lodge.

Through their journal *Teosofi*, through the publication and distribution of new books in Finnish, through a Summer School, excursions, exchange Lodge visits, attendance at the European Congress, and the study of English to more directly contact the untranslated Theosophical teachings, the Finnish Section has been serving the cause of Theosophy.

The General Secretary concludes: "In short we are trying to be faithful to the Spirit of Adyar and to realize Theosophy. The work has become a kind of group or mass work, because we have not any leading personalities and teachers; but we are all fellow-students of Theosophy. Though the aspects of our Section's work are different from those during the time of Blavatsky, Olcott, Besant and Leadbeater, Theosophy and our Finnish Section are living. It seems as if we now are grasping the Spirit of Theosophy which penetrated their great life-work. This Theosophy is always renewing itself and living. Our Section is going forwards and not retarding."

Russia outside Russia. The Geneva Branch now bears the name "Vladimir the Radiant Sun" in honour of its Vice-President, Mlle. Cécile Helmboldt, who passed into the Greater Light in December 1936. In her place Mme. Elena Solovsky was elected as Section Secretary-Treasurer at the Paris Convention.

While the Branch in Harbin has become a Centre, the Centre in Shanghai has again become an active Branch. Nomme Branch has affiliated with the Kitej Branch in Tallinn, Estonia. There has been a net increase of nine members.

Dr. Besant's *Riddle of Life* was published in Russian. A book to the memory of H.P.B. is in preparation by Mme. Helena Pissareva. *Vestnik* was issued in typewritten form five times.

The General Secretary made a lecture tour in Switzerland, lectured in France, and presided over the Belgian Convention.

The element of art and beauty, together with the spirit of service, is alive everywhere throughout this Section which covers the globe.

"Keeping the holy fire of Theosophy burning," the Russian Section outside Russia is "preparing a legion of devoted Knights and servers who will be able to help in the reconstruction of Russia."

Czechoslovakia. Several of the lecturers have concentrated on the exposition of Krishnamurti's teachings, believing "that in profound understanding of his thoughts we penetrate into the new spirit which leads to a new start in life." Lodges have also studied his books. Talks

are followed by animated discussions.

South Africa. The General Secretary reports the conclusion of the reunion of the South and Central South African Sections: "The amalgamation is going to work, and the spirit between the Federations is all that could be desired, but the General Secretary will have to drive with a loose rein under our new Constitution, and after a few necessary alterations have been made at the next Convention, with the question of 'union' behind us, I think it will serve the purposes of The Society in South Africa very well."

In April a fortnight of intensive lectures and study classes by Mr. Hodson in Capetown was much appreciated, and the Section is looking forward to the coming of Miss Codd in 1938.

Scotland. Furtherance of the Adyar Campaigns in all districts is reported. Kirkcaldy Lodge, dormant for nearly five years, is once more active. "One happy innovation in the North is a visit paid by members of Aberdeen Lodge to Dundee Lodge—an enjoyable and profitable way of making contacts" in that scattered area. Miss Codd's lecture tour was received with enthusiasm. Scotland was represented at the Benares Convention by Mrs. Kilpatrick, who assisted for several months in the Adyar Publicity department.

In the 27th Annual Convention "there was a note of purpose and a sense of achievement about the proceedings which was quite remarkable and gave to the gathering its own character." They acknowledge a grateful debt to the Con-

vention President, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner. The General Secretary in turn presided over the Annual Convention of the Irish Section in Dublin.

Netherlands East Indies. The Section with a great lessening of financial difficulties is now able to fix its attention more on the real work—the spread of Theosophy.

A vigorous fifth presidential Conference at Semarang and a spirited National Silver Jubilee Convention at Bandoeng both sounded a high note of Theosophical activity.

This Section which meets its language difficulties by the publication of five fine Theosophical journals, which has a magnificent system of Theosophical schools with a range of training from infant to college and technical work, and which has taken Theosophy through its Friends of Light movement to the masses, can rightly say: "We all feel very strongly that the work for Theosophy and for the Masters of Wisdom is still the most glorious work that we are able to do for the world."

Burma proposes to celebrate its Silver Jubilee during the ensuing visit of the President in the coming year.

The "Plan Campaign" was inaugurated on the 1st of October 1936 during Dr. Besant's birthday celebration. Stress was laid on socials, friendly evenings and discussions.

In Rangoon lectures on "The Living Religions of the World" attracted large audiences. Class lectures were delivered on "the Gathas of Zarathustra," "Buddhism," "Bahaism and Brotherhood," etc.

Lotus Lodge, Mandalay, has purchased its own building on freehold land, and the Lodge work is well established. Members of Maymyo Lodge are particularly interested in all social, education and humanitarian work.

The Burma Federation of Youth Lodges has proved itself not only an effective means of reaching the young people, but a real spearhead of service for any and all Theosophical work needed to be done in the Section.

The three Theosophical Schools have made a name in the province; the Burma Humanitarian League sponsored by Theosophists is widely known for its effective work. Schools and libraries are given those Theosophical books and pamphlets which correlate our philosophy with Buddhism.

The General Secretary is determined that more than ever the Message of Theosophy in Burma will go forth.

Austria. While the political situation has precluded extensive outside activities, the Section has quietly and steadily through its Lodge meetings and study classes spread the Wisdom of Theosophy.

The Young Theosophists have been especially active in connection with Art, Drama and Welfare work.

The booklets of the Campaign of Understanding were translated and distributed not only in Austria but also in Yugoslavia.

Preparations for the Silver Jubilee of The Theosophical Society in Austria are in progress. The General Secretary concludes: "We shall do our best to make the most of this gathering so that we begin

our next cycle of 25 years with renewed vigour and enthusiasm, holding high the flag of our great Masters."

Denmark. "The great event of the year has been the European Congress which brought Scandinavia and especially Denmark a wealth of Theosophical life. . . . One very encouraging result which can already be seen is the Young Theosophists' work in Copenhagen."

The Section feels the loss of Mr. Lexow—the grand old man of Denmark who continued his work of translations for *Theosophia* up to the very last of his physical-plane stay.

Ireland. "A small increase in membership and the development of the Centre in Coleraine into a new Lodge are outward and visible signs of a growth which is perhaps even better expressed by the greater interest in, and devotion to, the study of Theosophy." Most of the Lodges followed *There is a Plan* Campaign and many members "carried their Theosophical inspiration into a variety of philanthropic activities. In a world where disruption, present or prospective, appears dominant it is good to record a greater solidarity and sense of unity, combined with tolerance, in our Section of The Theosophical Society."

Mexico. With the gain of an influx of young members, two new Lodges and the revival of an old one, and the foundation of a Theosophical colony 38 kilometres north of the City of Mexico, "it seems that a fresh stream of Theosophical life is being poured through us strengthening our sense of friendship and co-operation."

In Mexico "our Theosophical organization is generally regarded as unique on account of its ample acceptance of every person holding no matter what beliefs, what religious or scientific ideas, and turning individuals to channels where more personal freedom of opinion is guaranteed. Our first postulate of general friendship appeals to everybody." Two new centres have been established in practically virgin Theosophical territory.

Young Theosophists are working in many of the Lodges, and though *Osiris* is not listed as a specifically "Youth" Lodge, it has a 19-year old President, a 15-year old Secretary, and a 17-year old Treasurer.

"What Theosophy Can Do for Mexico and the World at Large" was discussed at a fruitful December Convention held in Tampico, the first Convention to take place out of the capital city.

Canada. "Our magazine has been as usual our chief official activity. . . . It is impossible to propagandize people who average three to the square mile, and one can only reach our members through the magazine, who dwell in the prairie spaces, though most of our membership belongs to the seven cities with over 100,000 population." The General Secretary calls attention to the fact that the ratio of members to population in Canada is very high, and also that he was planning a tour of the Western Provinces and the Pacific Coast for the fall. "We are not excusing ourselves for not making more progress, but rather facing conditions with a hope to conquer, for our ideal is a Theosophical nation, and no country in the world

has a better opportunity to lay the foundation of such a state."

Argentina. "All is changing here now," writes the General Secretary. "It is just the moment to give the ideals of the new Campaign of Comprehension (Understanding) as a vital necessity between men."

The artistic element is also being stressed through the translation of Shrimati Rukmini Devi's pamphlets on Beauty.

The ideal of Argentina is Purity in order that the Section may be a channel of the Higher Forces. To this end booklets by Dr. Besant, Bishop Leadbeater and other leaders were sent throughout the Lodges with suggestions for study.

A new centre has been established in Santa Fé. The centres in San Juan and Mendoza are flourishing and there is a possibility of a centre in San Luis. The Section shows a net gain of 56 members.

Chile. Thanks to the successful efforts of several of the oldest members, Olcott Lodge, Temuco, has been reawakened with a membership of 18. The Section has not only held its own but has slightly increased its membership, though the General Secretary feels that progress can be bettered and is working toward that end.

Bulgaria. An especially fruitful year of work is reported, with an additional increase of members.

Public speakers are being developed from the membership. Social evenings are bringing a fine spirit of harmony into the Lodge. An encouraging Convention took place October 1st to 3rd.

Iceland. The most living piece of work done in Iceland, the

General Secretary feels to be two classes, one for character-building and the other for the study of yoga. Radio broadcasts have continued, and *Light on the Path* has been translated into Icelandic.

The ideal of the Section is "to discover and use the creative abilities of the members."

Spain. In spite of "paralyzing war conditions," writes Señora de Torra, Acting General Secretary, the Lodge in Valencia sent an urgent request for application forms to admit new members. The success of the weekly public lecture in Barcelona was so great that it was continued throughout the summer's heat.

The courage, endurance and self-sacrifice of Madrid members are beyond words, and though a bombshell destroyed all the furniture and part of the archives in the T.S. Headquarters, most of the books have been salvaged. The death by bombing of one F.T.S. in the North has been reported, and other casualties are feared.

The letter closes with the fervent hope that the next report may "contain brighter news for Spain and for the world, and that we shall once more be reunited with our General Secretary."

Portugal. The Section in difficult political times has steadily carried on its work, and while two Lodges were dissolved, two new Lodges have been created, together with a Centre in Nova Gôa, Portuguese India. This Section also shows a slight increase in membership.

The T.O.S. in Portugal is a living factor in the life of the Nation: Food and clothing are

distributed to the poor; children are supported and educated; animals are treated in an efficient hospital.

Wales. The Section has been represented at many World Conferences, Theosophical and altruistic, by its General Secretary, Mr. Peter Freeman, and at the Benares Convention through Miss M. T. Griffith and Miss S. Magee.

The Young Theosophists movement is growing in Wales.

The artistic printed folder embodying the Sixteenth Annual Report enumerates splendid work done by all the Lodges. Sixteen new members were initiated in one meeting by Miss Codd on behalf of Cardiff Lodge.

A large number of leaflets for the present Campaign are being distributed for "certainly, the difficult times through which the world is passing demand the enthusiastic exploration of every avenue which will lead to a more settled and happier condition. And what better method can there be than that of Understanding?"

Uruguay. Experimental groups are noting the effect of music and poetry upon consciousness, and a practical demonstration of "How to promote the cultivation of Art in the Lodge" was given at the Fifth Congress of the South American Theosophical Federation, in which the motif for comment was the Eleventh Symphony of Beethoven. Theosophy is made into verse and presented in fine literary talks.

"We are persuaded that Art is the best means of purifying the emotions, acquiring a full understanding of life, and at the same

time a powerful method of awakening that marvellous faculty for synthesis which is the intuition. . . . It is in this way we contact a sympathetic public."

The new Harmonia Lodge was officially constituted at the auspicious moment of the Asala Full Moon.

The General Secretary invokes for all Theosophical Lodges throughout the world a period of "intense activity" in which they may be "potent forces of that divine light that is Theosophy."

Puerto Rico. Financial difficulties have hampered their propaganda programme and they deplore the loss of a free quarter-hour period on the radio which reached thousands of listeners. For several months they obtained a column weekly in one of the daily papers. However, not at all daunted they are launching the Understanding Campaign and are looking "forward to the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa" hoping "he will shake up" the country and awaken new interest in Theosophy.

Rumania. Another optimistic report is the two-year one from Rumania. Referring to a political and church campaign against all international movements, "Books were written against Theosophy and priests preached in church against it. A law was presented in Parliament for the abolition of all international societies with a spiritual or secret character, with confiscation of their goods. The law has not been discussed yet and we hope it will never be. Still this campaign has a good side for us. It is propaganda which we could not have afforded . . . Theosophic-

al books are easily sold. Students in theology have been given as a subject of study Theosophy" and some have been granted permission to attend regularly the meetings. Though the situation is serious, public meetings still continue regularly in Bucharest and books and journals are regularly issued.

Some of the Lodges consecrate a day a month to Adyar News, received through *The Theosophist* or otherwise.

Central America. In spite of financial stringency and determined opposition on the part of the clergy, the Section added three new Lodges in Colombia, one in El Salvador, and a reorganized Lodge in Nicaragua, with a total increase of from 153 to 221 members.

The new General Secretary, Míaa Jiménez, reports that the work was carried on along the lines so wisely established by her predecessor.

Central America can be congratulated on having mothered the formation of a new Section, Colombia, whose charter was sent forward on 1 December 1937, which is also endeavouring to spread Theosophy in Ecuador and Venezuela, thus in its turn becoming the mother of future Sections. This increasing activity in northern South America is very gratifying.

Naturally a Section which includes so many Nations in its fold has many and varied lines of Theosophical propaganda, but in general there is a keen interest in social welfare, the fraternal spirit, the publication of a local Theosophical journal, and the distribution of general leaflets on Theosophy.

Philippine Islands. The Lotus, the gift of Lotus Lodge to the Section, is playing an important part in Theosophical activity, not only as propaganda, but in welding the members who live great distances apart into an organic whole; *understanding* is one of the key-notes of the journal. Through a Theosophical Institute, founded by three Lodges, Theosophy is reaching the public both by way of lectures and a small circulating library which is eagerly read in the Provinces. The Section, after reorganization, has now as General Secretary José M. Espina, who is assisted by an enthusiastic staff of workers.

East Asia. The East Asian Division of our work under the care of Mr. Knudsen, the Presidential Agent, is one organization which comprises Lodges both in China and Japan, and is a centre of peace and brotherhood in this war-tossed area. The long visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa was greatly appreciated.

Manuk Lodge, Hong Kong, has enlarged its library, and through the Research Seminars' Film Series is modernizing its lecture-courses. Shanghai Lodge has improved its financial position, and through the Presidential Agent and others broadcasted to appreciative listeners every Sunday. Blavatsky Lodge, Shanghai, is gaining momentum and its young people are taking hold of the difficult work of lodge-building, through regular meetings. Miroku Lodge in Japan has had very uphill work for several years, but the Lodge is holding on, and there are signs that the tide is turning. The passing of Captain B.

Kon is greatly felt. The Presidential Agent plans to visit Tokyo in the spring of 1938, war conditions permitting. His visit with Mrs. Knudsen to several Buddhist and Taoist monasteries in Inland China, was productive of friendly understanding.

As the work of the translating committee progresses, and more booklets on Theosophy become available in Chinese, it will become a stimulus to the advanced thinkers in all the many sects to get together.

Japan. The Secretary of the Miroku Lodge in Tokyo reports the great "privilege of being visited and addressed by Mr. Jinarajadasa." Other overseas visitors were Mr. Kodando Rao, Mr. Mukerjee, Mr. R. A. Swamyjha, Mr. Rama Murti of India, and Miss Glen-Walker who conducted for eight weeks members' and informal social meetings during the summer.

The Lodge Library has had many additions, for which the Lodge is grateful. "This being an extremely *International* Lodge, it frequently happens that every person present is of a different nationality, creed, or tongue. . . . We do try to extend hospitality and brotherhood to all comers."

Nairobi Lodge, Kenya, reports growth in numbers and strength, though regrets to record the passing away of two faithful brother members—K.C. and L. C. Kapoor, the former the President of the Lodge. Brother Sitaram, an F.T.S. from Bhavanagar, India, has assisted the Lodge during the year.

Singapore Lodge reports "much concentrated work and greater

activity" due to the "Straight Theosophy Campaign" and Mr. Jinarajadasa's two visits, one a week in length upon his return from the Orient. Five new members have been enrolled, making a total of 21. The Lodge is now open

daily to enquirers, and weekly question meetings are most successful. A Round Table was formed early in the year, and "our younger members are relieving much of the burden of public speaking" in public Theosophical gatherings.

SUPPLEMENT

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL DETAILS

There are 44 National Societies, 5 Federations of Lodges and 8 Non-sectionalized Lodges.

The T.S. in Central South Africa is now merged with The T.S. in South Africa. A Charter was issued on the birthday of the President, *viz.*, 1st December 1937, to the National Society in Colombia.

There are now four Lodges under the care of the Presidential Agent of the East Asian Section.

We have four Lodges in British East Africa, *viz.*, at Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam, Nairobi and Mombasa; there is also the prospect

of formation of another Lodge at Kisumu.

26 new Charters have been issued during the year raising the total to 2,970.

As regards membership, the exact total cannot be given as statistical reports have yet to be received from 6 National Societies, 2 Federations and 2 Non-sectionalized Lodges. In these cases the figures of the previous year have been entered tentatively and necessary corrections will have to be made later on if and when they arrive. Subject to such corrections, the total number of members this year is 29,182.

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	145	368	127	—	495	119	67
2	England ...	121	196	20	10	226	140	38
3	India ...	251	239	46	9	294	28	74
4	Australia ...	21	57	8	2	67	23	10
5	Sweden ...	27	11	3	—	14	35	9
6	New Zealand ...	18	45	8	—	53	17	16
7	Netherlands ...	45	118	2	28	148	125	12
8	France ...	66	181	—	—	181	50	32
9	Italy ...	18	26	4	—	30	18	4
10	Cuba ...	30	78	3	—	81	1	3
11	Hungary ...	11	22	—	—	22	22	1
12	Finland ...	20	65	—	—	65	—	5
13	Russia ...	11	10	—	—	10	—	1
14	Czechoslovakia ...	6	10	—	3	13	2	—
15	South Africa ...	10	26	—	—	26	—	—
16	Scotland ...	26	20	3	—	23	16	9
17	Switzerland ...	13	27	4	3	34	3	2
18	Belgium ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Ned. East Indies ...	27	107	2	3	112	35	9
20	Burma ...	12	3	—	3	6	—	1
21	Austria ...	9	21	—	2	23	8	1
22	Norway ...	7	4	1	—	5	—	3
23	Denmark ...	11	35	—	—	35	23	11
24	Ireland ...	9	7	1	1	9	—	—
25	Mexico ...	19	42	—	—	42	—	2
26	Canada ...	17	16	9	2	27	1	6
27	Argentina ...	20	69	14	1	84	4	3
28	Chile ...	7	20	5	—	25	22	—
29	Brazil ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Bulgaria ...	4	18	2	—	20	—	1
31	Iceland ...	6	—	1	—	1	5	1
32	Spain ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Portugal ...	9	29	—	—	29	23	2
34	Wales ...	13	15	—	3	18	13	1
35	Poland ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Uruguay ...	3	12	—	—	12	—	1
37	Puerto Rico ...	7	9	—	—	9	—	1
38	Rumania ...	8	29	—	—	29	8	2
39	Jugoslavia ...	15	25	—	—	25	—	1
40	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Greece ...	8	23	—	1	24	—	1
42	Central America ...	16	74	14	—	88	20	—
43	Philippine Islands ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge ...	1	11	—	—	11	—	—
	Blavatsky Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Manuk Lodge ...	1	6	1	—	7	1	—
	Miroku Lodge ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
	Egypt ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peru ...	1	4	1	—	5	5	—
	Canadian Federation ...	7	16	1	—	17	—	3
	Barbados Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Singapore Lodge ...	1	5	—	—	5	—	—
	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Selangor Lodge ...	1	—	—	1	1	2	—
	Krishna Lodge ...	1	17	—	—	17	—	—
	Narayana Lodge ...	1	27	—	—	27	—	—
	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	10	—	—	10	—	—
	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	1,160	2,154	280	72	2,506	769	333

Members		Total	Present total	Net gain or loss in 1936	Net gain or loss in 1937	Remarks
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections					
577	2	765	4,047	-103	-270	By Amalgamation.
137	8	323	3,348	-75	-97	
280	1	383	4,035	+129	-89	
165	—	198	1,051	-96	-130	
20	—	64	448	-113	-50	
27	—	60	795	-21	-7	
18	20	175	2,023	-7	-27	
122	2	206	2,603	-51	-25	
4	—	26	362	+29	+4	
5	—	9	644	+98	+72	
34	—	57	177	38	-35	
27	—	32	555	+74	+33	
—	—	1	175	-5	+9	
—	—	2	95	—	+11	
—	—	—	348	-17	+133	
11	1	37	388	-15	-14	
24	4	33	304	—	+1	
—	—	—	392*	—	—	
64	7	115	1,332	+95	-3	
—	—	1	166	+23	+5	
20	10	39	377	-14	-16	
—	—	3	206	-1	+2	
13	—	47	443	+12	-12	
3	1	4	87	-5	+5	
57	—	59	281	+12	-17	
43	3	53	319	—	-26	
24	—	31	392	+12	+53	
—	—	22	133	-18	+3	
—	—	—	496*	—	—	
—	—	1	102	+1	+19	
3	—	9	166	-6	-8	
—	—	—	510*	—	—	
—	—	25	161	+12	+4	
13	1	28	261	-22	-10	
—	—	—	198*	—	—	
5	—	6	52	—	+6	
8	—	9	94	—	Nil	
—	—	10	185	—	+9	
—	—	1	335	+53	+24	
—	—	—	146*	—	—	
—	20	40	221	+31	+68	
11	1	13	173	—	+11	
—	—	—	108*	—	—	
—	—	—	31	—	—	
—	—	—	9	—	—	
—	3	4	20	—	—	
1	—	1	7	—	—	
—	—	—	39*	—	—	
—	—	—	7*	—	—	
—	—	5	20	—	Nil	
4	—	7	181	+9	+10	
—	—	—	9*	—	—	
—	—	—	17*	—	—	
—	—	—	21	+3	+5	
—	—	—	10	—	—	
—	—	2	7	+2	-1	
—	—	—	17	—	—	
—	—	—	27	—	—	
—	—	—	10	—	—	
—	—	—	16	—	—	
1,720	84	2,906	29,182			

* No Report, Last year's figure.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1904-05

During the year there has been a change of officers and a change of management in the treasury department. The new management has been inaugurated on January 1, 1905, and has since that time been in charge of the department.

The various departments of the treasury have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer. The various departments have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer.

	Budget	Actual
Expenses during the year	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Income during the year	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Balance on hand	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

The year has been a busy one for the Treasury Department. The various departments have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer. The various departments have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer.

The year has been a busy one for the Treasury Department. The various departments have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer. The various departments have been reorganized and the various departments have been placed under the direct supervision of the Treasurer.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1936-1937

During the year there has been a change of auditors and at their instance a change in the manner of our accounting. Also we have brought about a much closer co-ordination of

the various departmental accounts.

The main Income and Expenditure account, not including the departmental accounts, may be summarized as follows :

	Budget		Actual
	Rs.		Rs.
Expenditure during the year	69,800 ....	...	38,692
Income during the year	42,000 ...	....	32,078
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	27,800		6,614
Donations received and utilis-			
able for this purpose ....	....	...	4,867
			<hr/>
			1,747
Depreciation on properties ....	....	....	11,925
			<hr/>
Net Deficit ....	....	....	13,672
			<hr/>

This shows a deficit of Rs. 13,672-0-7 as compared with the surplus of Rs. 5,132-13-5 for the year 1935-'36. The difference is due mainly to the provision for depreciation of nearly Rs. 12,000 made in the Income and Expenditure statement for the year under review. For the first time, such a provision is made in our accounts.

It will be noted that the *actual* expenditure has been well within the budgeted figures and the deficit of Rs. 1,746-7-9 would have been covered, if we had received from certain countries their Fees and Dues in time to be included in this account.

The year has been one of unusual activity in several of our departments, due mainly to the continuous presence of our President at Adyar.

An important piece of work carried out during the year is the concreting of a large portion of the roads in the Adyar Estate. The cost of this has been Rs. 17,335 and out of this total, a sum of Rs. 8,667 was provided by the President from special donations; and the balance was found out of the Engineering Department's Reserve. The roads are expected to last at least 30 years and add greatly to the dignity and amenities of our

Headquarters. Further during the whole of this period there will be saving under annual recurring expenditure over repairs and renewals of roads.

There have been various other improvements, including an internal Telephone system, for which funds have been found by our President

in the form of specific donations. We must thank the donors for their generous donations.

The Adyar Day Collection amounted this year to Rs. 5,347 which is Rs. 2,695 more than the amount of the preceding year. The collection has been distributed as follows:

Rs. 2,000	to the Adyar Library.
„ 2,347	„ Headquarters.
„ 1,000	„ Olcott Memorial School.

Our gratitude is due to all who have contributed.

Income. It will be noted that the Income from rent shows a considerable fall from the Income in 1935-'36, which is largely accounted for by the fact that the Convention of 1936 was held at Benares and not at Adyar. The attendance in December 1935 was a specially large one because of the Diamond Jubilee.

The Income from interest appears to have suffered a diminution but that is only due to the fact that the accrued interest was included in the 1935-'36 budget, the system of bringing it into our books having been instituted in that year.

I have already referred to the increased activity at Adyar; and that must necessarily be reflected in Expenditure. In addition to this, we are bringing into force from the beginning of 1937-'38 a new scale of wages for our workers, which is expected to increase the budget under this head by Rs. 3,600 in the current year. Their wages stood badly in need of increase, and though we have not been able to do all that we would have liked to do for them, the in-

crease has been substantial, and we hope definitely to do more.

An event of the year is the redemption of the Ananda College property by the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society Ltd. They have paid off the bulk of the amount due leaving a balance of Rs. 4,128-11-10 still to be paid.

We have also carried out certain changes in the investment of our Funds, which are calculated to prove advantageous. A sum of £3,000 which was available from the proceeds of the securities previously sold, has been invested in the 4% British Funding Loan. Also a sum of Rs. 32,000 held in 5% G. P. Notes 1940-43 was invested in the 3% Government of Madras Loan 1952, recently issued.

The Balance-Sheet. In previous years, the balance-sheet which was presented did not include the assets and liabilities of all the departments. But it will be seen that all the departmental results have been incorporated in this Balance-Sheet under proper heads.

In cases where certain departments show surpluses, such amounts have been added to the respective

Capital amounts, and in cases where the result was otherwise, the deficit amounts have been carried forward to the next year as temporary assets. This means that we have not appropriated the surplus or the deficit of any of the departments to the General Fund of The Society but have kept them in the respective departmental accounts and exhibited them as they are, in the Balance-Sheet. In particular, it may be noted that there has been a loss in the Gardens of Rs. 5,364-10-11, which is entered under "Property and Assets," but as it is unlikely to be made up for by profits in the current year, it will have to be written off in this year's accounts.

The Income from the Gardens has not varied much. During the year that has passed much more attention was paid to the work in the Gardens than previously; and we are not without hope that the

garden receipts will show an increase in the years to come. The policy of utilizing parts of our Estate for growing casuarina trees accounted for an expenditure of Rs. 1,915 in 1936-'37 but this may be reckoned as a profitable investment.

Budget for 1937-'38. An item of interest in the Budget for 1937-'38 is the placing of a sum of Rs. 3,000 at the disposal of the President for making grants at his discretion; this was done particularly in order to enable him to give supplemental help to any of our employees who may be in difficulty or need because of special circumstances.

I take this opportunity specially to thank Mr. Van de Poll, who assisted me very capably during the year.

With fraternal greetings to all members throughout the Society,

N. SRI RAM,

Treasurer.

T. S. INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT

1936	DISBURSEMENTS					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
4,806	To Office Salaries	...	...	...	...				4,654	1	3
4,014	„ Servants' Wages	...	...	...	...				2,602	14	6
4,926	„ Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...				753	8	0
1,169	„ Establishment Charges	...	...	...	...				773	3	5
1,811	„ Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	...				1,487	0	10
891	„ Postage, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	...	...				1,458	0	3
3,872	„ Lighting and Water	...	...	...	...				2,521	11	0
5,726	„ Construction and Repairs	...	...	...	...				3,967	1	3
457	„ Taxes	...	...	...	...				438	9	0
708	„ Publications to General Secretaries	...	...	...	...				984	15	6
589	„ Olcott Cottage—Ooty Expenses	...	...	...	...				459	2	0
2,543	„ Miscellaneous Expenses	...	...	...	...				1,558	8	11
	„ Depreciation :										
	On Immovable Property @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ %	...	...	...	...	10,731	14	0			
	„ Movable Property @ $7\frac{1}{2}$ %	...	...	...	...	1,193	11	0			
									11,925	9	0
	„ Contributions :										
5,000	Adyar Library	...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0			
500	Dispensary	...	..	...	...	500	0	0			
	Headquarters Service Committee	...	...	...	...	122	2	6			
47	Museum and Archives	...	...	...	...	769	14	1			
800	Pensions Fund	...	...	...	...	800	0	0			
	President's Fund	...	...	...	...	6,600	0	0			
1,500	Press and Publicity	...	...	...	...	3,241	9	11			
									17,033	10	6
									50,617	15	5

ADYAR

31st October 1937

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, T. S.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1937

INCOME					Rs.	A.	P.	1936
By Rent	..	...	...	...	15,270	14	1	20,903
„ Interest	...	...	...	...	5,741	0	0	9,361
„ Donations	...	...	...	...	4,867	6	5	3,075
„ Fees and Dues :					Rs.	A.	P.	
United States of America	...	...	...	...	2,213	7	10	
Africa (Central and South)	...	...	...	...	330	13	8	
America do. do.	...	...	...	...	189	6	10	
Argentina	...	...	...	...	130	2	0	
Australia	...	...	...	...	382	3	8	
Belgium	...	...	...	...	112	2	3	
Brazil	...	...	...	...	262	14	5	
Burma	...	...	...	...	30	0	0	
Chile	...	...	...	...	26	6	3	
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	28	0	0	
Canada 1935-'36	...	...	...	...	236	0	0	
Canada 1936-'37	...	...	...	...	223	0	0	
Cuba	...	...	...	...	139	13	11	
Czechoslovakia	...	...	...	...	8	15	0	
Danish Section (Iceland)	...	...	...	...	100	10	10	
Denmark	...	...	...	...	97	10	9	
Canadian Federation	...	...	...	...	84	11	4	
East Asian Section	...	...	...	...	397	1	1	
Egypt	...	...	...	...	21	1	9	
England	...	...	...	...	2,032	9	1	
Finland	...	...	...	...	98	15	6	
France	...	...	...	...	385	6	3	
India	...	...	...	...	1,242	3	1	
Jugoslavia	...	...	...	...	65	15	8	
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	267	1	7	
Norway	...	...	...	...	56	1	3	
Peru	...	...	...	...	141	13	10	
Portugal	...	...	...	...	61	1	3	
Poland	...	...	...	...	10	1	0	
Philippine Section T. S.	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	
per Mr. Zapata	...	...	...	...	22	11	3	
per Miss Lopez	...	...	...	...	31	3	0	
Porto Rico	...	...	...	...	19	9	0	
Rumania	...	...	...	...	13	6	0	
Russia (Outside Russia)	...	...	...	...	162	5	9	
Scotland	...	...	...	...	305	0	8	
Sweden	...	...	...	...	110	5	0	
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	821	14	6	
Unattached to National Societies	...	...	...	...	26	6	3	
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	77	14	10	
Suspense	...	...	...	...
„ Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year					11,066	10	4	11,396
					13,672	0	7	
					50,617	15	5	

Audited and found correct.

BRAHMAYYA & CO.,

Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, Auditors.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To General Fund (Capital)				6,77,988	14	8			
<i>Deduct Capital of Engineering</i>									
Dept. ...	Rs.	42,090	15	3					
Ananda College Property ...	Rs.	34,000	0	0					
				76,090	15	3			
				6,01,897	15	5			
<i>Add Excess of Income over Ex-</i>									
<i>penditure, 1935-1936</i> ...	Rs.	5,132	13	5					
Transfer from Engineering Dept. ...	Rs.	8,667	13	4					
Donations for Concrete Roads ...	Rs.	8,667	13	5					
Donations for Automatic Tele-									
phone Installation ...	Rs.	2,395	8	0					
				24,864	0	2			
				6,26,761	15	7			
<i>Deduct Excess of Expenditure over Income for the</i>									
<i>year 1936-1937</i> ...				13,672	0	7			
							6,13,089	15	0
To Adyar Library Fund :									
Cost of Books and Manuscripts ...				75,000	0	0			
Endowment Fund ...				1,07,728	14	1			
Redemption of Ananda College Property ...				34,000	0	0			
				2,16,728	14	1			
<i>Deduct deficit transferred to New Account</i> ...				476	13	0			
							2,16,252	1	1
„ Adyar Library Building Fund ...							58,983	15	4
„ Subba Rao Medal Fund ...							1,771	12	6
„ Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund ...							12,371	9	2
„ World University Fund ...							1,555	4	7
„ Pensions and Gratuities Fund ...							11,208	8	5
„ Adyar Short-wave Broadcasting Fund ...							5,002	3	0
„ Adyar Night Schools Fund ...							2,431	2	6
„ Besant 99 years Fund ...							571	2	0
„ Investment Reserve Fund ...							11,956	6	10
„ Adyar Library Gratuity Reserve ...							2,400	0	0
„ Panda Baijnath Propaganda Endowment Fund ...							17,942	1	9
„ Vasanta Press :									
Capital Fund ...				44,513	8	9			
Provident Fund ...				329	1	0			
Gratuity Reserve ...				986	0	0			
							45,828	9	9
„ Engineering Department :									
Capital Fund ...				38,351	5	6			
Reserve Fund ...				3,125	11	8			
Sundry Creditors ...				2,205	2	1			
							43,682	3	3
C/o ...							10,45,046	15	2

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 31ST OCTOBER 1937

[illegible]

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

[illegible]

ADYAR

31st October 1937.

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, T.S.

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 31ST OCTOBER 1937 (continued)

				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
By Amount brought forward	...	...	...				6,41,605	2	4
Investments at Cost :									
3% Madras Loan (Rs. 45,500) 1937-52	...	...	...	45,110	4	5			
3½% bonds (Rs. 1000) 1865	...	...	...	510	0	0			
4% do. (Rs. 44,100) 1947-50	...	...	...	44,639	2	0			
4% do. (Rs. 83,400) 1960-70	...	...	...	80,160	9	3			
4% Funding Loan (£10,274-3-4)	...	...	...	1,36,988	14	2			
4% do. Stock (£2,999-19-2)	...	...	...	40,057	5	11			
4½% India Stock (£2,493-2-3)	...	...	...	33,241	8	0			
3½% Madras Co-operative C.L.M. Bank Debentures (Rs. 17,000)...				17,605	9	4			
4% Madras Municipal Loan (Rs. 1,000)	...	...	...	1,056	9	0			
Shares in Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society	...			483	12	11			
							3,99,853	11	0
„ Sundry Debtors	...	...	...				20,352	13	6
„ Post Office Deposit	...	...	...				210	0	0
„ Cash on hand	...	...	...				3,745	6	10
„ Cash at Banks :									
Imperial Bank of India, Mount Road, Madras	...			10,888	0	8			
Indian Bank, Ltd., Mylapore, Madras	...	...	...	1,127	12	1			
Thomas Cook & Son., Madras	...	...	...	7,322	1	4			
Midland Bank, London	...	...	...	3,257	1	9			
							22,594	15	10
							10,88,362	1	6

Audited and found correct,

BRAHMAYYA & Co.,

Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, Auditors.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT OF THE ADYAR

1936	DISBURSEMENTS	Rs.	A.	P.
5,746	To Salaries and Pensions	5,401	8	8
	„ Honorariums	222	13	3
	„ Gratuities	1,572	0	8
	„ Gratuities Reserve Account	2,400	0	0
1,353	„ Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals	898	15	1
1,223	„ Book-binding Charges	691	10	0
	„ do. Materials	450	0	0
1,334	„ Cost of Publications	1,195	8	0
	„ Brahma Vidya Publishing Charges	1,360	4	0
246	„ Fire Insurance	246	1	6
291	„ Printing and Stationery	173	1	0
87	„ Postage (including Brahma Vidya postage)	275	3	2
267	„ Electric Current, etc.	274	6	6
600	„ Furnishing Repairs, etc.	237	14	3
54	„ Contingencies	57	14	6
11,201		15,457	4	7

ADYAR

31st October 1937

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, T. S.

LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1937

INCOME				Rs.	A.	P.	1936
By Balance on 1st November 1936	...	...	...	678	1	4	244
„ Contribution by the T.S. ...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0	5,000
„ Adyar Day Collections (U.S. America and other countries) ...	...	...	...	2,400	0	0	1,337
„ Other Donations ...	...	...	...	511	10	0	84
„ Kent ...	...	...	...	1,360	8	0	1,301
„ 3½ % interest on Endowment Fund			Rs. 3,770 8 3				3,770
„ do. on Ananda College Property Redemption			Rs. 515 10 8	4,286	2	11	
„ Sale of Library Publications ...	...	...	...	332	8	6	164
„ Subscriptions to Brahmavidya ...	...	...	...	353	9	10	
„ Copying Charges ...	...	...	...	7	5	0	11
„ Sale of Old Materials ...	...	...	...	50	10	0	
„ Deficit to New Account ...	...	...	...	476	13	0	
				15,457	4	7	11,911

Audited and found correct,

BRAHMAYYA & CO.,

Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, Auditors.

T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1937-38

INCOME			Rs.	EXPENDITURE			Rs.
Fees and Dues	...	...	12,000	Adyar Library	..	...	5,000
Garden Produce	...	...	7,300	Dispensary	...	...	500
Interest	...	...	6,200	Press and Publicity	...	...	3,500
Rent	...	...	18,000	President's Fund	...	...	6,600
Deficit to be made good by Donations	...	...	22,780	Museum and Archives	...	...	500
				Establishment	..	...	7,500
				Furniture	..	...	250
				Olcott Cottage, Ootacamund	...	...	500
				Postage, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	1,500
				Printing and Stationery	..	...	1,500
				Publication to General Secretaries	...	...	1,000
				Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	1,500
				Miscellaneous	...	...	2,000
				Lighting and Water	...	...	3,000
				Taxes	...	...	500
				Watch and Ward	...	...	1,300
				Gardens	...	...	16,130
				Construction and Repairs	...	...	10,000
				Besant Park	...	...	500
				For Discretionary Grant to be placed at the disposal of the President	...	...	3,000
			66,280				66,280

ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1937-38

INCOME			Rs.	EXPENDITURE			Rs.
T.S. Contribution	...	...	5,000	Salaries and Pensions	...	...	6,500
"Adyar Day" Contribution	...	...	1,000	Gratuity Fund	...	...	235
Interest	...	...	2,500	Books, Journals, Manuscripts, and copy-	...	...	1,440
Sales	...	...	200	ing	...	...	300
Rent	...	...	1,000	Fire Insurance	...	...	600
Brahmavidya Subscriptions	...	...	720	Electric Current and Repairs	...	...	150
Deficit to be made good by Donations	...	...	2,080	Contingencies	...	...	700
				Book-binding	...	...	700
				Printing and Stationery	...	...	1,600
				Publications	...	...	275
				Postage and Telegrams	...	...
			12,500				12,500

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

THE T. S. IN AMERICA

This is a grand time to be alive, to be at work, unfearing in all the stages of change, to be in tune with the inevitable working out of divine law in evolution. Thus to be in tune amid momentous change is the great privilege of the Theosophist, to be untroubled for himself and to aid in bringing peace and understanding to a much troubled humanity is his responsibility. Theosophy is his message, told by his life as well as by his tongue.

As Mr. Jinarajadasa has told us: "The new race type is not expressed merely in the type of the human body, but in a definite and characteristic culture which will be shown in its literature and arts and general social development . . . It is the privilege of Theosophists to see the shadows cast by coming events and to hasten the realization of the Great Plan."

The foregoing briefly portrays the basis of the current work and purpose of The Theosophical Society in America—to maintain and still further develop a nucleus of thoughtful people, steady amid change because understanding the meaning of change, sensing, even though not fully living, the unity, knowers of basic evolutionary principles though yet unable to fully practise them. Such is the underlying purpose of our activities.

Statistically our membership shows a reduction of 270, to a total of 4,047. New members and old members returning accounted for an addition of 493. Resignations were only 119, but we still suffer from the loss of loosely attached members who drift with the shifting winds of occult attraction.

The problem of ways and means remains with us, for though regular dues are the basis of The Society's income, waiver of the financial requirement is easily arranged for those unable

to pay. Funds from this source are reinforced through donations for special purposes, and some important phases of our work depend entirely upon such contributions. Facilities for the daily contribution of pennies are regularly placed in the hands of all members, and these very small but regular gifts on the part of many members have so far made it possible to continue our work without increasing dues.

A substantial reduction was made during the course of the year in our capital debt, but over \$ 50,000 remains. At the Convention of 1937 a group of members, realizing the handicap of this obligation to our current work, organized a campaign for the complete elimination of our debt. This campaign is in active progress, and it is hoped that a Burning of the Bonds, celebrating the Section's freedom from debt, may take place at next Convention.

General economic conditions in our country have improved considerably but have not yet permitted in substantial measure the increase of the savings of our members, from which they would naturally give financial support to our work.

The National Committees referred to in the report of last year have since become active. Each such Committee, under the chairmanship of a member of the Board of Directors, consists of active members scattered throughout the Section, each in contact with other members, thus providing a channel through which the ideas and thought and plans of individual members may reach the Committee as a whole and there be considered, that practical and usable plans may be presented to the Administration. The Committees are as follows:

Class Organization and Study.—To develop study courses for the Lodges

and for the public, in class and by correspondence, and the training of class leaders.

Publicity.—To study and develop methods of public contact through advertising, free newspaper publicity, mailing lists, radio, libraries, etc.

Youth and Culture.—To study means of interesting and utilizing youth in membership; to fill the needs of youth for active service; and to create harmony and beauty in Lodge surroundings.

Theosophy in Action.—To interest The Society's membership more closely in the work of the Theosophical Order of Service and to induce study of and membership participation in the work of altruistic organizations striving to solve human problems.

Membership.—To develop a right attitude between members and toward new members; to induce a realization of the privilege of membership; and to provide for new members opportunities of practical Theosophical service.

Lodge Relationships.—To develop the sense of unity of Theosophical organization, the recognition of the reality of the relationship through which Lodges are linked together, to the National Headquarters, and to Adyar.

All of these Committees are at work in their respective fields. A fine development of class work throughout the Section in progress. Miss Anita Henkel of our field staff is spending the current year at Headquarters disseminating the material developed by these Committees, and maintaining contacts with members and with class leaders.

The Campaign for Understanding, promulgated under the direct auspices of Adyar, has been quite vigorously undertaken by our Lodges, to whom a study outline following the Campaign leaflets has been supplied month by month, such material being compiled and distributed from Miss Henkel's desk.

In the lecture field Dr. Pieter K. Roest has continued his valuable work, and for the greater part of the year Miss Henkel has travelled among the Lodges inspiring them to activity. Mr. Fritz Kunz has also delivered several series of lectures in the larger cities, and as guest lecturer Captain Ransom spent a second year in America, with continued success.

A number of our members individually carry on Theosophical enterprises of great value, among which should be especially mentioned that of the member who during several years past has made it possible for Headquarters to place approximately 500 Theosophical books in some 58 universities, over 300 public libraries, over 40 prisons, as well as other groups, institutions, hospitals, etc.

The Theosophical Press has continued the distribution of books and literature, and during the year has brought out the following reprints: *Light on the Path*, *Practical Occultism*, and *A Textbook of Theosophy*. The following new books and booklets were introduced: *The Good Way*, by Charles Henry Mackintosh; *Occultism True and False*, by Dr. Pieter K. Roest; *You Will Go through Strange Doors*, by Lillian Boxell; *The Root of All Religion* and *The Stable and the Manger*, by Dr. Alvin B. Kuhn.

Our national magazine, *The American Theosophist*, has been continued in attractive format, and is increasingly appreciated by our members.

Several Theosophical camps were held during the summer. These undoubtedly possess real value as a means of getting members together and providing some Theosophical contact for non-members, and are to be commended where they do not conflict with Convention activities—as they are unfortunately likely to do when not distantly located from the scene of Convention, and in cases where the camp leadership fails to recognize and stress the greater

importance of the National Headquarters and Convention.

The Annual Convention of 1937, held at Wheaton, was well attended and was among the most enthusiastic of such gatherings in recent years. A feeling of very great happiness pervaded the whole assembly throughout. The sense of upliftment and power and blessing flowing through the Convention was recognized by all. The Convention was unanimously acclaimed a success from every viewpoint, and it brought home to many the realities of Olcott as a National Centre as well as an executive Headquarters.

Miss Mary K. Neff arrived in time to attend the Convention and to deliver several talks, and she continues with us in the lecture field.

We were all happy to have Mr. L. W. Rogers again present at Convention. After very long service as a leader in The Society and for years as General Secretary of the American Section, Mr. Rogers felt it necessary to retire from active work, although he will continue the conduct of classes near his home in California, and also his literary work.

Through generous gifts the gardens of Olcott were developed in greater beauty during the course of the year and were very much enjoyed by the Convention guests and delegates. The Convention reception held in one of the new gardens was pronounced the most successful in Olcott's history.

I should like to comment briefly on the future of our Headquarters. We have been able to develop a Headquarters organization that contributes to the fulfilment of the destiny of Olcott. No solution of the problem of ways and means would by itself enable The Society to effectively carry on the

sacred mission assigned to it by the very nature of its founding. The destiny of The Theosophical Society in America is dependent in very large measure upon the fulfilment of the destiny of Olcott. It involves the establishment here not only of an efficient administrative staff, but the gathering together in residence at Olcott of those who can through sacrifice and service and in utter dedication contribute to the building of that spirit that is gradually making of it, in the truest sense, a Centre. Without that spiritual building of the Centre all else would fail. With it in time all things can be accomplished. For the splendid loyalty of a faithful staff and the co-operation of an able Board appreciative of this aspect of our work, I must express grateful thanks.

The world has accepted much of what Theosophy has taught during the past sixty years, and Theosophical concepts have influenced men's thought, though Theosophy has never received the acclamation of the multitude.

Theosophical teaching is being confirmed by science. We are now in that cycle where our work is to prove by example that Theosophy is true as a mode of life; that in a practical world Theosophy contributes to an understanding of its problems and makes of our members citizens who are helpful in their solution. It is Theosophy in life even more than in textbooks that we are now called upon to prove. I have no doubt that we shall measure up to this opportunity.

The Theosophical Society in America feels for you, Mr. President, deep affection and sends its cordial greetings and good wishes.

SIDNEY A. COOK,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN ENGLAND

A careful survey of the work in England, and a review of annual reports in the past, reveals two things :

(1) While the optimism of the reports for the past five years was justified in regard to the essential soundness of the Movement in England, the increase in the number of members, or of enthusiasm amongst the old members, has hardly been commensurate to the effort put forth.

(2) What seems to have been taking place is an incubation period during which changes are developing in the attitude of members towards The Society as a whole. This change is, I believe, wholesome and to be encouraged, and when it has matured and the results become effective, the problem of decreasing membership will solve itself.

For our membership is still decreasing. At the 30th September 1937, our total membership was 3,348 ; the total number of Lodges was 121, and Centres 36. 196 new members were admitted ; 20 re-joined ; 10 transferred from other Sections ; 137 were lapsed ; 140 resigned ; 38 died ; 8 transferred to other Sections. The net decrease for 12 months was 97. The Lodge at Riga is dissolved, the only associated Lodge now being at Accra, Gold Coast, Africa.

Last year we reported a net loss of 75, this year 97. Yet as we then said, the Section shows evident signs of vitality and active support of the Movement, and our financial report below gives irrefutable evidence of these facts, so that one must go deeper and further back to explain the continued drop in membership. It would need more space than is available here to expound the real reasons, but I submit a few suggestions briefly summarized.

(1) The modern spirit of challenge has affected England deeply and the more intelligent of our members are actively assimilating this. They are

making profound readjustments in their attitude to and application of the principles of our teaching, and while in a transition stage they are not able to make as convincing contacts with the outer world as they will be able to do in, say, another year's time. For our Society there is ultimately nothing to be afraid of in this tendency and everything to be gained, for the readjustment is towards realism in living the teachings, with a growing independence both of authority and personalities.

(2) Members who have never had their roots in the Movement are still leaving us in some numbers, from (a) an honest sense of being no longer in tune with the Movement ; (b) indifference to the spirit of our teachings ; (c) a desire for more alluring personal training such as is being given in allied groups.

(3) The demand for more personal training is genuine, training in meditation, in group discussion, and in the control of the personal nature in the light of the higher. This demand is real, and must be met if the Movement is to remain influential, particularly amongst young people today.

This brings us to the next point of our report.

Study and Training Department.—Some of the above points have been recognized for years and the Students' Week Ends, instituted in England in 1921, have been increased and reorganized. The Christmas week-end at Headquarters in 1935 was not, however, so well attended as we could have wished, and the numbers at Digswell Park at Easter were less than last year. The quality of both series of meetings was, however, high, and members went back to their Lodges with a new spirit that has since made its impress felt. This type of apparent "failure" with a hidden or delayed result is characteristic of work at present. Another reason for

lack of members at these meetings is that we are definitely cutting down the number of lectures and substituting discussions. The older type of member who likes to hear as much as possible at one time distrusts the newer kind of week-end, since it is still unfamiliar. There is still a lack of good new material, although this is gradually being remedied. We intend to carry on, however, on the more modern lines as it appeals to the young and to those who need opportunity for self-expression. We are planning a fortnight's summer school in Wales in August 1938, with a holiday environment, and have taken the hostels of Bangor University for July 29th—August 12th for this purpose.

The study course issued in England to supplement the Campaign "There Is a Plan" was widely used, 300 copies being distributed, many of which went to leaders of study groups, so that far more members than this number indicates were reached. Discussion has been encouraged on this and in all Lodge study, and there is a general improvement in the number and quality of Lodge study meetings. Several Lodges now alternate discussions with lectures, instead of having meetings for lectures only.

A general study course on Theosophy was also issued, an outline for group meditation, and various reading lists.

Lantern lectures are now being issued by the Study and Training Department with typescript outlines for speakers to study and expand, and reel or slide illustrations. These are only just becoming popular, but should do good work in giving variety and breadth to members' study meetings and to public lectures. The scheme was first initiated by Mr. Fritz Kunz in New York and has been somewhat adapted for use in England.

The Annual Convention, held on the week-end following the Coronation of King George VI, May 14th-17th, par-

took of the same tone as the study weeks. It was small in number, as we were unable to secure a distinguished visitor from abroad as a special attraction, but those present were exceptionally sincere and enthusiastic, and the meetings were of good quality. Mr. I. A. Hawliczek gave the Blavatsky Lecture on "Progress towards the Sixth Race," which has since been printed and used for study in many Lodges. Another very interesting meeting was that on Monday, May 17th, on "Modern Science and the Ancient Wisdom" held by the Theosophical Research Centre, during which short lectures were given on "The New Terminology," "The New Psychical Research," "Theosophy—A Living Science," "Self-Awareness and Authority."

Although the attendance was relatively small, at the largest meeting about 300 being present, there was great strength and dedication in the meetings and a flow of life that probably acted effectively to assist the distribution of forces associated with the Coronation period.

Besant Hall and Publicity Work.—Lectures have been held every Sunday evening throughout the year in Besant Hall and the audience has grown from about 50 to an average of about 100. The lectures were continued during August, thanks to the devotion of several volunteer workers. In addition to letting the hall to various organizations, three special series of lectures have been given, two under the title of "The Next Step in Religion," and one during the Coronation period on "Faith and Culture in the British Commonwealth." Prof. Sir S. Radhakrishnan spoke in each series, and many other well-known lecturers from kindred societies. Partly as a result of this, and partly through the activities of the Theosophical Research Centre, there is a noticeable increase in friendliness towards our Society on the part of other religious and cultural

bodies. Thanks to the generosity of a donor at Adyar *The International Year Book* was placed in about a hundred free libraries, clubs, or other public places. Gifts of useful Theosophical books, including ten copies of *Mount Everest*, by the President, have also been placed in various public libraries.

Lecturers.—During the year *Miss Clara Codd* has continued her work throughout this Section and has also visited Scotland and Wales. She has spoken to large audiences and has stimulated and revived the inner life of the Lodges. Rather than trying to work up many small Lodges, we have found it far better to allow her to stay from three to six weeks at a time in one of the larger Lodges, thereby making a few strong centres throughout England from which adjacent Lodges can be assisted. We have also been fortunate in securing *Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kunz* for six weeks. Mr. Kunz had crowded lecture halls in Birmingham, Leeds and London. Mrs. Kunz took a members' class in London and exhibited her coloured pictures of the astral bodies of various groups of people.

Art, Research and Youth Centres.—The largest of these is the *Research Centre*, numbering about 180 members. During the year, apart from the work of special departments, important contributions to the Convention meetings and the Copenhagen Congress, and consistent support of various departments in *The Theosophist*, this centre has held a large *At Home* at which Mr. Dudley d'Auvergne Wright, F.R.C.S., and Miss Phoebe Payne spoke on "Extra-sensory Methods of Diagnosis." About 90 were present, chiefly professional people who were not members of The Society. A lecture on "The Etheric Body" given in Besant Hall by Miss Payne drew a similar audience of over 100. These meetings will be continued this winter.

The Youth Centre holds regular meetings and plans to hold some

discussion meetings with other youth movements. The young people are very helpful in the work of both Lodges and Headquarters' activities throughout the Section and their co-operation is warmly appreciated everywhere.

The Arts Centre has given very practical help on various occasions and also organized a really excellent Art Exhibition of the works of members and friends at the time of the Annual Convention. The *Drama Group* has been reorganized and hopes to do good work.

The Library.—Our Library continues its excellent activities. Over 1,000 more books were issued this year than last, the total being 11,057. There are 144 subscribers who are not F.T.S. Without expensive advertising it is difficult to make the Library more widely known. The increase in circulation of books is due partly to the fact that a greater number of Lodges are making use of our books as a temporary addition to their own libraries, and also for study classes. Also more individual F.T.S. are borrowing books than in previous years. The policy of purchasing books on a wide range of allied subjects has been continued and is greatly appreciated, both by F.T.S. and other subscribers. In spite of this the percentage of purely Theosophical books issued has increased slightly—a good sign. There is a great demand for some good, new Theosophical literature, more especially on yoga in its practical and western application.

Organization.—In the year under review a great deal of time and energy has been put into overhauling the rules and discussion of organization problems in committee. Although the committee method is tedious, this has resulted in a wider sense of responsibility on the part of all elected officials, and a keener appreciation of the national and international aspects of our work on the part of Federations, Lodges

and members. The Northern Federation has been divided into two sections: the Northern Federation (Yorkshire and Northumberland), with 20 Lodges, and the North-Western Federation (Cheshire, Lancashire and Cumberland) with 20 Lodges. A friendly and reciprocal relation between the National Headquarters and local officials is gradually being developed, and a natural and reasonable pride in the work of the Section as a whole.

During the year a questionnaire has been issued and answers received from all but 3 of the 121 Lodges in the Section. A supplementary report on this, *in extenso*, will be appended. The responses showed too little study work in the Lodges in relation to lectures, and an unsatisfactory failure to use opportunities for reading and distributing literature. The questionnaire has been the basis of much discussion in the magazine and amongst officials. It is hoped that a similar questionnaire in 1938 or 1939 will show improvement on these and other points.

News and Notes, the magazine issued to members, has become very popular and appears to be widely read.

Finance. The annual budget issued in October 1936, showed a probable deficit of £458. In April 1937, after consultation with a Finance Committee, an appeal was issued asking for annual gifts for the next three to five years to enable the Section to pay its way without selling further capital. In spite of the fact that since October 1936 £400 had already been donated towards the Besant Hall Fund, £776 in cash for 1937, and promises of £427 and £406 for 1938 and 1939, have been received to date. Thus, current expenses will this year be met from income. A few well-to-do members were very generous but the greater part of this sum was made up of small gifts sent with messages of loyal support and devotion to the cause of Theosophy, which greatly enhanced the value of

the gifts. Combined with a policy of cutting expenditure wherever possible, this support from the Section will enable us to balance the budget for 1937-38.

A census of buildings owned by Lodges in the Section shows freehold property owned by 14 Lodges valued at £23,575, on which loans of £8,567 are still outstanding, and leasehold property valued at £4,650 held by 5 Lodges with loans of £1,060 outstanding. The usual lease runs for 99 years. 70 Lodges rent rooms for meetings and 29 meet in private houses.

Summary. Although there is a frank voicing of criticism in several quarters, and considerable independence of judgment on the part of individual members, the Section as a whole undoubtedly has a growing sense of co-ordination, as well as intense loyalty to the Theosophical Movement. Personalities on the whole count less and Theosophy more, study work is more general, and superficial lecturing is viewed askance and somewhat discouraged. The new members who are joining are of good quality and demand real education in living the Theosophic life. I should like to conclude this report with an emphasis on the need of personal training for such members, and of literature which deals with fitting the individual for the service of his fellows. If we can back up the wide and comprehensive appeal of our leaders with literature and classes which enable individuals to understand themselves and better their relation to each other, the problem of membership in this Section, at least, will soon be solved by the reality of the life lived in our Lodges and the usefulness in the world of the members themselves.

ADDENDUM

Early in 1936 a comprehensive questionnaire covering all phases of Lodge activity was sent to the 121 Lodges in

the Section, which was completed and returned by all but 3 of them. From the answers the following interesting and significant facts have been extracted:

No. of Lodges from whom no replies have as yet been received	...	...	...	3
No. of Lodges whose Charters have been lost	...	...	...	9
(These are gradually being replaced.)				
No. of Lodges with members under 30	...	...	...	50
No. of Lodges holding public lectures	...	...	...	80
Monthly	...	...	...	16
Fortnightly	...	...	...	19
Weekly	...	...	...	45
No. of Lodges holding study classes	...	...	...	109
Members only	...	...	...	48
Members and Associates	...	...	...	57
Public Classes	...	...	...	55
No. of Lodges not holding study classes of any kind	...	...	...	12
No. of Lodges not taking part in Group Tours (outside London Federation)	...	...	...	17
No. of Lodges with libraries	...	...	...	102
1,000 books and over	...	...	...	9
500 books and over	...	...	...	15
100—500 books	...	...	...	57
Less than 100	...	...	...	21
No. of Lodges with bookstalls	...	...	...	60
No. of Lodges taking free literature from H.Q.	...	...	...	75
No. of Lodges using Headquarters' library	...	...	...	43

From the above facts the following percentages have been compiled: 66 per cent of the Lodges give monthly public lectures; 40 per cent hold classes for members only; 47 per cent hold classes for members and associates combined, and 45 per cent hold public study classes. 50 per cent of the

Lodges have bookstalls; 52 per cent distribute free literature obtained from the Headquarters of the Section, and 84 per cent have libraries. 40 per cent of the Lodges have young members under thirty years of age.

ADELAIDE GARDNER,
28 October 1937 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN INDIA

The outstanding event of the year was the International Convention held at Benares during the Christmas holidays, after an interval of six years. The Indian Section is very grateful to the President for reverting to the original practice of holding the Convention at Adyar and Benares alternately; and I do request that it be continued. "The Convention," in the words of the President himself, "was noteworthy for the

release in substantial measure of waters of power—that must needs be so, when the Masters are behind us—the waters of happiness, of healing and of freshness." A daily edition of *The Indian Theosophist* was printed during the Convention, and a set of these bulletins, giving a detailed account day by day has already been issued as the January number to all members.

Revered Bro. C. Jinarajadsaa, after his *rest trip* to Japan, gave us six weeks of his valuable time and visited Bombay, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Karachi, Hyderabad, Multan, Lahore, Jammu, Srinagar, Delhi, Agra, Gwalior, Nagpur, Indore, Ujjain and Dewas. Our Vice-President presided over the Behar Federation at Bhagalpore. Bro. N. Sri Ram visited Bombay, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Karachi and Shikarpur, and presided at Federations in the South.

The General Secretary visited over 29 places and gave more than 50 lectures, in Gujerath, Sind and Behar. Bro. Harjeevan Mehta (Joint General Secretary) visited 36 towns and 26 villages and gave over 84 lectures. Bro. Ram Kamath, Joint General Secretary, visited 22 places. So on the whole good touring was done; although for a large country like India, more and better lecturers are wanted.

At Benares the General Secretary concentrated on *The Indian Theosophist*. On the whole he feels that the effort has been appreciated; but he is afraid that few people really feel the need of such a magazine. One criticism was that he tried to drag everything into the periodical under the heading of Theosophy. The G. S. pleads guilty as he feels that Theosophy is not a dogma but a way of looking at things which ought to colour everything in life, and in the light of this it is easier to find a solution for the various problems which confront humanity.

The General Secretary reiterates the necessity of attending to the Centre, because in his view, a weak Lodge will affect a town, but a weak Federation will infect a whole lot of Lodges. A virile Section can alone quicken the growth of a Country; and all these will derive inspiration from a Flaming Centre at Adyar. Some of the difficulties in our growth are mental not physical, and the mental poverty of some of

our members effectually keeps young men from coming into the Movement.

The General Secretary thinks that on the whole the Movement goes on fairly well, although any honest member will not fail to realize how much yet remains to be done.

He gives a few extracts from the reports of the Joint General Secretaries, which summarize the position.

North.—"Both Sind and Rajputana, though arid in the physical sense of the term, are dotted over with very vigorous and steadily working Lodges; while the Punjab and Kashmir, rich physically, are arid metaphorically, *i.e.*, there are very few good Theosophical Lodges. The drawback lies in us, who get old and sticky, and choose to cling to old things only. May our places be taken, by Their grace, by more vigorous and competent young men."

East.—"Both Bengal and Behar Federations have done their best to organize their activities with a spirit of responsibility according to the resources at their disposal. The Youth Lodge at Calcutta held regular meetings; but they feel great difficulty in a town like Calcutta in attracting the student community from the many alluring engagements in which they are generally interested. Perhaps an educational institution of the type of a High School with provision for religious instruction on Theosophical lines, would be a powerful factor towards the achievement of our object."

West.—"In most of the Lodges in this Division something is being done in the service of Theosophy as Divine Wisdom, but only in a few places is anything being done in the service of Theosophy as Divine Love and Divine Activity. This seems to be one of the principal reasons for the slow progress of The Theosophical Society in this part of India."

South.—"The Lodges with a few notable exceptions are in a semi-dormant stage. Individual earnest members are

found in many places. But most of the members are apathetic and appear to be too busy with their professional and domestic affairs to spare time for Lodge work. The flagging zeal is often attributed to the infrequent visits of Theosophical lecturers. Economic conditions and political diversions may also have contributed to some extent

towards this. One noticeable feature is that most of the members are past middle age. It is quite necessary to rejuvenate the Lodges with fresh young blood."

Statistics.—The result of all these endeavours can be seen from the following table, to which a reference has already been made :

Federations (A means autonomous)			On 30th Sept. 1937		Membership 1-10-36	Additions			Total reached	Deductions					Active
			Lodges	Centres		New Adm.	Revivals	Transfers		Resigned	Died	Dropped	Transferred	Total	Membership on 30 Sept. 1937
1	Andhra Central (A)	...	20	1	283	19	1	...	303	1	1	19		21	282
2	Andhra Circars (A)	...	33	1	329	29	2		360	1	7	17	...	25	335
3	Behar (A)	...	21	3	227	25	9	...	261	2	8	8	...	18	243
4	Bengal (A)		18	...	241	22	2	...	265	1	6	17	...	24	241
5	Bombay (A)	...	7	...	297	12	...	...	309	3	1	7	...	11	298
6	Gujerath (A)	...	18	4	452	12	...	...	464	9	14	17	...	40	424
7	Karnatak(A)	...	24	5	372	15	...		387	2	7	5	1	15	372
8	Kerala (A)	...	9	1	131	2	3	...	136	...	4	25	...	29	107
9	Marathi	...	13	1	143	27	...	...	170	...	1	20	...	21	149
10	N. W. Province	...	8	1	81	4	...	...	85	...	1	12	...	13	72
11	Rajputana and C. I. (A)	...	10	1	168	1	6	1	176		2	14	...	16	160
12	Sind	...	8	...	199	14	3	...	216	2	...	1	...	3	213
13	Tamil East (A)	...	21	2	316	23	7	6	352	3	5	34	...	42	310
14	Tamil West (A)	...	19	1	281	11	4	...	296	...	1	32	...	33	263
15	United Provinces	...	22	1	330	13	9	...	352	...	2	34	...	36	316
	Unattached	...	...	...	274	10		2	286	4	14	18	...	36	250
	Total 1936-37	...	251	22	4124	239	46	9	4418	28	74	280	1	383	4035
	Total 1935-36	...	262	22	3995	370	93	1	4459	31	40	262	2	335	4124
16	Youth Fed. 1936-37	...	25	10	406	105	1	...	512	...	1	115	...	116	396
	.. 1935-36	...	35	...	383	123	...	...	506	...	...	100	...	100	406

Benares Headquarters.—The actual Income at Benares was Rs. 18,294 and the Expenditure was Rs. 18,980, and so the accounts were closed with a small deficit of Rs. 594. The only items on which the Expenditure exceeded the budget were current repairs to buildings and the printing of the Magazine. The General Secretary points out the necessity for spending more money on *The Indian Theosophist*. The Section also gave more grants to Non-autonomous Federations during the year under report—Rs. 1,429 against Rs. 670 last year.

One important piece of work at Benares was the reorganization of the Headquarters Library. It is not worthy of the Headquarters of India. Attention will have to be paid to it for a long time to come. The Nafar Das Roy Estate brought in nothing and caused a loss of Rs. 400. But it is hoped that things will improve. Under the will of the late Dr. Kale of Kolha-

pur the Section got a sum of Rs. 3,000, for which it is grateful. The Indian Bookshop continues to run at a small profit. An independent stock-checking was carried out during the year.

As regards the future, the General Secretary stresses two points, *viz.*, that until the Section compound is made available for really Theosophical work, it is not possible to get the correct atmosphere for further progress. He further points out the great necessity for starting a Publication Fund for making Theosophy available in the various languages of India, to a much greater extent. Without such concentrated effort, it is impossible to interest women in the Movement.

The General Secretary expresses his gratitude to the members for having given him the opportunity for serving them for two years.

G. N. GOKHALE,

29-11-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN AUSTRALIA

I have the honour to submit to you a brief report of the activities of the Australian Section for the year ended 30 September 1937.

Statistics.—There are 18 vital Lodges in the Section and 3 not very active, total: 21. The register shows a net loss of 131 members for the past year, leaving 1,051 members on the rolls.

The following analysis reveals the position to date:

Incoming

By New-admissions	57
„ Re-admissions	8
„ Transfers	2

67

Outgoing

By Resignation	23
„ Death	10
„ Removal from rolls	165

198

The fall in membership is mainly due to the dissolution of 2GB Radio Lodge, chartered on 22 January 1934, which was somewhat in the nature of an experiment. After its dissolution less than 10 per cent of its members decided to remain in The Society.

Convention.—The Forty-first Annual Convention was held in Sydney. It was attended by 34 delegates and many visiting members. Mr. Samuel Studd was once again unanimously voted to

the Chair and under his direction the proceedings were efficiently and harmoniously conducted.

Miss Mary K. Neff concluded a two years' tour of the Section and left for New Zealand on 27 February 1937. During her sojourn Miss Neff twice visited each State with the exception of Queensland to which she paid one visit only.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, accompanied by Mrs. Hodson, arrived on May 17, and for three months conducted a very successful lecture campaign in Perth. The visitors are at present in Adelaide, and will later visit Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane prior to returning to Madras, via Java.

Broadcasting.—I am happy to record that after protracted endeavours, a settlement was reached with 2GB Broadcasting Station. In addition to the Section benefiting financially, The Society has secured by contract the right to broadcast four sessions weekly of fifteen minutes each, for a period of nearly twenty-one years. Up to the present the policy has been to reserve certain sessions for broadcasting Theosophical talks and allot the balance to various organizations of an altruistic nature. It is felt that in sharing these radio sessions with other humanitarian bodies the first object of The Theosophical Society is being upheld.

The Melbourne Lodge's new home—named "T.S. Building," is almost finished and the Lodge will be settled in it when this report reaches you. The building is of stately design, situated on the old site near the heart of the City, on Melbourne's most popular thoroughfare, Collins Street. The

Memorial Stone (more correctly—engraved marble) was unveiled by the Lodge President, Mr. Samuel Studd, on October 1st, in honour of our late President, Dr. Besant, in the presence of more than 100 members.

The T.S. Building has been erected as a Memorial to The Theosophical Society and to facilitate the work of the Lodge's various activities. It comprises a ground floor and four stories above, the whole of the first floor being reserved for the Lodge including a Lecture Hall, Library and Book Depot, Reading Room, Secretary's Office and all conveniences. May it remain for many generations as a monument of the devotion and self-sacrifice it embodies.

The Section Magazine.—"Theosophy in Australia" has been published bi-monthly throughout the year and although limited to sixteen pages, it is much appreciated and forms a valuable link between Headquarters and individual members.

Conclusion.—The effect of the various difficulties through which the Section has passed during recent years has reacted upon the members in various ways, and probably is reflected in the decreased membership. We now appear to be entering upon a more settled period and look forward to a steadily growing and stronger Society, capable of making a definite and valuable contribution towards world reconstruction.

On behalf of the Australian Section I send to you and Rukmini loyal and affectionate greetings.

RAY. G. LITCHFIELD,

20-10-37

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SWEDEN

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the Swedish Section of The Theosophical Society for the year 1936-1937.

Membership.—During the current year 14 new members have been admitted, 35 have resigned, 9 have died, and 20 have been removed from the rolls

The total membership is now 448 as against 498 the previous year. 7 Lodges which have been inactive for some years, have been officially dissolved. The number of Lodges is now 27.

In spite of the fall in membership, the inner life of the Section is growing gradually stronger. At Whitsuntide, in Stockholm, we had the most dynamic and harmonious Convention for many years. Lodge work has been carried on as usual. Public lectures, usually well attended, have been held at the larger centres, and study courses have also been held.

There have been no new publications during the past year. Our magazine, *Teosofisk Tidskrift*, has been published regularly.

The great event of the year has been the Copenhagen Congress. A considerable number of our members were able to attend, and some of the written lecture material from the Congress is now being used by Lodges and study groups.

No lecturers from abroad have visited our Section during the past year, and because of the Congress, no official Summer School has been held.

Our Section Library in Stockholm is increasing in importance in the hands of its energetic librarian, and our bookshop, the Studio, is an important link with the public. As our Section is the only Scandinavian Section in possession of an official bookshop, we were entrusted with the sale of books at the Congress, and our bookstall seemed to be popular. This activity was carried on at a loss, owing to cost of transport, etc., but we were glad to be able to contribute to the active work of the Congress.

On behalf of the Swedish Section, I beg to convey to Dr. Arundale and Shrimati Rukmini Devi the hearty and loyal greetings of our members.

ERIK CRONVALL,

11-11-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN NEW ZEALAND

The following is a brief report of the activities of the New Zealand Section for the year ending 30 September 1937.

Membership.—New members 45, re-joined 8, resigned 17, died 16, and lapsed 27. Total membership 795, and number of Lodges 18.

The Annual Convention which should have been held in Dunedin last December, was cancelled owing to an outbreak of infantile paralysis. Preparations are now well in hand for the next Convention which will be held in Dunedin at the end of this year.

The Sectional News-Letter, edited by Mrs. Crawford and Miss E. Hunt, has been issued throughout the year, in alternate months, according to the generally expressed wishes of the members. In consequence of this decision, the Sectional magazine, *Theosophy in*

New Zealand, has been temporarily suspended.

A revised edition of *Information for Enquirers* has been recently distributed to all Lodges and Sectional members. The three sets of Campaign pamphlets issued from Adyar have been purchased by the Section, and are found excellent for propaganda purposes, those on Understanding being much in demand.

Early in the year, our members and many interested enquirers enjoyed a memorable three months' visit from Miss Mary K. Neff. All were charmed by her friendliness and versatility, which, combined with a ready wit and clear exposition of her subject, attracted excellent audiences.

Many of the Lodges were also visited during the year by Miss N. E. Ockenden,

Miss E. Hunt, Mr. H. H. Banks and Mr. J. H. Cooper, and also by myself as General Secretary.

Vasanta Garden School.—The aims and unique advantages of this Theosophical School are being more widely known and appreciated, and a recent report from the Government Chief Inspector was most encouraging. The present attendance is 49, being the greatest on record for many years. At the July Conference of the New Educational Fellowship, held in Auckland, Miss B. H. Darroch, Principal of the School, was elected to a Committee of leading educationalists for the purpose of forming groups throughout the country, with the object of improving the conditions and methods of education in New Zealand.

The Ritual of the Mystic Star has been performed several times during the year. Its artistic beauty and

deeply religious appeal are a never-failing source of inspiration to those who take part in it.

The work of the young people is one of the most vital and promising in the Section. While encouraged in their activities, the members of the Round Table show self-reliance, originality and resourcefulness which are a continual surprise and delight. These qualities are shown especially in their monthly magazine, *The Torch*, typewritten, illustrated and published by themselves, and also in their dramatic entertainments. Such activities are carried on, with variations, in all the principal Lodges of the Section.

On behalf of the members in New Zealand, I send to you, and to Rukmini Devi, our heartiest good wishes and most loyal and affectionate greetings.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS

I have the honour to submit the report of the work of The Theosophical Society, Netherlands Section, for the year ending September 1937.

Membership.—There were 148 registrations, *viz.*, 118 new admissions, 2 readmissions and 28 transfers from other countries. On the other hand we had 125 resignations; 12 died, 18 removals and 20 transferred to other countries. Consequently this year ends with a total of 2,023 members, which proves to be a little less than last year.

Lodges and Centres.—We have 45 Lodges (one at Paramaribo, West Indies) and 25 Centres in the jurisdiction of this Section; one of the Centres being newly established at Meppel.

The Forty Years' Jubilee was celebrated with great enthusiasm on May 15 and 17 at Amsterdam Headquarters, where forty years ago seven Lodges were

permitted by the President-Founder to establish the Netherlands Section. The festivities began with a beautiful play, given by a group of Young Theosophists, assisted by one or two professional artists. This play—entitled “The Gifts of the Nations”—was written by four Young Theosophists and gave some vivid pictures of what different nations contribute to the whole of human life. The performance was given with over 600 people present, the great majority being T. S. members. It was an exceedingly good success, largely due to the untiring labours of all participants, most of all however because of the artistic qualities of one of our young members, Hans König.

Next day—Sunday—two of the eldest of our members, Dr. J. J. Hallo and A. Nooteboom, gave their reminiscences of different happenings at the beginning

of the Section's history, while in the afternoon delegates from all the Lodges gave a brief review of the most important events in the life of their respective Lodges. We were fortunate also in having the collaboration of some artist-members, who took good care of the musical part of our festivities.

Furthermore, the Jubilee was celebrated by the exhibition of a great number of very interesting things and reminiscences from the old days; letters from H.P.B. and Col. Olcott, old pictures and photographs, etc., arranged by our newly appointed keeper of the archives, Mr. J. J. Poortman. Several of the first publications of the Section were also shown.

The Archives of the Section have been carefully arranged and catalogued under the good care of the keeper of the Archives, Mr. J. J. Poortman and his assistant, Mrs. J. E. Haye. It will be of great value for future generations to have all these reminiscences of by-gone times duly preserved.

Publicity, under the care of Miss H. Gantvoort, was very active; for instance, there were 20,000 pamphlets distributed in connection with the campaign "There Is a Plan." Radio-lectures were given regularly at least once a month.

Magazine.—*Theosophia* is distributed free amongst members of the Section, its subscription-fee being included in the yearly contribution to the Section. Besides these the magazine has a good number of subscriptions from non-members and is also given in exchange with other magazines on philosophical, parapsychological lines, etc.

The Library is fortunately still under the able and learned care of Dr. J. W. Boissevain and his staff. A big library like this with over 14,500 books is not easy to manage, but—if well done—proves one of the best means of publicity. There were 793 visitors who came to read in the library's rooms and 5,655 books were lent out during the year.

Study-Library has been formed, especially for the use of lecturers and class-leaders, because very often scientific books, necessary to keep up to date, were too expensive. Now the newest scientific publications on subjects cognate to our Theosophical science, are available for those who want them for their studies and publicity work.

Headquarters.—Besides the office being open on every working-day, there now has been arranged a special hour when twice a week someone of the Section's Executive Board is present to meet members. This new feature proved to fill a necessary need, and several people availed themselves of this opportunity to come and see us, either to speak about difficulties, ask questions, or merely to have a chat with the brethren.

Another means of bringing more living action in Headquarters, also a very successful one, has been the opportunity opened for members to participate in the regular daily meditation at 10.30 every morning.

Conclusion.—Although not indicated in results of an increasing of membership, the Section nevertheless is full of life and virility. There are some circumstances in this country which cause a greater decrease in membership here than is the case elsewhere, yet on the other hand we see that the remaining ones again and again fill the open ranks anew and as a result, the Section turns out not weaker at all by these losses, but stronger. Trustfully we are looking forward to the coming years to bring some new and better ways and means to carry our great Science and Philosophy to greater numbers of suffering humanity.

With the assurance of our loyal and affectionate co-operation,

J. KRUISHEER,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN FRANCE

I have the honour to submit to you the following report of the activities of The Theosophical Society in France during the year ending November 1937.

Membership statistics show a total number of 2,603 members on 31 October 1937, as against 2,628 a year ago—a decrease therefore of 25. Our net loss was 51 last year and is thus reduced by half in the last twelvemonth.

The detailed figures are as follows :

Gain : 181 new members

Loss : 206 comprising 122 removed from the rolls (206 in 1936) ; 2 transferred to other Sections ; 32 passed over ; 50 resigned.

Seven Lodges whose membership has fallen below seven have been declared dormant—Algiers, Constantine, Dunkirk, Oran, Paris, Valence. Three new Lodges have been formed, one at Marseilles and two in Paris. Our total number of Lodges (active Lodges) is now 66.

The General Secretary visited the Lodges in North Africa (Tunis, Algeria, Morocco). The Lodges there are advance sentries in another Continent, and grouping together members of several civilizations, have a specially valuable mission. Work among the Moslems would be possible if political difficulties did not render the effort of European Theosophists suspect. With them as with other conquered races, Peace and Brotherhood spell submission. It is hoped however, that, if started by cultured followers of Islam and supported by Islamic study, Theosophy may spread among the Moslem élite.

It seems equally possible, and more easy of realization, to organize the diffusion of Theosophy among the highly cultured members of Jewish communities, which are numerous in

North Africa. Some Jewish Theosophists both in Tunis and Morocco, versed in the literature of their race, are willing to devote their labour to this work.

In Tunis, under the leadership of Judge Gistucci, an old and faithful worker and friend ; in Algiers, where the Lodges co-operate in social work with other organizations ; and in Casablanca, a modern town in the heart of Moorish civilization, The Theosophical Society holds strong and valuable position.

In France, the Evolutionary Plan Campaign has been carried on with enthusiasm by our largest Lodges, adapting their activities to the local and national conditions. Much interest has attended their efforts. In Strasbourg, where the Lodge has created an organization of public lectures in the centre of the town, Theosophists are in touch with the cultured public, and keep a high standard of activity.

In Paris, the usual courses of Theosophy have been favoured by large audiences. The General Secretary delivered a course on Yoga which brought to our Headquarters a new public. This course will be published in book form.

Our members in Luxembourg have been visited by Mlle. Bayer ; their President enjoys general respect and has a wide influence in the country.

Our Lodges in Indo-China were favoured by the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa. His work there is having the happiest development. A new Lodge is being formed, and the renovation of Buddhism in which they are co-operating cannot but work for a renewal of spiritual life among the population.

Our Publishing Department has brought out the following books :

E. Ambelain :

J. Krishnamurti :

"

Traité d'Astrologie (2 volumes).

Conférences d'Ojai 1936.

Conférences d'Ommen 1937

Trémisot :	<i>Crescendo</i> (poems).
Dr. G. S. Arundale :	<i>Vous.</i>
Dr. de Fontbrune :	<i>Les prophéties de Nostradamus dévoilées.</i>
G. Barbarin :	<i>Le livre de la Mort douce.</i>
Francé :	<i>Les sens de la Plante.</i>
Upton Sinclair :	<i>Comment je crois en Dieu.</i>
Ojas :	<i>Les yeux pers de la Fée Myrtille.</i>
Dion Fortune :	<i>La Kabbale mystique.</i>
R. de la Rouge Fosse :	<i>Les deux sous de la Fée Meadochée.</i>
	<i>Vie de Jésus.</i>

Our efforts to convey Theosophical truths in scientific as well as in philosophical, ethical or religious terms, are beginning to bear fruit, as is evidenced by the links that are made with various scientific bodies. The scientific world continues to show interest in the work done in France and in India by our colleague Dr. Brosse. The irrefutable proof experimentally given of the Yogi's control of his organic functions, has been communicated by request to a number of medical and psychological organizations. Three of her

lectures were given in the Sorbonne, and she was requested by the Institute of Psychology to deliver the same lecture to the International Congress of Psychology held in July in Paris.

We are all looking forward to the visits of the President and Mr. Jinarajadasa next year, and I have much pleasure in sending to them, and to Shrimati Rukmini Devi the hearty and loyal greetings of our members.

J. EMILE MARCAULT,

23-11-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN ITALY

The activity of The Italian Theosophical Society showed this year a satisfactory trend, the outstanding feature being the establishment of a closer co-operation and comradeship between the more active Lodges through the exchange of visits by individual workers and groups of members.

The Lodge "Giordano Bruno" of Genoa, the Milan Lodges, "The Venetian" of Venice and "Truth" of Trieste have thus brought about a thorough unity of aim and spirit which will next year show results through heightened activity. Such a spirit of comradeship will next year be extended to include the Lodges of other Italian cities.

The younger members have been particularly active in carrying on their work and a first meeting of Young

Theosophists was held in Venice on June 28-29th. Similar gatherings will be repeated every year and it is anticipated they will take on an ever greater importance, and the entire Section will thus become imbued with the dynamic spirit that characterizes the Italian youth brought up according to Fascist style.

The outside work has been actively pursued by the above-mentioned Lodges, and with increased rhythm in Milan where a "Centre for Spiritual Culture" has been organized on lines similar to those of the like "Centre" that for over ten years has been functioning in Genoa. It is a Centre that tends to promote the study of spiritual problems under their scientific, philosophical, moral, artistic and religious aspects, independently from the body of doctrines

that may be called Theosophical. Nevertheless, as the work is based on a spirit of broad comprehension, Theosophists are offered the opportunity of spreading Theosophical literature and Theosophical viewpoints.

The Milan Centre—like the Genoa Centre—holds its meetings on its own premises, where public lectures, courses, question-and-answer meetings take place. The Presidency of the Milan Centre was offered to the General Secretary of The T.S., who has also retained the Presidency of the Genoa Centre.

Visiting Tour of the General Secretary.—This year the General Secretary has had once more the opportunity of visiting all the main cities of Italy and of holding lectures on Theosophical topics in leading cultural Centres of the country, also of visiting the Theosophical Lodges and nuclei of Bologna, Florence, Rome, Naples, Catania, Palermo and Messina. Moreover he has visited often and made protracted stays in Genoa, Milan, Venice and Trieste so as to help in the work of the respective Lodges.

New Organization of the Secretary's Office.—The General Secretary has left his Genoa residence to settle in Milan. For the requirements of the organization, the secretarial and administrative work will continue to be carried on in Genoa—Piazza del Ferro 3, under the supervision of Miss Vera Vitulli Montaruli who succeeded the General Secretary in the Presidency of the Giordano Bruno Lodge and who has accepted the appointment of Vice-Secretary of The I.T.S.

Mrs. Bruna Puppo was elected Treasurer, and Cav. Gino Levi and Giuseppe Valli are Auditors, all of them being residents of Genoa.

According to the spirit of the new Statute approved last year, to the General Secretary will be reserved the high guidance of the National Society with the co-operation of the Executive

Council. His practical activity will more particularly tend to promote and co-ordinate the Theosophical work freely carried on by the various Lodges.

As a result of the resignations tendered by Mrs. Elvina Bulano and Mr. Bratina Edoardo for reasons of ill-health, Prof. Cav. Gino Poli and Prof. Lando del Sere have been elected Members of the Executive Council.

General Meeting of The I.T.S.—The yearly meeting of The I.T.S. was held in Milan during the Easter holidays. In adherence to the new policy of our Society the administrative part was reduced to an absolute minimum, whereas a considerable development was given to themes of Theosophical import. Those discussed this year have been the following: "Lodge life," "What are we to understand by Brotherhood?" and "How can we live brotherly in collective life?" Great interest was displayed in the discussion which has had a decided influence on the general trend of The Society's work.

Publications.—The Bulletin of The I.T.S. continued its publication. The magazine *Il Loto* instead of being a quarterly is now appearing every two months and it is regularly issued. The old publishing firm "Prometeo" went into liquidation, while the "Alaya Publishing House" following up the programme so generously undertaken has given out translations of the following works: *Thought Forms* by A. Besant and C. W. Leadbeater, *The Mental Body* by Arthur E. Powell, *The Theosophical Manual* by C. W. Leadbeater. The Office of the General Secretary has issued, in booklet form, Dr. G. S. Arundale's article "The Independence of The T. S."

Contacts with Other National Societies.—The General Secretary and a member of the Italian Executive Council attended this year the Congress of the European Federation at Copenhagen. A Committee will be formed next year for the purpose of entertaining

more frequent and closer contacts with the other National Societies.

Theosophical Order of Service.—The direction of the Theosophical Order of Service has been taken over by the wife of the General Secretary, Mrs. Elena Castellani di Colbertaldo. Besides continuing the activities already under way, she will devote her special attention to the development of the Young Theosophists Movement and to Spiritual Art.

Statistical Data.—The number of Lodges has remained unchanged because the "Humanus" of Naples was dissolved and a new Lodge was formed under the name of "Redenzione." The programme of this new Lodge is "to bring the Masters to the World and the

World to the Masters"; and it intends to place itself in the forefront of the Theosophical Movement in Italy. Its members have their residence in different Italian cities.

The membership has shown a very slight increase (4 members). It must be noted, however, that we have lost during the year a number of old members whose place has been taken by new ones. This has brought new blood and new enthusiasm into our ranks quite aside from the very small numerical increase on our membership rolls.

TULLIO CASTELLANI,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN HUNGARY

I have the honour to submit to you the following report of the Hungarian National Society, covering the year 1 October 1936 to 30 September 1937.

This year marks a new era in the life of our Section. It was inaugurated by the visit of the President and Rukmini Devi, who arrived in Budapest on Sep. 30th and spent four days with us—days never to be forgotten, days whose influence showed itself in the course of the year in everything and in everybody. The President and Rukmini visited many countries in Europe during the year 1936, their presence meant much everywhere, but I doubt if there was a place where it meant so much as it did in Budapest. The Hungarian T. S. was reborn during their visit, and the new life showed itself in a new enthusiasm, a new force, a new determination, the result of which is increased work and successful activity, an ascending line in all directions, in all departments. For the first time for many years the number of resignations did not exceed the joinings. For the first time for ten years the accounts

closed without a deficit, and for the first time in the life of the Hungarian Section enough young people joined to form a Youth Lodge. Our Section passed through a heavy crisis, and emerged stronger, more harmonious than it was before, thanks to the wonderful influence of the President. Several groupings were re-shaped, and all are working now in beautiful harmony. The harmony and co-operation of the Board is felt throughout the Section.

Headquarters.—The presence of the President, his urging the importance of keeping Headquarters, moved many of our members to the resolution of trying for another year. We did our best, the members showed great readiness to sacrifice, the President himself helped us very generously, and the American Section and its generous General Secretary sent us a cheque for the upkeep of Headquarters, still we were compelled to decide to sell, as the regular incomes of the Section do not cover the heavy taxes and upkeep of the property, besides the interest we have to pay to the

Bank, on the loan incurred at the purchase of the house, seven years ago ; still less can we think of paying the capital back to the Bank. Negotiations are just now going on, after closing which we shall move into a small flat where we shall be able to do our work with a more appropriate partition of our funds.

Convention.—We held our Annual Convention on Oct. 2nd to 4th, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arundale and myself, as the laws of our country do not permit the presiding of a "foreigner." It was our Thirty Years' Jubilee Convention, and the presence of the President and Rukmini, and their kindness and strength, made it an occasion of great rejoicing. Before Convention, on Oct. 1st, we had an Annie Besant Birthday Celebration, at which both Dr. Arundale and Rukmini Devi spoke to us, very beautifully and inspiringly. During Convention, Dr. Arundale answered questions on two occasions, and these two meetings were very especially appreciated as he threw light on ever so many points of doubt and hesitation. I think these Question-and-Answer meetings were of the greatest benefit to our members. We published the translation of the talks and answers both of Dr. Arundale and of Rukmini, in our little Bulletin, not only to enable those who were unable to be present to read them, but also to perpetuate them for all our members.

After the second Question-and-Answer meeting, Dr. Arundale, Rukmini, their nice "Reisemarschall" Mr. Jack Coats, and some of us, went to have supper, after which straight to the station where many members assembled to say Good-bye. At the last shaking of hands, from the window of his compartment, Dr. Arundale said : "A happy New Year !"—and happy it became indeed. It is impossible to express our gratitude for all they brought us.

Convention attendance was rather good : 72 at the Business Meeting, and about 60 each time for the other

meetings, 150 for Rukmini's public lecture "India and World Culture," which made a great impression on the audience. A journalist wrote about her in one of our magazines, calling her "The Fairy Queen."

Meetings.—There were 36 meetings at Headquarters for members with an average attendance of 36, against 34 last year and 29 the year before. The Campaign "There Is a Plan" gave the basis for the lectures and discussions, and as the first meeting of every month was consecrated to the talking over of the work indicated in the plan received from Adyar, several members found opportunities for undertaking new work. One of the results of the Campaign was the organizing of a Vegetarian and Animal Protection Day on the initiative of one of our members, with the co-operation of all the Societies for Animal Protection and Vegetarianism, for the first time in our country !

The giving of news of the Theosophical World was continued once a month, also the Question-and-Answer meetings. We had three social meetings, one of which, a Xmas fair, was a great success, and brought quite a nice sum for the Headquarters Fund.

We celebrated Nov. 17th, also Adyar Day and White Lotus Day, with special programmes.

For the propaganda lectures which were held every Sunday from November to end of April at Headquarters, we had all the leaflets received from Adyar translated into Hungarian, and they were distributed free before the respective lectures. The average attendance at these lectures was 69, showing an increase of 5 against last year's figures. The greatest attendance of course was at Rukmini Devi's public lecture mentioned already.

There is another public lecture to be mentioned, which was not held at Headquarters, but in the Hall of the Royal Academy of Music, by the President on Oct. 1st. The public showed great

interest, and reports in the newspapers were very good. I am sure that at his next visit we shall have a greater audience than now when for the first time he appeared as President of The Theosophical Society before our public. The lecture "Gods in the Becoming" was very inspiring—one was sorry for everybody who could not hear it. During the summer holidays, members met at Headquarters twice a week, for discussing personal problems and Theosophical subjects. These meetings also show a great improvement on last year, with an average attendance of 23 against 17 last year.

In order to help new members in their studies, we introduced a Study Course for beginners, through weekly meetings, held alternately by older members, each giving one subject for a month. So the subjects were from November to May: Man and His Bodies, Evolution, The Astral World, Devachan, Reincarnation, Karma, The Hierarchy.

Visitors.—Besides the President, Rukmini Devi and Mr. Coats, whose visit inaugurated our working year, we had no visitors from abroad. We are always hoping that lecturers will visit us, but as we cannot afford to pay their expenses, we are left out of their itinerary. Last year at the Geneva World Congress, several friends promised to come and visit Hungary, but none of these visits came off, to our great regret. Still, I am sure, they would have liked our country, as everybody does who comes here.

Publishing Activity.—This year we could print one booklet only, *i.e.*, *Theosophy and the Theosophical Society*, which we shall now sell at a very low price, and also distribute free to enquirers. Besides this, *The Astral Plane* and *Devachan* by C.W.L. have been translated and typed out by one of our devoted members; the typed copies bound nicely, are enriching our Library to the benefit of many.

Sale of Books.—494 books were sold this year against 417 last year. The income however was only 7 pengő more, because we sold several books at reduced rates on special occasions.

Lodges.—We have now 11 Lodges, all working. The new Lodge, Activity Youth Lodge, was founded on Rukmini's birthday.

Membership.—We have to record 22 new members this year, against 14 last year, and 22 resignations against 27 last year. This would mean great progress if we had not a painful function to perform, *i.e.*, removing from the rolls 34 for non-payment through many years. Some of these were in arrears at the time of my predecessor, and as there was no hope whatever that they would pay or be interested again in The T.S., we had to take the step—very reluctantly though—and cancelled their names. But now this is the last time that we shall allow such accumulation of arrears—it is not fair towards the members in question because it involves them in debts against their intention. And we hope that the next year will show a positive increase of our membership. Our statistics show 22 new members, 22 resignations, 1 death and 34 lapsed. Net loss 35, against 38 last year. Membership on 30th September, 177.

Finances.—We were at the depth of our financial crisis during the visit of the President. Unable to keep Headquarters, with a budget showing considerable deficit, our future seemed hopeless. The President however stepped in, aroused the enthusiasm of the members, wrote about our situation, and the result was that our members made an effort which surpassed all expectation, so that with their and some friends' generous help we passed the year not only safely, but with a positive gain. Our Treasurer was able to present to Convention last year's accounts showing net gain, apart from the American gift even! Our hearts

are full of gratitude to all who helped our Section through this difficult time, and we are determined that in this new life which the Hungarian Section has begun, we shall work with increasing devotion for the spreading of Theosophy, to the benefit of our country and the world, trying to be worthy to be called the people of that great Being who is called the Hungarian Master.

Dear President, I hope this report has conveyed to you something of our

happiness for which you have done so much. You brought us strength, you gave us inspiration, you filled us with courage and confidence. May we never fail you and those Great Ones to serve whom is the joy of our lives.

Please accept our very best wishes for a successful Convention, and transmit our greetings to all brethren assembled in Adyar.

FLORA DE SELEVER,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN FINLAND

During the period between October 1936—September 1937 the membership of our Section increased from 522 to 555; one Lodge (the Russian) being dormant and a new one (the Youth Lodge) being inaugurated, the number of Lodges is 20, the same as before. The Theosophical life in Finland is vitalized after the visit of our dear leaders Dr. Arundale and Mrs. Rukmini Devi.

At the Headquarters in Helsinki 20 public lectures have been given. Some of the members of the Council have also delivered Theosophical lectures in the country—towns where there are Lodges. The different Lodges have also given entertainments with speeches on Theosophy. Especially Theosophical memorial days have been celebrated.

Our most remarkable occasion was the Annual Convention last Easter with its three days' meetings and festivals; the programme including Theosophical lectures, speeches and art items. On this occasion 18 of the 20 Lodges and all three reading circles were represented, 211 members were registered, but nearly one-half of the total membership of the Section was present at the high festivals. The President's cable to the Convention was enthusiastically appreciated and answered at once.

An important part of the work of The T.S. in Finland was the forming of

a Youth Lodge. Some young people, mostly children of T.S. members, have been gathering during the year, and after the visit of our leaders to Helsinki the work took a more established form. Then at the Annual Meeting at Easter, 17 youths joined The T.S. and the Theosophical Youth Lodge was inaugurated solemnly at the Convention, they receiving the Lodge Charter.

Of our printed propaganda our monthly *Teosofi* is to be mentioned in the first place. It contained original articles and translations from *The Theosophist* and other Theosophical publications about vital problems of the day from the point of view of Theosophy. The editor was Dr. Angervo and the sub-editors Miss Aarni, Mr. Pohjanmaa and Mr. Rankka. The number of the issues was 10, and the total number of pages during the year was 352 of which 44 were a continuation of the translation of *The Secret Doctrine*. The magazine published 1,100 copies. We have published and distributed "The Summer School of T.S.," containing the speeches of the President at the Summer School at Kauniainen, "The T.S. and Mr. Krishnamurti," a lecture by Mr. Pohjanmaa, and "The Position of The T.S. in the World," a lecture by Mr. Kallinen as pamphlets. Then we have distributed two lectures, "The Nucleus

and the Shell " by Mr. Pohjanmaa, and "The Work of the World Mother" by Miss Rosvall as facsimile study letters. A third kind of propaganda was the distribution of new books. We have spread the following new books: *Bhagavad Gita* (Finnish, second edition), *Light on the Path* (Finnish, second edition) and *The Great Ambassador*, 6 lectures about Christ by Dr. Angervo.

The Theosophical work in Finland has taken also new forms. The plans for the work from Adyar have been transformed to suit our circumstances. In connection with the regular study work in the Lodges, the members have been performing a new kind of work to serve the Theosophical cause. They have been practising brotherhood and understanding through social intercourse and excursions. During some years members of The T.S. in Helsinki have rented for the summer seasons a weekend place in the vicinity of the town. This centre has been a meeting-place for the members without distinction of Lodges. Also friends have visited the place. By turns some of the members have been hosts there serving the others. Thus every one has felt at home, and they have freely discussed important Theosophical and other problems. It seems to be a very useful way of practising brotherhood.

A second way has been by excursions. Some members in Helsinki have paid visits to different countryside Lodges. About 30 members participated in various visits to Lodges in Turku, Tampere, Kotka, Lohja and Hämeenlinna. In brotherly society members of our Section have learnt to know and understand each other better through these excursions.

A third way of Theosophical work has been studying English. Members have formed English clubs to practise and learn the necessary instrument for understanding original messages from the Theosophical Headquarters and the

Leaders, and the link between the different National Sections.

A very remarkable event for our Section was the European Congress in Copenhagen in which 31 members of our Section took part. The Congress was as inspiring as useful. The National performances of the Finnish members were especially appreciated on the Scandinavian Day.

Last July we had a Summer School at Merilä for members and friends, and Mr. Salowaara and some other members were the lecturers. Then after the Copenhagen Congress we had another Summer School in Helsinki. Dr. Bendit came from Copenhagen in company with the returning Theosophical Congress members, and held in Helsinki at Lauttasaari a Summer School on August 1-3 which is remembered with gratitude by all the members. All Dr. Bendit's lectures showed his simple and natural attitude towards life and life's different phenomena.

This autumn the Theosophical Section has moved into a more spacious and comfortable lodging at Yrjönkatu 1, where also some of the members have taken their private rooms.

In short, we are trying to be faithful to the spirit of Adyar and to realize Theosophy. The work has become group or mass work, because we have not any leading personalities and teachers; but we all are fellow-students of Theosophy. Though the aspects of our Section's work are different from those during the time of Blavatsky, Olcott, Besant and Leadbeater, Theosophy and our Finnish Section are living. It seems as if we are now for the first time grasping the spirit of Theosophy which penetrated their great life-work. This Theosophy is always renewing itself and living. Our Section is going forwards and not retrograding.

Our loyal greetings to our beloved President and the Convention at Adyar.

ARMAS RANKKA,

30-10-1937 General Secretary.

THE RUSSIAN T. S. OUTSIDE RUSSIA

In the name of the "R.T.S. outside Russia," I send to you, dear President, our loyal and loving greeting.

Convention.—Our year ended with our Convention in Paris. Delegates came from London and Geneva. Greetings and good wishes came from all our Branches and Centres. The Branch Alkonost in Paris was our hostess. The Convention lasted a week (29 May—5 June) and was very successful. Mrs. Elena Solovsky has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the R.T.S. outside R., to replace Miss C. Helmboldt, who passed away in December 1936. (A beautiful evening was consecrated to her memory.) The P.T.S., Dr. G. S. Arundale, sent us an inspiring message:

"I send my best wishes to the Russian Convention. Your Section had a very hard life, but therefore a splendid opportunity. And I know how many valiant souls there are among you. You are all heroic amidst difficulties, and very optimistic amidst adversities. Your Section is certainly a fine example to us all of courage and enthusiasm, and of the truth that even the darkest cloud has a silver lining. Please read these words to the Convention when you meet and tell all assembled that we at Adyar shall be thinking of them. Affectionately, George S. Arundale."

The Russian Convention was very happy to receive this message and sent to the R.T.S. a loving greeting.

Statistics.—The R. T. S. outside Russia has 175 members. One has passed away; 10 new members entered The Society during the year. One Branch (in Harbin) has become a Centre; one Centre (in Shanghai) has again become an active Branch; Nomme Branch (near Tallinn) joined the Kitej Branch in Tallinn. Thus we have still 11 Branches.

Miss C. Helmboldt.—The R.T.S. O. R. has lost her beloved Vice-President, Miss Cécile Helmboldt, who was

also the Secretary and Treasurer of The R. T. S. It is a great trial for us, although we rejoice for her liberation. Her life has been a great example of selfless and noble work, dedicated to the Master. Her memory will always live in our hearts, as a source of priceless inspiration.

Work and Branches.—The Russian Branches have worked earnestly, trying to follow the plan of the P.T.S. (The Convention decided to replace the title Lodge by Branch).

The Branch G. Bruno in Geneva works regularly, meeting twice monthly for the study of Theosophy. Twice monthly the O. S. of Russia is meeting studying Russia's traditions, literature and psychology. This group is now called "Vladimir the Radiant Sun" in memory of its late President Miss C. Helmboldt, whose name in the R. T., as knight, was "Vladimir the Radiant Sun" (the name of a renowned knight of Russia of ancient times). The General Secretary, the present President of "G. Bruno," and Mrs. Emse. Solovsky gave in Geneva public talks on Russian folklore and fairy-tales.

The Branch Alkonost in Paris, under the able leadership of Countess Suzor, is working in a steady way. The element of art and beauty is much cultivated. Once monthly there are public meetings for friends and enquirers.

The Branch Union in London has met regularly under the leadership of its devoted President, Mrs. A. Koenig. It has organized with success an artistic, public, Russian evening.

The Branch White Lotus in Brussels did not meet regularly, owing to the ill-health of its President, Mr. C. Ouspensky, but the arrival of the General Secretary gave a new impetus to the Branch's activity. Mr. Ouspensky is an able musician and his improvisations are a beautiful preparation of the atmosphere.

The Branch Kitej in Tallinn is working earnestly, meeting weekly for study. From time to time it holds a public meeting. *The Branch H.P.B. in Nomme* (near Tallinn), having lost some members, has become a centre for study. It has joined the Branch Kitej and attends all its meetings. Both are under the leadership of Mr. Paul Raggis, who is helping the R.T.S.O.R. with the publishing activities. Owing to his devoted efforts, *The Riddle of Life* was issued this year, and now a book to the memory of H.P.B., from the pen of our gifted writer, Mrs. Elena Pissareva, is in preparation.

The Branch Yaroslav the Wise was founded by Dr. Elena Solovsky in *Beograd*. Under the leadership of Mrs. Maria Yahontova, it works earnestly, studying Theosophy and holding public meetings regularly. During the year it has followed the plan of the P.T.S.

The Branch the Fiery Bird in Berlin has not been able to meet, but members work individually with intent.

The Branch Annie Besant in Besarabia is doing excellent work. Its members, under the leadership of Mrs. Alexandra Essigmann, have met regularly for study and meditation. They are busy also with translations.

The Vasanta Branch in Prague, having lost several members, has become a Centre. Miss M. Hovanetz is its secretary.

In China we have 3 Branches:

The Branch H.P.B. in Shanghai presided over by Mrs. Olga Vitovsky, has been much helped by the visit of Mr. A. Knudsen, the Presidential Agent for the Far East. A series of public lectures has been organized and the Centre has again become a very active Branch. Mrs. Vitovsky has made over 60 translations of articles and books and many fine pictures and cartograms.

The Russian Branch in Tientsin, under the very able leadership of Mrs. Anna Sokol, has done excellent work for many years. During this season it has

not met regularly, owing to very difficult outer circumstances, but it is planning earnest work for the future.

The Russian Branch in Harbin, Mandjuria, has lost several members and seems to have become a Centre with 3 or 4 members. Its President, Mr. Akimoff, is an active journalist.

We have several Centres in Poland, Holland, Italy, N. and S. America and the Philippine Isles. Our T.S. members are spread over the whole world.

Propaganda.—The General Secretary, Dr. A. Kamensky, Miss C. Helmboldt, Vice-President, and Dr. Elena Solovsky have given during the year a series of Theosophical talks in Geneva, for the Russian colony, and at the Russian Convention, which preceded the Theosophical World Congress in Geneva. The Convention was a great success. We had 14 delegates, representing Berlin, London, Paris, Tallinn, Beograd, Amsterdam, Geneva. A Russian exhibition of arts and crafts was followed by a national evening and a concert. Dr. A. Kamensky was unanimously re-elected General Secretary for the next three years.

World Congress.—The General Secretary and the delegates attended the 4th World Congress in Geneva. On that occasion Dr. A. Kamensky gave a public lecture on "The Spirit of Peace."

After the Congress a Summer School was held, organized by Dr. A. Kamensky, on art and beauty. The honorary President was Shrimati Rukmini Devi. Gifted lecturers gave a series of talks and able musicians gave us musical entertainments. It proved a big success. The opening speech of Rukmini Devi was a most beautiful contribution.

Publishing Activities.—Our little magazine *Vestnik* is now coming out in typewritten form. Nos. I and II of 1937 were especially dedicated to the memory of the great warrior-soul, Cécile Helmboldt.

Dr. Besant's book *The Riddle of Life* has been published.

A book to the memory of H. P. B., with a beautiful biography by Mrs. Helena Pissareva, and *Mount Everest* are in preparation. A circular letter, going to all Branches and Centres, giving news of the T. S. activities, is going out regularly 4 or 5 times yearly. It is a sort of small Sectional Bulletin.

Finances.—The financial question is a difficult one. In several countries it is forbidden to send out money; thus we cannot get part of the T. S. members' contributions. From the other side, dues are coming in very slowly and irregularly. Out of the 175 members, only 39 have paid their dues; a few have paid partly; the situation of the refugees is a very uncertain one. There is a great lack of funds. The subscription to the *Vestnik* is also insufficient; therefore we are obliged to give it out typewritten.

Other Activities.—The T.O.S. is helping the local organizations; but we have some healing-groups and Russian art-groups; also a youth group, (Russian Young Theosophists), led by Mrs. Elena Solovskiy, who is Chief Knight of the R. T. and head of the Golden Chain too. The O. S. of Russia is active in almost all Branches. It studies Russian history, literature and psychology. Its device is: "I believe in God. I believe in the victory of Light. I believe in the resurrection of Russia."

International Work.—Our Branches are collaborating with local Sections in

diverse ways. Some Russian members are at the head of different departments (*i.e.*, the R. T. in France; the World Peace Union; the I. T. Centre in Geneva). In Geneva the General Secretary is leading also the Interconfessional group, the International Research group for the World University and the Organizing Peace-Week Committee.

The Slavonic Brotherhood, initiated by the R.T.S.O.R. is meeting once yearly, on the 12th November, in several Slavonic countries. It is a Peace Day.

Almost yearly the General Secretary makes a lecturing tour in Switzerland. This year she has been invited by the Belgian Section to preside over the Belgian Convention. She has also lectured in Paris for the French Section.

Dr. A. Kamensky has a chair in the University of Geneva. She gave this year 2 courses: one on Vedaism and Buddhism; another on the Philosophy of the Beautiful.

Summing up.—The R. T. S., not being able to work in Russia, is working amidst refugees, outside Russia. Thus keeping the holy fire of Theosophy burning everywhere, and preparing a legion of devoted knights and servers who will be able to help the reconstruction of Russia, when the blessed hour of sunrise shall come.

We send a loving greeting to the brethren assembled in Adyar and to beloved India.

ANNA KAMENSKY,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

I have great pleasure in sending you the report of our activities during the year 1936-1937.

Activities.—During this year our work has progressed, especially in Praha, where 12 public lectures were given on interesting subjects. The

lecturers were: Mr. V. Cimr, Mr. V. Holy, Dr. K. Hujer, Mrs. P. Moudrá, Mr. F. Novák, Mr. M. Lzicka and Mr. J. Skuta. After every lecture there were very animated discussions.

In the Lodges Mor. Ostrava, Karviná and Horní Suchá, Mr. J. Skuta gave

several public lectures about Krishnamurti's thoughts, and explained that in profound understanding of his thoughts we penetrate into the *new spirit* which leads us to a new start in life.

In Brno, Mrs. L. Karsai and Mr. Chobola in their study meetings explained Mr. Leadbeater's *The Inner Life* and some works of Mme. Besant, and held discussions on different articles in T.S. magazines.

Besides the public lectures there were held in Praha, and in other Lodges, members' meetings, in which for the most part Krishnamurti's thoughts and books were studied.

Statistics.—The total membership for the year under report is 95. New members, 11. This Section consists of 7 Lodges and 6 Centres.

Some members from Praha and Mor. Ostrava visited this year the Ommen Star Camp and were present at the talks and discussions given by Krishnamurti. They were very surprised that in *The Theosophist* and other Theosophical magazines more attention is not paid to Krishnamurti's thoughts.

With best greetings and good wishes from all members in Czechoslovakia,

VACLAV CIMR,

29-11-1937.

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SOUTH AFRICA

The year 1937 has been a happy one in the history of the Theosophical Movement in South Africa in that it has seen the consummation of the attempt to bring about the amalgamation of the two existing Sections of The Society, namely the South African Section and the Central South African Section, which have been working independently for the past seven years.

It will be remembered that, previous to the year 1930, the South African Section covered the whole country from Capetown to the Zambezi, a distance of some 2,000 miles, and that the great distances between Lodges and the difficulties of communication and consequent lack of touch gradually brought about the feeling that the work could be carried on more efficiently if a new National Centre were established in the Transvaal, and the Central South African Section was formed.

The experience of the past seven years has shewn, however, that the advantages of decentralization have not been sufficiently great to make up for the lack of unity which was sacrificed. Our country is a unit politically, social-

ly and economically, and the united Convention held in Durban during Easter time of this year decided that we should again be a unit Theosophically, and a simple provisional Constitution was adopted embracing again the whole of the South African Union and the Rhodesias.

Our present Constitution differs however very considerably from that of pre-1930 days, in that it provides for the formation of three autonomous Federations, namely the Provincial Federations of Natal, the Cape Province, and the Transvaal; the last to include the Orange Free State and Rhodesia. The Federation Officials will administer the affairs of the Lodges within their Provincial boundaries, while the General Secretary, assisted by an Executive Council consisting of the General Treasurer and the three Provincial Secretaries will administer the affairs of the Section. A united Convention with representatives from all Lodges will meet once a year, and it is this united Convention, with its opportunities of contact and discussion

which we have so sadly missed during the years of separation.

We have received congratulations from all parts of the world on the success of our amalgamation movement, and we hope that we shall prove the truth of the old proverb "Unity is strength," and that our Theosophical work will forge ahead with renewed force and momentum.

One unfortunate result of reunion was the striking off our rolls of a comparatively large number of members who were not in good standing, so that our numbers may be a little down, but a steady stream of new members helps to make good the loss.

In April we had the pleasure of a flying visit from Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hodson, and although Mr. Hodson's work was mainly of a private nature, yet he found time for a fortnight of intensive lectures and study classes in Capetown, which was much appreciated by the local Lodge and the large audiences that came to hear him.

Miss Clara Codd is expected to land in Capetown towards the end of January, and she will spend at least a year with us visiting the various Centres. We are looking forward with great pleasure and expectation to her coming.

W. A. HUMPHREY,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SCOTLAND

It is with pleasure that I submit this report to you.

During the year ending 30 April 1937, 20 new members have joined The Society, 3 were restored from the suspended list, 1 has transferred to the English Section, 16 have resigned, 9 have died, and 11 have been placed on the suspended list, leaving a total membership of 388.

The number of Lodges is 26, and there are 5 Centres.

Throughout the winter, work has been done in all districts toward the furtherance of the campaign—The Evolutionary Plan—and the weekly study groups held in this connection can be said to have fulfilled their purpose to a considerable extent, though the numbers present were small. Those who did attend regularly, however, gained some realization of the value of such groups both in the work of The Society and in the fitting of themselves for greater use in that work. As well as this special activity, Lodges have found time for useful work along their own lines, and we are happy to have Kirkcaldy Lodge

—moribund for nearly five years—in being once more with a nucleus of members who have joined after attending the lectures and study meetings held during the past two years. One happy innovation in the North is a visit paid by members of Aberdeen Lodge to Dundee Lodge—an enjoyable and profitable way of making contacts in a district where the Lodges are so scattered.

Lecturers from outside the Section this year were Mrs. Stevenson Howell and Miss Clara Codd, both of whom visited Lodges in all three districts. Miss Codd's meetings in particular were greatly appreciated and enthusiastic reports have been received from both Lodge officials and individual members all over the country.

Our 27th Annual Convention was held in Edinburgh on 19th, 20th June, and I am sure that the recollection of it remains very clearly with all those who attended it, for, while it was the occasion of the happy reunion of friends and a time of spiritual invigoration, as Convention always is, there was a note

of purpose and a sense of achievement about the proceedings which was quite remarkable and gave to the gathering its own character. I think that the credit for this should be given to the Convention President, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, who, though previously known to comparatively few of our members, drew the sincere appreciation of all by the clear thinking and insight displayed in her several addresses given in the course of Convention. We gratefully acknowledge our debt to Mrs. Gardner for all that she gave so generously, and many will mark this Convention as outstanding in the annals of the Scottish Section.

At Whitsuntide last year, I represented this Section at the Annual Convention of The Society in England, held in the Besant Hall, and presided over by yourself. In February of this year I visited the Irish Section, in response to a kind invitation to preside over the Annual Convention in Dublin. To have been present at the Fourth World Congress at Geneva last year has been a great experience, of which the recollection will always remain with those whose privilege it was to enjoy it, and confidently one feels that so splendid a gathering must exercise a great and lasting influence upon the cause of brotherhood and understanding among the nations. I am glad that some 20 members from Scotland were present, and that through them the Lodges have received something of the spirit which characterized this Congress—a spirit of happiness and understanding—and will have heard from them accounts of this very remarkable event.

It is with great regret that we record the death of Mr. Lorimer Thomson, which took place on 30 September 1936. He belonged to the ranks of the earlier members of The Theosophical Society, for it was in 1896 that his diploma of Fellowship was issued. That was in the days of the Scottish Lodge, from which sprang the Edinburgh Lodge, having Mr. Thomson as a founding member and its President for many years.

Now, with the resumption of Autumn activities, the Lodges have before them the material for your Campaign for Understanding, which I am hoping will be carefully studied by all with a view to the removal of the causes of misunderstanding in our personal relationships, so that a way may be opened up along which Theosophy and the work of The Society may proceed in fulfilment of its purpose of service to humanity and the fostering of all things which make for Brotherhood. It is well to remember, and to hold as the background to our work, the fact that The Theosophical Society is the link between the Masters and the outer world. They are dedicated to the fulfilment of the Great Plan. May we all endeavour to be worthy the immense privilege which is ours, as Fellows of The Theosophical Society, of participating in Their work.

Scotland joins with me in sending loving greetings and warmest good wishes to you and to Rukmini Devi and to all our brethren assembled for the International Convention at Adyar.

CHRISTOPHER GALE,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

Please allow me to present to you the annual report of the T. S. in the Netherlands Indies, covering the period from 1 October 1936 till 30 September 1937.

Statistics.—In the lists, enclosed herewith, you will find the detailed report of the Branches, Centres and members of this Section. It may be

remarked, that there was a decrease of 3 members only, while the number of Branches and Centres remained constant. The total number of members is now 1,332; there are 27 Branches and 17 Centres. Two Centres (one at Bandoeng and the other at Lembang) are Youth Centres. Others are in process of being established.

General Remarks.—According to what I reported last year, the financial depression, which we suffered for such a long time, is now fading away after the devaluation of the guilder to about 85% of its former gold-value. We are experiencing a general restoration of economics and of the balance of industry and prosperity. Of course it takes time for this restoration to be completed, but we all feel already the beneficial influence.

But it is a pity that our Theosophical Society does not follow yet in the general trend of restoring itself and regaining its former power and strength. It is true that a great deal of our financial troubles have lessened, or are (at least partly) solved, so that we are able to fix our attention on Theosophical, instead of on financial, matters. But we must state that the enthusiasm of the early days has not yet come back. Perhaps we have to wait with patience.

Theosophical Events.—Nothing special has to be reported. There were no international lecturers visiting us and no remarkable events happened at all. We had a short visit of our brother, Dr. James Cousins, who was in the party of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, and we had the pleasure of some talks by him concerning Indian Art: Dance, Painting and Architecture.

We had our fifth presidential Conference at Semarang. It was not so very well attended, but it was a vigorous and spirited congress, full of new ideas and suggestions for the future. We are hoping that part of it at least will come into manifestation.

During the months of July and August I had to leave Java for a journey to China and Japan, where I attended the Seventh Conference of the "World Federation of Educational Associations." Making the acquaintance with these eastern lands and peoples proved to be a real revelation. Japan made a very deep impression upon me, as I found the nation, which in general is not judged very favourably, to possess several very fine and spiritual qualities and to have a very high and noble standard of moral living. In my humble opinion, Japan is a very great nation, but its real greatness has not yet come to the front but is hidden behind the unpleasant characteristics of the "Samurai"-clan, which suggests a martial and financially malignant Japan, while in reality the Japanese are a very friendly, peace-loving and simple-living people. One can feel there is coming a very great tragedy over Japan, which will prove to be its liberator for a far nobler task in the Eastern World.

Periodicals.—These are the same as in the year before. The Dutch magazine *De Pionier* is flourishing and attracts the attention of non-Theosophists as well. The three Indonesian magazines, *Persataean Hidæp*, *Koemang-dang* and *The Mahabharata*, also have a quite satisfactory circulation. Two periodicals are sent officially to the members only and are well appreciated: *The Official Magazine* and *The Correspondence Letter*. All these magazines are monthly, except the last one, which is issued bi-monthly.

The Sectional Library.—The library of the Section has again acquired several books by donation. A catalogue has now been compiled, but we lack the money to print it, so the circulation of books is still very poor and unsatisfactory. The catalogue covers about 1,000 books and 300 volumes of periodicals and magazines.

The National Convention.—This year we had our Silver Jubilee Convention,

which was held at Bandoeng. A good many members attended this Congress, which sounded a high note of Theosophical activity. Several public lectures and members' gatherings were held very successfully and the business-meeting was unusually well attended.

We appreciated very much the messages of our President and of several prominent members and friends of our Section, and we were all filled with new hope and enthusiasm for the future.

Youth Movement.—This is developing steadily and gradually. Bandoeng and Lembang are most prominent and are working seriously. An attempt was made at Djocja, which resulted in a Youth Centre, but it has to struggle with difficulties. But we are sure that this will soon settle itself and then all will be well.

New Books.—We did not produce any new books. Only the Section published a Dutch translation of Dr. Arun-

dale's pamphlets on "The Campaign for Better Understanding," for the benefit of lecturers in the Lodges and Centres.

Educational Activities.—These are proceeding as usual under the guidance of the same three members who have devoted for long years their work and energy to this branch of Theosophical work. It is to be regretted that no other members are trying to join us and share some part of the burden.

Greetings.—In ending this report, I have the pleasure to convey to you the very best wishes and hearty greetings from the members of this Section, and I can assure you that we all feel very strongly that the work for Theosophy and for the Masters of Wisdom is still the most glorious work that we are able to do for the world.

A. J. H. VAN LEEUWEN,

15-10-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN BURMA

Introductory.—I have very great pleasure in placing before you the report of The Theosophical Society in Burma, for the year ending 30 September 1937, and to state that the year under report was one of activity in many directions, and efforts were continued to spread the Message of Theosophy in the province. The Theosophical Society in Burma was chartered as a new Section in 1912, and it has therefore completed the first 25 years of its existence as a separate Section today, and it is proposed to hold the Silver Jubilee of the Section when the President visits Burma in the coming year.

Membership.—We had 161 members on the rolls on the 1st of October 1936. There were only 3 admissions, 3 transfers from other Sections, and 1 member passed on to the Peace, leaving 166

members on the rolls as on 30 September 1937.

Lodges.—We have now twelve Lodges including the two new Youth Lodges chartered during 1935-'36. The most active Lodges during the year were: Olcott Lodge, Rangoon; Lotus Lodge, Mandalay; Blavatsky Lodge, Maymyo; and the Youth Lodges at Rangoon and Maymyo, *viz.*, Rangoon Youth Lodge, Vasanta Youth Lodge, and Maymyo Youth Lodge.

Theosophy Campaign.—The "Plan Campaign" was inaugurated on the 1st of October 1936, along with Dr. Annie Besant's birthday celebration. The work, however, during the Campaign was confined to Rangoon, and lectures were organized for the purpose during the months of October, November and December 1936. The meetings were organized by the Rangoon Theosophical

Society and the Rangoon Youth Lodge. In connection with this Campaign, there were socials and friendly evenings and discussions.

Rangoon Lodge.—Rangoon Lodge, on account of its position, continued again to be the most active of all the Lodges. There were regular study classes. Mr. D. A. Anklesaria continued his classes on the study of *The Secret Doctrine* on Wednesdays. On Fridays, Mr. Anklesaria took up again the study of the "Gathas of Zarathushtra." Pandit Pakkiriswamy Pillay continued to give his lectures on "Indian Philosophy" in Tamil on every Saturday, and Mr. B. R. Rao, conducted "The Upanishads" Class. The devotional concerts by Mr. Shantilal Mehta every Sunday evening—except during his brief absence from Rangoon—was another interesting feature of our work which attracted very large audiences. On Sundays, we had mostly public lectures. Bhikku Dorjee Prjnananda gave us two interesting talks. Mr. J. Chatterjee gave us a lecture on "Yoga Systems," and Mr. J. C Chatterjee, a friend of Col. Olcott, and one of the earliest workers of The Society, who is now here, gave us a series of lectures on Buddhism under the title of "The Living Religions of the World." Pandit Chatterjee's lectures attracted a crowded audience every Sunday morning. Another series of lectures on "Bahaism and Brotherhood" were delivered by Mr. Z. Schopflocher and Mrs. Shirin K. Fozdar, two well-known leaders of the Bahai movement. Mr. C. R. N. Swamy and Mr. P. P. Vaidyanathan deserve congratulations on the success of the working of the Rangoon T. S. during the year.

The Library and Reading Room were used well both by our members and other friends.

Lotus Lodge, Mandalay.—This Lodge continued to be active during the year. Regular weekly meetings were held in addition to public lectures from time

to time. The Lodge has been successful during the year in purchasing a building of its own situated on freehold land at a cost of about Rs. 2,500. In this they had especially the support of our very generous friend, Mr. K. M. Dorabjee, who paid Rs. 1,000. Every member paid his own contribution towards the purchase, and members from Rangoon contributed about Rs. 700 for the purpose. Thanks to the enthusiasm of our Mandalay friends, the Lodge work is now well established there. We record our great appreciation of all good work done by our friends, Mr. K. M. Dorabjee, U Kyaw Hla, Mr. T. K. K. Pani, U Maung Hmin, and U Hla Gyi.

Maymyo Lodge.—The Lodge continued its good work organized by Mr. T. R. Govindaraj, Mr. P. T. Mudaliar and Mr. B. N. Roy Choudhury. Members interest themselves in all social, educational and humanitarian work in the town.

Other Centres.—U Hla Maung at Pyinmana, and U San Mya at Taung-dwngyi, are doing useful work.

Youth Lodges.—The Burma Federation of Young Theosophists is now well organized, and the report shows the keen interest evinced by the members in Theosophy and all Theosophical activities.

The Rangoon Youth Lodge has grown and expanded its activities. The members take a special interest in Adult Education and Hospital Relief. They had special meetings for study.

The Vasanta Youth Lodge appears more to be a community of friends. They have their regular monthly socials and friendly discussions. They have a study class on "Outlines of Modern Belief," and had a course of training on "Public Speaking."

The Maymyo Youth Lodge has kept up its activities, and members are chiefly interested in social work in the town.

The Section congratulates the Federation on the success of their work,

and for all the co-operation their members have given to the elder Lodges in their programmes of work. The future hope of The T. S. in Burma to a very large extent depends on the enthusiasm of our Youth Lodge members wherever they happen to be.

The B. E. T. Schools.—Rangoon T. S. members on the Burma Educational Trust continue to take added interest in the working of the three Schools, viz., the Boys' High School, the Girls' School, and the Night School for adults. The Schools have made a name in the province and are being efficiently organized by our members.

The Burma Humanitarian League.—Mr. N. Rajagopal and U San Hla assisted by a number of our members have done a great deal for the success of this movement in Burma.

The Message of Theosophy could not be regularly issued for want of funds, but it is hoped to revive it in the near future.

Propaganda.—The Section continued to do useful propaganda. Besides the distribution of "Understanding Campaign" Leaflets, and pamphlets on *Theosophy and The Theosophical Society*, 300 copies of *Buddha and His Message* by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, and 50 copies of *A Buddhist Catechism*, by Col. Olcott were sent to schools and libraries and to persons interested.

Finance.—There is nothing satisfactory to report under this head as the collection of annual dues has always been difficult. The main expenses are met by donations.

Section Land.—This land remains in the same position, and the work must expand before we can make use of this land for building our Headquarters.

Theosophical Book Depot.—The old Book Depot was closed, and its work was taken over by "The Olcott Publishing House," Rangoon, a small venture by the Young Theosophists of Rangoon. They have done some useful work in this direction.

Our Annual Meeting.—The 25th Annual Meeting of The Society was held on 15 November 1936. After the usual business meeting, we had a social and a general discussion of our work in this country. Bhikku Dorjee Prajnanda delivered a lecture on "Theosophy and The Theosophical Society."

International Convention.—No delegate was sent from Burma to the International Convention held in Benares in December 1936. I had however the privilege of staying at Adyar for about two months during April and May. Mr. C. R. N. Swamy also visited Adyar during the year. These visits helped to link up Burma with Adyar more strongly than ever.

Our Friends.—During the year, we lost Brother A. Nammalwariah, one of the oldest members, and an ex-Secretary of the Rangoon T.S. The Society also suffered another loss in the passing away of the late Hon'ble Sir U Ba, who was a keen Theosophist, and a member for many years very much interested in the Movement.

Our President's Visit.—We could not for some reason or other invite the President and Shrimati Rukmini Devi during the year, but we look forward eagerly to their visit in the coming year, and welcome them for a tour in Burma.

Conclusion.—The year under report has been one of activity and service, but the workers have always been only a few. We want more members and money to carry on this great work. There is work for every one of us. We are offered the inestimable privilege of working with the trusted servants of the Masters, let us therefore join our hands in carrying out the Plan of the Great Ones, and spread the Message of Theosophy in Burma more than ever.

On this occasion, we send our loving and loyal greetings to our President, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Shrimati

Rukmini Devi, and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, and assure them of our co-operation in the service of Humanity. May the Peace and Blessings of the

Great Ones rest on The Theosophical Society.

N. A. NAGANATHAN,
16-10-1937 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN AUSTRIA

Herewith I have the honour to submit to you the report of the Austrian Section, The T. S., for the past year ending with September 1937.

Statistics.—We gained 21 new members and 2 from other Sections this year, against which we have to report a loss of 8 who resigned, 1 who died, 10 who have gone to other countries, and 20 who had to be dropped for being totally inactive for many years, so that our membership stands today at 377.

Activities.—Because of the political situation, the Government being much influenced by the Roman Catholic Church, we did not think it wise to have any *outside* activities. But working quietly in our own ranks we could be fairly sure to have no interference by the authorities, which fact explains that we could not get as many new members as we should have liked. But within our own ranks we have been very busy indeed.

At Headquarters different groups and Lodges were at work. Our Secretary, Herr Karl Riedel, had again this year a course for more advanced members, this time about the Wisdom of the Mysteries on Pythagorean lines. Our Librarian, Ing. Körner, who is skilful at book-binding, has managed to re-bind not less than 150 books; he has also conducted a weekly course about themes in which the members were especially interested. Once a month the mystic study group, under the leadership of Herrn Johannes Goebel, had a gathering at Headquarters at which several speakers elucidated a selected theme, each from his own point

of view. I myself conducted a course for inquirers every week to explain to them the main truths of Theosophy. At Frau Kemperling's home the Lodge Alaya, with Herrn Johannes Goebel in the chair, met once a month for discussion about Theosophical matters, whilst the Lodge Paraclet under Frau Kemperling herself gave there monthly lessons on the "Mahatma Letters."

Our main gatherings however are held every Monday in the Headquarters. Every week one of our prominent speakers deals there with his own special subject in accordance with a carefully prepared printed programme.

Our Lodge Lotus which was working up till now in Vienna has been transferred to Graz so that we have in Graz again two Lodges at work. The Blavatsky Lodge (Graz) has weekly gatherings all the year round and is assisted in its work periodically by visits of our Vienna Secretary, K. Riedel.

The Young Theosophists are another very active body, especially in connection with Art activities, guided by Miss Elly Kastinger. Besides their fortnightly gatherings they performed a nice play at Christmas, once for children and another time for members of The T. S., and at a later date gave us a small performance of a play which has been written by our Treasurer, Herrn M. Schefranek.

The booklets of the "Campaign of Understanding" launched by you, have been translated by Karl Riedel and brought out in a special number of the periodical *Theosophische Nachrichten*

and sold at a very low price. They have been distributed not only in Austria but also in Yugoslavia.

At this very moment we are in the midst of preparations for our Silver Jubilee of The T. S. in Austria. Our Executive Committee thought it wise to hire for this purpose the same premises in which you and Shrimati Rukmini Devi spoke last year, when in Vienna. It is hoped that this will be an occasion on which our present mem-

bers will meet the pioneers of our Society once again, also those who have lost interest since. We shall do our best to make the most of this gathering so that we begin our next cycle of 25 years with renewed vigour and enthusiasm holding high the flag of our great Masters.

FRITZ SCHLEIFER,

November 1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN DENMARK

I have the honour and pleasure of presenting to you the following report of The T.S. in Denmark for the year ending 31 October 1937.

During the current year 35 new members have been admitted, 23 have resigned, 11 have died and 13 have been removed from the rolls. The total membership is now 443 against 455 the previous year. The number of Lodges remains 11 as before. One new Centre has been formed in Viborg. A loss of members took place in the first months of 1937 (at our Convention in March it had fallen to 432); since then the number of members has again been slowly increasing.

The great experience of the year has of course been the European Congress, which brought Scandinavia and especially Denmark a wealth of Theosophical life. Danish members are very grateful to all friends from abroad who visited the Congress and took part in the proceedings. You know from many reports that the Congress was a great success. We hope that the Congress-work will manifest in more life and harmony in The T. S. in Denmark, and one very encouraging result which can

already be seen is the Young Theosophists work in Copenhagen.

In the daily work of the Section the presidential Campaigns are much appreciated and form an important part of the meetings and discussions. As a whole the work of the Lodges is going on satisfactorily—all the Lodges as well as members are more or less active.

We have published no books, but our magazine *Theosophia* is going on satisfactorily, although it was a great loss in the translation work that Mr. Lexow left us in January. As you know he was 90 years old when he passed over, and his last translation-work for the magazine was dated two months before his death. He was a most glorious example of faithfulness to the cause and to The Society.

In closing the report I send on behalf of The T. S. in Denmark our fraternal greetings to you, Shrimati Rukmini Devi, Mr. Jinarajadasa and all the Brethren gathered at the Convention.

CH. BONDE JENSEN,

1-11-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN IRELAND

The work in Ireland has progressed slowly but steadily during the past year. A small increase in membership and the development of the Centre in Coleraine into a new Lodge are outward and visible signs of a growth which is perhaps even better expressed by the greater interest in, and devotion to, the study of Theosophy.

Most of the Lodges adopted the suggested study campaign dealing with "The Evolutionary Plan"; and many

of our members have carried their Theosophical inspiration into a variety of philanthropic activities.

In a world where disruption, present or prospective, appears dominant it is good to record a greater solidarity and sense of unity, combined with tolerance, in our Section of The Theosophical Society.

T. KENNEDY,

General Secretary.

27-9-1937

THE T. S. IN MEXICO

It is with pleasure that I can report a year of constructive work within our Section whose activities are increasing in the social and propaganda fields with the gain of young members, two new Lodges and the foundation of a Theosophical Colony 38 kilometres north of this City of Mexico. It seems that a fresh stream of Theosophical life is being poured through us strengthening our sense of friendship and co-operation.

Propaganda.—Special attention has been given to this aspect of the Theosophical work by several of our earnest members: Mr. Adolfo de la Peña Gil bringing Theosophy to local Masonic Lodges; Messrs. Francisco Madero and Miguel Gavira Leduc helping the General Secretary and organizing new Lodges; Mr. Carlos Teja Sabre taking advantage of his numerous commercial trips to visit and inspire our Lodges and Centres; and Mrs. María S. de Cervera in Co-Masonry as well as looking after the Sectional Organ.

As per last year's report, the General Secretary visited several northern cities of the country, delivering 22 public lectures within 16 days before audiences amounting to nearly 4,000 people. In certain places, Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures of 1929 are still gratefully re-

membered, and so the teaching is eagerly received; our Theosophical organization being generally regarded as unique on account of its ample acceptance of every person holding no matter what beliefs, what religious or scientific ideas, and turning individuals to channels where more personal freedom of opinion is guaranteed. Our first postulate of general friendship appeals to everybody.

Several short tours of the Eastern Lodges, by three lecturers, kept alive the public interest in Theosophy.

New Lodges.—Two baby Lodges were born during the year: "Isis" in Toluca (State of Mexico) and "Osiris" in this Capital. Both are well equipped with young people, the latter being under the lead of a 19-year old President, with a girl of 15 as Secretary, and a Treasurer of 17. Much hope is placed on this new bud of the Section.

One of the old Lodges, "Psique" at San Luis Potosi, having awakened from its pralaya is now hard at work with renewed vigour under Young Theosophists as leaders.

Two new Centres were established at places where no Theosophical ideas were previously taught in public.

Our 18th Annual Convention was held on the 28th and 29th of November 1936. Our General Secretary was then re-elected; the Delegates resolved that our 1937 Convention should take place at the seaport of Tampico at the beginning of December next—this will be the first Convention to be held outside the Capital. A symposium: "What Theosophy can do for Mexico and the world at large?" will be the leading point for our thoughts and discussions. Broadcasting and propaganda leaflets will then bring Theosophical topics to the public mind.

Theosophical Colony.—A handful of pioneers, almost all F. T. S. headed by Bro. de la Peña Gil, have just closed arrangements to buy 20 acres of fertile flat land located between a river and two parallel railways near a small town called Teoloyucan (which is said to mean "the place where the Gods rested"), 24 miles north of the City of

Mexico; here the Theosophical Colony will at once be started as a Co-operative Society under the name "Alianza Deportiva y Agrícola Renovadora" (initials A.D.Y.A.R.) The first instalment on account of the land has already been paid up and the site for the first home been selected.

Fraternidad Universal under which name our local Co-operative Society owns the Mexican Home of The T. S. reports a new advance towards the final settlement of the balance due, \$30,000 having already been paid up on account of the purchasing price.

Once again we express our loyal devotion to our President Dr. Arundale and to the ideals under which he is guiding us, trusting that all blessings from above may continue upon our Society that a great Service to the World may be done through it.

D. R. CERVERA,

General Secretary.

4-11-1937

THE T. S. IN CANADA

I regret that on the eve of a six weeks' tour of the West and the Pacific Coast I shall be unable now to record the results of observations during that time, and it will be too late for the purposes of an annual report to do so on my return, while to anticipate might only leave me with the necessity of having to repudiate everything I now might write.

At the beginning of October, however, the state of The Society in Canada is no more encouraging than it was last year. It is a simple solution to attribute this to the economic conditions and the resultant restlessness of the people, who, outside the chief urban centres, continue to be unemployed. In these main centres unemployment has only removed some of the younger men from the streets; the older men,

unemployed, and far too many of them no longer employable, present a sad story, but little relieved by the Government measures of assistance, which are naturally limited by the revenue available. We have a controversy stirred up in The Society over this very matter, and it threatens to become a test of what practical Theosophy, apart from so-called occultism, really means.

Last year we were concerned with the attack upon *The Mahatma Letters* by the Brothers Hare. It did much to rally the actual followers of Madame Blavatsky and gave them an opportunity to recognize each other. It also developed new and unexpected allies, one of whom was Mrs. Beatrice Hastings, who has taken up the cause and written with new vitality and power on the old and supposedly dead issues of

the Society for Psychic Research and its moribund report, with more to follow on the Coloumb, the Soloviev, and other scandalous attacks on the founder of The Society, which have been accepted for half a century as though they were the last word on the subject. The Canadian body of Theosophists, represented at one time by *The Lamp*, and now by *The Canadian Theosophist*, have never flinched in their loyalty to the principles promulgated by Madame Blavatsky, and while these have been largely supplanted in some quarters, sometimes with the pretence that they supplement instead of nullifying them, we have been able to exhibit sufficient toleration for those who disagree with us to remain in affiliation with them, nor have we sought to withdraw from their company, nor raised any wall of separation, but wished them and their Lodges good speed in all that made for Brotherhood.

The series of Conventions known as upholding Fraternization of all Theosophical workers of whatever Society, fell into the hands of a new Committee in 1937, and it was decided to waive the Fraternization idea and call it a Students' Convention. There was not much change in methods or attendance at the meetings, which were held at Niagara, Ontario. It was decided to resume the former name for the next Convention which is to be held at Boston next June. A special appeal is also being directed to the young. In the hands of the rising generation lie the destinies of the world.

Our magazine has been as usual our chief official activity. The edition of the *Bhagavad Gita* prepared by the General Secretary was completed in February and subsequently issued in book form by the Blavatsky Institute, 52 Isabella Street, Toronto. The book that has excited most interest among our students of The Society is the posthumous volume by the late William Kingsland, *The Gnosis, or Ancient*

Wisdom in the Christian Scriptures. For the average Theosophical student it is an education, and on lines about which he is too frequently but ill equipped. A very charming book which all its readers thoroughly enjoyed was Miss Esther Bright's *Old Memories and Letters of Annie Besant*. Miss Bright once asked Mrs. Besant what the Master required of her. "He wants you to be able to stand alone," was the reply. When all our members imbibe that truth, instead of the too frequent advice to hang on to some one else's skirts, The Society will move with more momentum.

The Society in Canada suffered a severe loss in the death of Frederic Broughton Housser, financial editor of *The Toronto Star*, an art critic of standing, whose book on *A Canadian Art Movement* was a highly intelligent exposition of the aims and work of the so-called School of Seven. He had conducted a department in *The Canadian Theosophist* for a few years, intended to show the relation of *The Secret Doctrine* to modern science and thought in general. Another death that touched our hearts was the passing of E. August Neresheimer, at the age of ninety, long a member of The Society, and from the middle eighties a staunch supporter of William Q. Judge till his death. Later he had been working with Mrs. Tingley, but left her organization before her death, and became a subscriber to our Canadian Magazine. Another serious loss to Theosophy in general as well as to his own Society was that of Kenneth Morris at the age of 58, a true poet and a devoted disciple of H.P.B.

I am beginning a tour of the Western Provinces and the Pacific Coast on October 11, and we trust that our annual returns next year will show an improvement on the report of last July when our numbers fell from 345 to 319. As this occurred almost entirely in the city of Toronto, we may regard local

influences as governing the losses. But we do feel that the great waste spaces of the Dominion, a territory as great as Europe, but with a population equal only to half that of Spain, needs special treatment. It is impossible to propagandize people who average three to the square mile, and one can only reach our members who dwell in the prairie spaces, through the magazine, though most of our membership belongs to the seven cities with over 100,000 population, these being Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Quebec and Ottawa. About 2½ millions live in these cities, and these are the only people who can be drawn upon to any degree for an understanding of Theosophy, not to say an

acceptance of it. There are over 600 members of Theosophical Societies in Canada, and it will be found that our ratio to population is higher than that of the United States, and of many other countries with better opportunities. We are not excusing ourselves for not making more progress, but rather facing conditions which we hope to conquer, for our ideal is a Theosophical nation, and no country in the world has a better opportunity to lay the foundation of such a state. So wishing you good speed for another year, we return to our labours, seeking humbly the blessing of the Master.

ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN ARGENTINA

I sent you per Air Mail a copy of the detail that you will receive by normal way with all the documents of the Argentine Section.

Lodges and Centres.—Lodge Paz of Bolivia remains united to the Argentine Section. Krishnamurti Lodge of Perú, which wished to be united to us was put in contact with the Presidential Agent in Perú.

The number of our Lodges is now 20; because Sattva Lodge becomes a Centre having lost 3 of its members.

We have another Centre in one of our beautiful cities in the Province of Santa Fé. Its name is "Evolucion." Now we have three in all.

New Centres and Lodges.—Reconstruction Lodge in the City of San Juan, cannot yet ask for its charter, but the ideal of the brothers who work for this end is still keen. In Mendoza we have the possibility of having a new Centre, also in San Luis where a F. T. S. lives.

Number of Members.—

Admissions	... 72
Re-admissions	... 12
By transference	... 3

Total ... 87

Outgoing Members :

Resignations	... 4
Deaths	... 3
Removals from rolls	... 22

Total ... 29

Present total	... 392
Net gain or loss 1936 + (plus)	... 56

Events.—Two great events we have had during last year. The Congress of the South American Federation with fellows from Chile, Uruguay and Argentina; and the Convention of the Section, both in Rosario.

The description of the first belongs to the President of the Federation, Mrs. Julia Acevedo de La Gamma, but I will say that on this occasion we had references to your good words of salutation and those of Mr. Jinarajadasa, Miss Marie Poutz and Mr. Norman Pearson, Vice-President of the American Section. All presented to us the necessity of living the ideals of The T. S. In accordance with this our principal ideas during the year were directed to this end.

Last year we commenced the work of purification that our Section needs (perhaps as in other countries), because F. T. S. will know that the life of Lodges ought to be very pure in order to be a channel of Superior Forces. The Council's last instructions permit us to send all the Lodges the booklet prepared by our leaders Dr. Besant and C. W. Leadbeater, and by K. Browning, with suggestions to study it during a month. Many members believe that it is possible to have two systems of life, at Lodge and in public; a great mistake which leads to the loss of the influence of example. Indeed it is very difficult for any member to have only one life, the best, but we want it.

Ten of the twenty Lodges work very well, the others with certain difficulties that it is possible they may correct.

Reviews.—*Kuntur* and *Bulletin* are the publications of the Section, the first is sent also to public libraries in our country and many others where Spanish and Portuguese are spoken. *Evolution*, a monthly review, belongs to the Theosophical Library of Buenos Aires. It does a very good work, like *Comprehension*, from both the new

Lodges, "Annie Besant" and "Liberation," in the two progressive cities, San Rafael and General Alvear in Mendoza. They are sent to members and the public of American countries.

Mr. Jinarajadasa's Tour.—The Section is working to prepare a good reception for our friend Mr. Jinarajadasa, whose visit is announced for April 1938. We are working with perseverance, but with certain precautions in order to prevent interested opposition of people who do not know the possibilities of our Society, having incorrect ideas of its work.

All is changing here, now, it is just the moment to give the ideals of the new Campaign of Comprehension as a vital necessity between men. *Bulletin* number 9 publishes the first two articles and will continue with the other eight, finishing before Mr. Jinarajadasa arrives.

Conclusion.—Many Lodges' wish to work with the help of artistic influences, was recommended in the Congress at Uruguay. The ideas of Shrimati Rukmini Devi, translated and published by the Voluntad Lodge of Rosario, are working.

Please receive the greetings of the Argentine Section and, if these words are published as last year, our Country, which opens its gates to so many different peoples of the world, greets also with the help of Adyar the brothers of other Sections, in this pure effort of Universality, giving its best feelings of love and gratitude.

RAUL A. WYNGAARD,
19-10-1937 General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN CHILE

I have the honour to submit a short notice of the work during the period 1 July 1936 to 30 June 1937.

General Work.—Nothing of much importance to report. Our progress is

slow, too slow and not what we should like it to be.

5th Congress Federacion Teosofica Sud Americana.—We are always very much interested in International work,

specially in Federacion Teosófica Sud Americana.

Four of our members presided over by Señor Santiago Núñez, Vice-President of The Society, attended the 5th Congress held during Easter in Rosario (Argentina) and paid afterwards visits to brethren in Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Mendoza.

The rate of Chilean exchange compared with that prevailing in neighbouring countries is so poor that the expenses of such a voyage mean considerable financial effort for our members and The Society.

C. Jinarajadasa.—We are awaiting with enthusiasm his visit next year.

Annual Convention.—In accordance with our rules and regulations the 1936 Convention was held in Valparaiso; 1937 Convention will take place in December next at Santiago.

Lodges and Membership.—During the period under report Lodges Yuraszeck (Puerto Montt) and Juventud (Santiago) were dissolved.

Thanks to the successful efforts of two of our oldest members, Miss Luisa Arancibia and Mr. Epaminondas Sobino, helped by the Henry family, we are glad to report the reawakening of Olcott

Lodge (Temuco) in the south with a membership of 18.

We paid a visit to this Lodge attending its first official meeting. We have now 7 active Lodges. About Centres nothing interesting to mention or report.

Our general membership has increased from 130 to 133—i.e., 3 in the year—a very poor result. Fortunately we have accepted many new members since 31st July.

Libraries and Lectures.—We keep up for members and the public one library in Santiago and another in Valparaiso.

Lodges continue regularly their weekly work of private meetings and public lectures.

A course of seven lectures on mental training attracted good audiences.

Headquarters.—Sociedad Teosófica de Chile is the owner in Santiago of a large building bought some years ago and mortgaged for more or less half of its present value. One of our purposes is to sell or interchange same so as to get for Headquarters a smaller building more adapted to our needs and financial capacity.

With my best thoughts and regards, I remain as ever yours faithfully,

ARMANDO HAMEL,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN BULGARIA

During the past year the activity of The Society has been especially fruitful. Several ardent members regularly took part as speakers at the public meetings on Friday evenings. They have lectured on different subjects and the meetings have been very well attended. The increase of membership also was greater than in the past. 18 new members joined The Society this year.

Our magazine *Orfei* finished the year very successfully. The group which was supporting it has done its duty faithfully. A donation which was promised

to The Society (see report of 1935) was not realized on account of certain difficulties in connection with the property.

A new activity was introduced in the life of The Society this year. Every second Thursday of the month the members met at special meetings, so-called "Theosophical Evenings," when special programmes with music and social supper were enjoyed.

Some of the Lodges kept up their activity as they had done before, but several of them still need to be strengthened and revived.

A great weakness in our work appears to be the lack of people who know well foreign languages, which affects our work in all its branches.

The Annual Convention of The Society which took place on October 1, 2, 3 was a very encouraging one.

Many outside people were present and harmony and friendliness prevailed.

Please accept, dear President, the good wishes and cordial greetings of all Bulgarian Theosophists.

NIKOLA TRIFONOV,
General Secretary.

15-10-1937

THE T. S. IN ICELAND

The work has been carried on in a manner similar to last year, and on the whole it has been successful. Meetings have been held once a week here in Reykjavik, pretty well attended, according to circumstances. At the meetings we have had lectures, recitals and music.

Two study-groups, conducted by myself, were active during the winter. The first of them studied the main principles of character-building, the second studied Yoga. These study-groups have turned out to be a great success. It has been a very *living* work, which we have done there—perhaps most *living* of all our work. In my instruction I select from several teachers what I like best. I am an eclectic—as all Theosophists in my opinion ought to be.

Our magazine *Gangleri* has been issued twice as usual. It contains articles from several of our best members, as I consider it essential that the members of The T. S. should learn to be *creative*, and my task is to discover and use the creative abilities of the members.

I myself have given three Radiotalks, one about streams, one on the God-idea of Theosophy, and one about men's roads to perfection (the rays).

The members of The T. S. in Iceland are now 135 (paying members), but in ad-

dition we have 31 non-paying members. The total number for this year does not agree with the total number for last year, which was too high—this fault being caused by imperfect reports. But the total number for this year can be relied on.

During last winter I translated into Icelandic the classical booklet *Light on the Path*. ("Leidarljó's".)

The greatest difficulty of our Theosophical work—as of all group-work—lies in the members' failure to harmonize with each other. Perhaps we need a new form for group-work.

The Annual Convention of our Society was held in the Headquarters Hall on the 26th of September, where I had the honour of being re-elected as General Secretary of The T. S. in Iceland. The next day, in the evening, I lectured for the members and their guests on the Masters.

I finish this report by wishing you, dear President, all good luck in your work. May we all go on with our work for Theosophy, *each in his own way—in the spirit of friendship and freedom*.

The Theosophical life is a continuous search for Truth.

GRETAR FELLIS,

General Secretary.

5-10-1937

THE T. S. IN SPAIN

It can be easily realized that no true report of activities can be sent for The T.S. in Spain at this time. But as acting General Secretary I just send you these lines to say that in spite of paralyzing war conditions, I have endeavoured to keep in touch with as many members as possible. I sent a circular to all in April to which there was a very fair response. Normally, I am in touch through one member with the many who still live in Madrid and whom we are helping to the best of our ability.

There are a good many F. T. S. who moved to Valencia with the Government, and these are vitalizing the Lodge in that City and making it so dynamic that I have received an urgent request for application-forms to meet the demand from would-be members.

Here in Catalonia the Lodges are continuing their activities, but more of an internal nature than with a view to public propaganda. Nevertheless, public lectures—to a limited audience—are delivered once a week in Barcelona

with so much success that they have had to be continued throughout the summer in spite of the great heat.

I am sorry to say that we have been advised of the death of one F. T. S. in the North by bombing and more casualties are to be feared among our people in that part of Spain.

Some months ago a bombshell fell on the premises of the T.S. Headquarters in Madrid destroying all the furniture and part of the archives, but most of the books from the library were intact and have been saved so far by good friends there. The courage, endurance and self-sacrifice of our Madrid members and particularly one—whose name I will not mention at this time—are beyond words.

I close with the fervent hope that our next report may contain brighter news for Spain and for the World, and that we shall once more be re-united with our General Secretary.

ESTHER NICOLAN DE TORRA,

14-9-1937 *Ag. General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN PORTUGAL

In obedience to rule 39 of the Rules and Regulations of our Society, I send you a short report of the activities of our National Section.

The principal note to be stressed is the effort made to keep up The Society, notwithstanding the unfavourable atmosphere in which we live. We have succeeded in doing so with the greatest prudence; above all, in keeping away from our activity every subject connected with politics.

So, we have carried on our work slowly and silently.

We paid our dues both to the Headquarters and to the European Federa-

tion, though the Section has great financial difficulties. If it were not for the devotion of some members we should have neither premises, nor Bulletin, nor even Section.

Two Lodges were created: Jesus and Pithagoras; and two were closed: Leadbeater and Krishnamurti; so we remain with the same number of Lodges which are nine. One of our members who lives now in Nova Gôa (Portuguese India) founded also a group of study in this town, hoping that it will become a Lodge, later on.

The English and French lessons at two Lodges continued with success.

The work of our library has increased.

The quarterly publication of our Bulletin continued regularly, some numbers having 16 and even 20 pages. Brother Salvador Marques went on with the printing of his leaflets of propaganda.

Besides the meetings of the Lodges we had weekly general meetings with lectures and question-and-answer sessions. One of our Young Theosophists, who was impressed by the Spanish civil war and fearing a European conflagration, gave a series of lectures about protection against aerial bombardments and about treatment of the gassed people.

We celebrated the following festivals with speeches, music and poetry:

The opening of the Theosophical Work on the 15th of October.

Adyar Day, better attended than usual.

The anniversary of the foundation of The T. S.

Our ordinary general Convention on January 21st. This took place during the evening immediately after some attempts of bomb-throwing had been made in the town. Notwithstanding this event, the assembly was very cordial and more numerous than usual.

White Lotus Day.

Two trips into the country near Lisbon of several Lodges gathered together in fraternal friendship.

A solemn session for the closing of the year's work on the 30th of July.

The T.O.S. continued its beneficial work:

(1) For the poor to whom food and clothing were distributed.

(2) For the children who are supported and educated in an orphanage.

(3) For animals who are treated in a home and hospital.

The number of our members

last year was ... 157

This year it is ... 161

So we had an increase of ... 4

We have to explain that 29 new members joined The Society, but 23 left it and 2 died.

We had the visit of the President of the Alcyone Lodge of Matozinhos; of Mrs. Mary Pennell, member of The T.S. in England and of Mr. Ramon Muntados, member of The T.S. in Spain.

We hope to be able to maintain and increase our Section during the coming year and, as time goes on, this represents a great effort.

With the most cordial greetings and good wishes,

JEANNE SYLVIE LEFEVRE,

16-10-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN WALES

For inclusion in the GENERAL REPORT OF THE SOCIETY, I have the honour to present to you a few extracts from our Annual Report:

Fifteenth Annual Convention.—Our Fifteenth Annual Convention was held over the week-end of November 13th to 16th—at Llandudno. The setting was unique in that facilities had been arranged through the kindness of Dr. and Mrs. Linsell to hold the Convention in Arne Hall, where the majority of the delegates could stay over the week-end.

This was not only a pleasant innovation, but it also enabled us to arrange a more comprehensive programme. It gave us much greater convenience than we usually enjoy when many members have to travel a long or short distance to attend the meetings each day. It also enabled us to make it a Student's Week-end, which was greatly appreciated by all who came "in search of Truth."

We were fortunate in having Mrs. Adelaide Gardner and Miss Phoebe

Payne as our distinguished guests, and they gave generously of their specialized knowledge, particularly in the talks to members and at the Question-and-Answer meeting. They also helped us greatly at the more informal gatherings throughout Convention.

The Annual Business Meeting was held on November 14th, when the Annual Report of the General Secretary and the Financial Statement and Accounts of the National Treasurer were adopted. It was announced that Mr. Herbert H. Pratt, J.P., and Mr. Peter Freeman had been re-elected as National Treasurer and General Secretary respectively. Mr. D. Griffiths, P.A.S.I., and Mr. Clifford Williams, A.L.A.A., were re-elected Auditors for the ensuing year, with many thanks for their past services.

Greetings were received from The Theosophical Society in England, Scotland, Yugoslavia, Poland, Norway, Russia, Portugal, America, Bulgaria, France and Ireland, and from many individual Lodges, members and friends, to all of whom we send in return our greetings and best wishes.

Founders' Day was celebrated at the concluding meeting of Convention, when the General Secretary showed some films of our founders and leaders, and records of some of their talks were played.

Membership Report.—

Membership, 1 July 1936	...	271
Members joined during the year	...	15
Transferred from other National Societies	...	3
Total Increase	—	18
		289
Transferred to other National Societies	...	1
"Passed Over"	...	1
Suspended	...	13
Resigned	...	13
Total Decrease	—	28
Membership, 30 June 1937		261

National Library.—The Library contains approximately 2,130 volumes. There were 488 books borrowed during the year, and there are 3 Book-boxes out on loan. Subscriptions and fees amounted to £6 1s. 11d. 30 books were purchased.

The Library received gifts of 110 books during the year, and we record our grateful thanks to the donors. Gifts of books on Theosophy and kindred subjects are always welcome, and are useful to both the National and Lodge Libraries.

We also record our thanks to Major C. F. J. Galloway for the loan of about 280 books for a number of years. The majority of these have now been returned to him, but he has given the Library 84 volumes (included in above total) which are very welcome, and will be of great use to us.

National Headquarters and Besant Hall.—Our work at Headquarters has continued in the carrying out of the many obligations in connection with our National activities. Daily enquiries have been dealt with, books loaned, leaflets distributed, information given, records made and members and friends welcomed. The Society is fortunate in having most capable officials to control the detailed work of the administration.

Groups, Lodges and Centres.—Once more it has been the pleasure of the General Secretary to visit every active Lodge in Wales during the past year, and to record his thanks and appreciation of those members who have worked so hard to maintain our activities during such a difficult period.

There Is a Plan.—This Campaign, inaugurated by the President, was well taken up. The world crisis through which we are passing makes a knowledge of the evolutionary Plan more urgent than ever, and this Campaign was therefore most useful.

Visit of Miss Clara Codd to Wales.—We were happy to have Miss Codd

with us for a fortnight in February. The meetings in both North and South Wales were well attended and much appreciated.

Young Theosophists.—A number of young people have been meeting regularly in Cardiff during the year, under the leadership of Miss M. Perriam.

Science Bureau.—Interesting confirmations by modern science of Theosophical teachings are being collected by Mr. W. T. Pugh, 10 Park Place, Cardiff. Members interested should communicate with him direct. He would be glad to receive any corroborations known to members.

National Treasurer.—It is with great regret that we record that our National Treasurer, Mr. Herbert H. Pratt, J. P., is retiring from this office after eleven years of faithful and valiant service to The Society. We are fortunate, though, that he is continuing his services in other directions.

Mr. Pratt has not only acted as National Treasurer, but has also been most generous in acting as one of the guarantors of our overdraft at the Bank for some years. He has been President of Pontypool Lodge with the exception of one year since its inception in 1929, and he has always been most helpful in his manifold services to The Society. He has also performed great social services in the Pontypool district where he has lived for many years. We thank him, and wish him well.

Miss A. M. Ridler has been elected to the office of National Treasurer, and no one is better qualified to undertake this arduous responsibility. One of our most devoted workers and lecturers for many years and now retired from the professional life which has given her a wide and useful business experience, we shall have in her a Treasurer in

whom we can place the greatest confidence for guarding the financial affairs of The Society.

Mr. Clifford Williams, A.L.A.A., has been appointed Secretary of the Welsh Theosophical Trust, Ltd., and we shall therefore have the advantage of his expert knowledge and advice as an accountant.

World Peace.—The menace of war still threatens, and in Europe particularly the avalanche of suffering which it brings hovers menacingly over our heads.

Many suggestions are being made to deal with the immediate situation, and every one trusts the difficulties will soon be eased and the present dangers averted. But until war and suffering are seen in the right perspective as the inevitable consequence of previous acts of cruelty, indifference and selfishness, we can never be free from their menace. It is along positive lines of activity which will inaugurate an epoch of brotherhood and understanding as the natural avenues of human relationship that war will become impossible and Peace reign supreme.

Our President.—We record our greetings and our sincere appreciation of the manifold services that Dr. and Mrs. Arundale are rendering to The Society. Their abounding energy and enthusiasm, their unwavering trust in the working of the "Plan of the Masters," their practical helpfulness to all members, Lodges, and National Societies, have won for them the admiration of our members, and we offer them our congratulations and best wishes in their splendid efforts to serve The Society.

PETER FREEMAN,

1-7-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN URUGUAY

It is my duty to report to you the Theosophical activities in Uruguay during the period July 1936 to June 1937.

Work of the Lodges.—Regular work. Three Lodges, Vidya, Karma Marga and Harmonia, hold weekly meetings. Of these some are public with a regular attendance of interested people and of the public. These are given to themes of the teaching and to subjects of general interest.

Reunions or Meetings given to the Arts. Lodge Karma Marga consecrates one meeting a month to Art—particularly to music and poetry. They hear three selections of music and then make comments or suggestions, each according to his own temperament, from the effect upon his consciousness. Some listeners prefer the classics, in particular Bach, Beethoven, and the more modern Wagner. If it is a recitation of poetry they prefer Tagore, A. Nervo, which offer a wide margin to the commentator for comparisons with the teachings of Theosophy.

The same Lodge which studies the cultivation of the two beautiful Arts, music and poetry, presented at the Fifth Congress of the South American Theosophical Federation, a contribution—"How to promote the cultivation of Art in the Lodges"—giving a practical demonstration by means of a performance which was given in Rosario, and in which was taken as the motif for comment the 11th Symphony of Beethoven.

We have heard from Rosario of Santa Fé that Lodge Hypatia has taken up the suggestion and has obtained very good results.

If there is great interest in the periodical meetings on Art, it is because experience has shown us they are greatly appreciated by Theosophists and by non-Theosophists, and because we are persuaded that Art is the best means of purifying the emotions, acquir-

ing a full understanding of life, and at the same time a powerful method of awakening that marvellous faculty for synthesis, which is the Intuition.

There is amongst us a poet who puts Theosophy into verse, and contributes to our meetings a "recreation" with the recital of his poems and splendid literary talks. It is in this way we contact a sympathetic public that contributes assiduously to our Social Meetings, which, I say without boasting, in their own modest way offer a worthy contribution to the Art aspect of Theosophy.

Library.—The Library is open to the public and our members on various days of the week. Varied talks are given upon books and different topics, persons not members of The Society lending their collaboration.

Lodge Vidya gave some lectures with lantern slides of India, (the Headquarters, the Adyar Library, the Banyan Tree) which aroused much interest; as did also notes on Spain, Italy, etc., which represent the mental views of these regions, apart from the interest that is awakened by the contemplation of the wonders of Nature and of Art which they re-present.

In this way also it is that these meetings, apart from tightening the bonds of affection, friendship and brotherhood, are a pleasant variation and have an appreciable emotional value, combining the note of Art with that of the teaching.

On the 8th of May and the 17th of November the members met to celebrate "White Lotus Day" and the foundation of The Society.

New Lodge.—With the valuable support of seven new members, recently entered, there has been achieved the constitution of a new Lodge, which is named Harmonia. It was officially constituted on the 23rd July at 15.45 hours, during the Festival of Asala. I

believe that this Lodge will be an honour to the name and become worthy of the auspicious time at which it was founded.

Official Bulletin.—In the course of the year, owing to material difficulties, we have edited only three numbers of the Official Bulletin, one of these a special number in honour of the founder of The Society, H.P.B. The current number, this month, contains an account of the Fifth Congress of the Theosophical Federation of South America, held at Rosario, (Rep. Argentina), in March of the current year; and a valuable article by one of our recently admitted members, a recognized master, who makes a living appeal to his colleagues of the Continent, to collaborate in a work of incalculable transcendence in the evolution of ideas with reference to the most urgent of problems—Education.

Fifth Congress of the Theosophical Federation of South America.—A dele-

gation composed of five members of Rosario de Santa Fé, attended the Congress. The delegation was to carry various propositions presented for study by the Uruguayan Section, and, which figure in the List of Subjects that is affixed to this report.

Visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa.—The Section is preparing to initiate work so that the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa may have the success suitable to the effort of the dear and great friend of Latin-America. This event will help us greatly to make a breach in the life of the ordinary public engrossed in their material problems, and raise their attention towards the grand ideals of Theosophy.

Moreover, I have to say also that we desire intensely that our President and his distinguished wife will decide to visit us for a brief term.

JULIA A. DE LA GAMMA,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN PUERTO RICO

The year just ended has been quite active in some Lodges, while in others the usual routine and small attendance, in spite of the Campaigns, marked our inability to awaken a response in the sympathizing public.

We had to deplore the loss of the weekly Radio-talk; it was a free programme, and the company sold the time period. We know that we reached thousands of listeners. We had enquiries and requests to continue the programme but we had not the necessary funds to buy that quarter of an hour. So we went to one of the daily papers and for several months we inserted weekly

an equivalent to one column of Theosophical literature. We have lately lost that also.

The Lodges are getting ready to launch the "Understanding" Campaign.

Membership remains the same though we had 9 new members during the year; for 9 were also dropped, one by death and eight for non-payments.

We all look forward towards next year, to the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa, hoping he may be able to shake us up, and awaken new interest in Theosophy.

A. J. PLARD,

15-9-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN RUMANIA

Because of various impediments the general report of The T.S. in Rumania was not sent last year, I am submitting to you now the report for the last two years.

The Theosophical Society in Rumania had at the beginning of 1937, 185 members and 8 Circles, showing an increase of 9 members on the figure of last year.

Both years, 1935 and 1936, began under favourable conditions. In 1935, the year when The T.S. in Rumania commemorated 10 years of its existence, Mr. John Cordes (Vienna) paid a visit of one month to our Section, two weeks in Bucharest and the rest of the time divided between the Circles Unirea, at Timisoara, and Staruinta, at Arad. As a crowning of the activity of our Section came the gift of one of our members who gave the necessary sum to purchase a flat in which should be housed the Headquarters of The T.S. in Rumania. It was during a meeting presided over by Mr. John Cordes that this good news was delivered to the members. That meeting will live for ever in the memories of those present. A flat was planned and its construction lovingly superintended by two engineer members of The T.S. Furniture was ordered at the factory of another member in Arad who offered it at a very low price, part of it being also covered by some generous members.

Inspired by this donation, a young student in Architecture, who is now a member of The T.S., planned to take as subject for the design to be presented at his Diploma Examination, "The House of The Theosophical Society in Rumania". It is a huge design which our Society will not be able afford before at least 600 years from now! The plans were much appreciated by the jury of professors and were exhibited in the hall of the Academy of Architecture, and the exhibi-

tion was visited by a large crowd of members, friends, students, professors, architects. Every one asked what Theosophy was and what The T.S. stood for. It was a good piece of propaganda.

The beginning of 1936 found our Headquarters ready, and we had the luck of having it opened by our President and Shrimati Rukmini Devi. It was the first time that a World President came officially to pay a visit to the Rumanian Section, and the two days, too short for us, in which Dr. and Mrs. Arundale were our guests, are an everlasting source of happiness. The press which interviewed Dr. Arundale has been extremely favourable, numerous articles and pictures appearing in the papers. We were sorry that Rukmini Devi could not lecture in the Dalles Hall as it was planned. Her lecture in the hall of the Headquarters was much appreciated by the public who attended it and articles appeared in the papers talking of the lecture as well as of the grace of the speaker. It was one of our griefs not to be able to present her to a larger audience and give more people the possibility of enjoying her words and her presence. A group of members wishing to enjoy as long as possible the presence of the President and Rukmini Devi, accompanied them to the Bulgarian border.

It seems that there is no action without reaction, and after the splendid constructive days we lived with the President and the year of feverish activity which preceded his coming, we have suddenly been exposed to a campaign against The T. S. and Theosophy. In the spring of 1937 some political disturbances in the country had as a result the closing of all Masonic Lodges; and a strong current against all international movements, including The T. S., was started by the Church and a

certain section of the press. Books were written against Theosophy and priests preached in Church against it. A bill was presented to Parliament for abolishing all international societies with a spiritual or secret charter and confiscation of their goods. The bill has not been discussed yet and we hope it never will be. Still this campaign has a good side for us. It is a propaganda which we could not have afforded. People who would never have heard of Theosophy are hearing of it now, and Theosophical books are easily sold. Students in theology have been given Theosophy as a subject of study. Some of them have come for books and information to The T. S., and though their study will not contain perhaps favourable conclusions for Theosophy, they have been genuinely interested and have asked permission to attend regularly our meetings, which of course they have been granted. The situation is nevertheless serious and we have to be even quieter than before.

Although panic-stricken members wished to close The Society I have insisted that the public meetings and groups of study belonging to the Circles of Bucharest should continue regularly. Although with difficulty, I have succeeded in continuing the activity of The T. S. normally up to the Annual Convention. *Revista Teosofica* has continued to appear regularly and three books have been translated and published: *At the Feet of the Master*, *La Theosophie* by Chevrier, and *An Outline of Theosophy* by C. W. Leadbeater.

The "Straight Theosophy" Campaign was followed by both Circles of Bucharest who co-operated to its success. The lectures have been well attended and have aroused interest. The "Plan of Evolution" was much handicapped by the above-mentioned hindrances, but was nevertheless followed.

The Unirea Circle of Timisoara adopted the "Straight Theosophy" Campaign as plan of work in 1935 and

had very good results. Mr. John Cordes was the guest of the Circle for ten days and the General Secretary visited the Circle both in 1935 and 1936. In 1936-37 the "Plan of Evolution" was adopted and successfully carried out. The Circle invited several lecturers from other towns, among whom were the Presidents of the Ananda and Activitatea Circles of Bucharest. The Circle experienced a heavy blow through the death of Mrs. Zinaida Toth, its President. Her passing is felt in the whole Section, for she was one of those splendid workers and fine characters not easily to be found. Nevertheless her passing has brought together all members, determined to carry further the work. The President of the Circle is now Mrs. Michaela Banarescu who had been its Vice-President till now and had helped Mrs. Zinaida Toth as much as she could. The Circle commemorated in September this year 10 years of its existence. A large group of members of this Circle welcomed the President in Bucharest.

The "Straight Theosophy" Campaign was a great success in Arad where the Circle Staruinta has had the possibility of organizing public lectures in a beautiful hall in town. The lectures attracted a large audience, many people joined the groups of study to gather more information and 19 joined the ranks. Three members have bought the necessary land to build a house and a park on the shore of the Mures. When this design is carried out the whole will come to The T.S. which will then have its own Headquarters. Meanwhile, fruit trees have been planted and the garden has received the name of "Garden of Peace, Dr. G. S. Arundale." In 1935 the Circle enjoyed the visits of Mr. John Cordes and the General Secretary. In 1936 the Circle endeavoured to carry out the "Plan of Evolution" Campaign with the same success as the preceding year, but was handicapped by exterior

circumstances, and had to limit its work to interior activity. Still, the Circle managed to have an open lecture, and several guests from other Circles to come and speak. A group of members of this Circle were in Bucharest to greet the President and Rukmini Devi.

The Circle Egalitatea of Cluj, under the guidance of Dr. Pall, its new President, is slowly reorganizing itself. Dr. Pall is a good lecturer and an experienced worker, having helped very much the Circles of Arad and Timisoara and hopes to make a vital organism of the Circle of Cluj.

The Circle Vasanta of Chisinau has also adopted the Campaign of "Straight Theosophy." A new feature was the Adyar Day: every month a day consecrated to the activity and news received from Adyar, through *The Theosophist* or otherwise. In 1936 the President of the Circle, Miss O. Belovodsky, left The T.S. and her successor, Miss E. Ivanov, is doing her best to carry out the work under difficult conditions. The General Secretary visited the Circle in 1936.

The Charter of the Circle Transilvania of Turda was withdrawn. There were only 4 members left in this Circle, and for three years we have waited to see if the necessary number of

members could be gathered, but as that seemed impossible, we have withdrawn the charter, the members remaining attached to Bucharest.

The Circle C. W. Leadbeater of Brasov has not given any report these last two years and has failed to answer any letter from the centre. Members coming from Brasov say that no work is going on, and maybe we shall be forced to withdraw its charter. The Circle was formed too soon and we have learned the lesson that this experience has given us: never force circumstances.

A new Circle was formed in Bucharest under the name of "Patrun-derea," which means Understanding. The members who have grouped themselves round Miss G. Vasilescu, President of the new Circle, desire to put into practice the quality of Understanding. The Circle was formed shortly after the 8th of May and began on the spot to work as a group.

Hoping for better conditions during the coming year, I assure you of the unlimited devotion of the F.T.S. in Rumania and add my own loyalty and affection.

EUGENIA VASILESCU,

25-9-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN JUGOSLAVIJA

To you our beloved President, the Heroic Unifier, our faithful and loyal homage! In conveying to you our grateful thanks for *Godlike Understanding* and the Presidential Address, inspiring both the membership and the public, I have the privilege of sending you the fourteenth annual report of The Theosophical Society's Section in Jugoslavia for the year 1937.

In spite of strained conditions this year has been marked by a very encouraging revival of activity throughout

the country and is rich with different kinds of work, particularly concerning the Congress to be held at Zagreb in August 1938.

The priceless benefit secured from the friendly contact with our President-Brother and the eternal "Theosophists' Home," the Headquarters at Adyar, steadily increased our good-will and frankly optimistic enthusiasm for "bringing about a greater freedom of thought, enlightened understanding of life and more brotherly ways of living."

There are two documents of great historical value for The Yugoslav Theosophical Society, which ought to be recorded now. The first one is this; Dr. George S. Arundale has wisely chosen to begin his article on "Last Words of the Great" with the words, "King Alexander assassinated: 'Guard Jugoslaviya'—*The Theosophist*, September 1937, page 520. The other one is to be found in *The Theosophical World*, page 298, reading: "The next Congress of the European Federation of The Theosophical Society will be held at Zagreb in Yugoslavia in 1938."

For this purpose we most cordially welcomed Mr. P. M. Cochius, General Secretary of the European T. S. Federation, who stayed in our country from October 22nd to 29th. Our Delegates, Miss Milica Gradisnik and Mr. Alojz Piltaver, who enjoyed their attendance at the Copenhagen Congress, brought us much encouragement and the very joyful message of the coming of Brother Cochius, whose visit must be reckoned the chief event of the year though lasting only a few days.

We had on 24 October 1937 our Eighth Congress and Fourteenth Annual Convention. Both may take their place worthily among the great and glorious gatherings which have been held here, because the Congress and the Convention drew together Jugoslaviya and all T.S. Fellows more closely. So we are much happier today about our country and our T.S. Section than we have been for some time.

All those present were deeply moved by the introductory playing of classical music by Miss Elvira Marsic, Professor of the State Musical Academy; and we hailed with absolute satisfaction the exceptionally successful lecture on "Seven Rays" by Mr. P. M. Cochius. The Representative of the Government, Mr. Jovan Lazarevic, and the Bishop of the Old Catholic Church, Dr. Marko Kalodjera, and his Secretary Prof. I. Sinovicic spontaneously, very cordially

and quite frankly congratulated the able lecturer on his splendid and vigorously delivered lecture. All the audience caught a wider vision of the greatness of Theosophy and of the work of The Theosophical Society.

As a happy function at the closing of the Congress a photograph with Mr. Cochius was taken on the terrace above the Headquarters' premises having as a fine background the King's Residence at Zagreb.

The proceedings of the Annual Convention began in the afternoon with a meditation, the object of which was to link Jugoslaviya's T.S. Section with Adyar. That caused a heartfelt decision to repeat on every festive occasion the promise we have reiterated on every October 1st since 1923: To cultivate the most perfect Harmony during the coming year. We presented it to our President-Brother on December 1st with our pledge of whole-hearted co-operation as well as our affectionate good wishes for the realization of the "Universal Brotherhood of Life." What this has meant to the world—Those who stand behind The Society know.

After numerous short addresses, personal reminiscences and suitable reports by the Presidents of the Lodges and Centres and the Heads of the various activities, and having heard of the wonderful influence and most satisfactory results of the "Great Plan" Campaign, a Resolution was adopted unanimously to carry on the "Campaign for Understanding" as a really suitable way "to popularize Theosophy once again by making it a living force in our daily lives."

At the conclusion of the Convention the assemblage was invited by Mrs. Ana Maletic to enter the neighbouring hall for an entertainment of National dances performed by the pupils of her studio, an art-form of traditional significance evoking "the upliftment of feeling, thought and the moral sense."

During this year two instructive visits have been paid us by our very good friends, both of Vienna. In June, 17th to 28th, we were privileged to receive the very welcome visit of Bishop John Cordes; and in December, 2nd to 7th, that of the excellent violinist, Mrs. Mary Dickenson-Auner. Our beloved Bishop John, invited by the Congress Committee, announced most loyally that "the Congress is to be a devoted service to the Cause of Theosophy to make the spiritual life a practical contribution to meeting the needs of the world"; and our beloved sister Mary Dickenson-Auner created a stimulating atmosphere of deep appreciation through the concert given at T.S. Headquarters; she and her accompanist Miss E. Marsic offering us a rare opportunity to witness their conception of music "making the world beautiful for others."

The Committee for the preparation of the coming Congress of The European T.S. Federation, appointed and presided over by its Chief, Mr. P. M. Cochius, met several times, to give their attention to this highly responsible work.

There has been a very beautiful effort from all our fifteen Lodges. Most of them carried out during a period of six months the President's Plan to the best of their ability, assisted by lecturers sent occasionally from Zagreb. These methods have revived still more interest in Theosophy both within and around the Lodges; though some of them only manage to struggle along, amid many and great difficulties, yet they worked in our common cause, thinking and feeling alike.

Our Youth have been organizing Youth work in The Society and outside of it, realizing Brotherhood by friendship and solidarity. Their activities were remarkable in the five "propaganda weeks" which The T.S. Section has undertaken this year with much success. The special programme for

seven days about certain festal "Red Days" indicated the leading idea in connection with the celebration of the particular date itself. They were:

(1) The Week of Beauty about February 28th.

(2) The Week of Wisdom about March 16th (for the public).

(3) The Week of Strength about June 21st (particularly for members and introduced by a study class on *Man, Visible and Invisible* led by Mrs. Mihela Sram).

(4) The Week of Unity about September 20th.

(5) The Week of Propaganda about November 17th, to manifest all five aspects—Beauty, Wisdom, Strength, Unity and Universality—as mediums through which the Divine expresses Himself.

Between the third and fourth weeks there was our regular Summer School which lasted from June 23rd to August 12th treating the new investigations of Science in the light of *The Secret Doctrine*.

We enjoyed the President's message that he had appointed Mr. H. J. Nt. van de Poll as Liaison Officer between The T.S. Section in Jugoslaviya and the Headquarters at Adyar. We reciprocated it gratefully by appointing, at the suggestion of our Vice-President Dipl. Ing. Mr. Bozidar Prikril, Mrs. Mihela Sram as our Link whom we welcome as a very fitting person.

In connection with the nomination of Jugoslaviya's Ambassador at Adyar Headquarters our youngest ones, the hope of The Society, deserve special mention. On September 6th they celebrated the birthday of King Peter the Second and most joyfully demonstrated the increasing strength achieved through careful realization of the motto of their organization, the Round Table: "Live pure . . . follow the King" showing their new dominant of enthusiasm for this contact with Adyar. Several young lecturers explained to

the invited friends the idea of the ideal Knight of the Round Table and the bright Link of the Golden Chain. The young comrade Michel Jurusic, son of the Chief Army General, gave in return a fine lecture on "the Boy King Peter as a noble Knight and a bright Link." It had a far-reaching effect on the work of our Young Theosophists.

Our Press has advertised most readily and exactly reported all of these festivities of The Society as well as interviews with our guests. We thank our newspapers at Zagreb, Beograd and other towns, especially the "Avala Agency," for their respectful and brotherly services.

Teozofija, our Sectional magazine, continues to serve its very good purpose. For its tenth anniversary this year appeared a Jubilee Issue containing a survey of all the volumes, precious remembrances and reminiscences of the visit of our dearly beloved President and Rukmini Devi as well as those concerning the congresses at Geneva, Copenhagen and even the next one to be held at Zagreb in 1938. The Lodge "Krishnaji" at Celje continued to issue their *Zarki Resnice* which means the Rays of Truth, in one of Jugoslavija's vernaculars. I should like to mention the translation and explanation of "Dzyan" by Mr. Tomo Klukovic which Lodge "Besant," consisting mostly of peasants, has duplicated for sale.

The membership increased by twenty-five members newly joined. One died. Now the Yugoslav T.S. Section consists of 335 members, double the number we had seven years ago. They are in 67 towns, and that is double of what we had last year.

This year we were represented at the International Convention at Adyar by proxy. We are most gratefully obliged for this to our dearly beloved Brother, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa. Holding simultaneously special meetings of harmonious rhythm, we shall be united with all assembled in our holy Adyar. We are heartily glad to further this close co-operation with them in every way possible. We shall be exceedingly glad to welcome any members coming to the Zagreb Congress in August 1938.

Most cordially inviting you and our beloved Rukmini Devi and our dear Brethren all over the world, I apply to you our beloved President—Guardian of the Light of The Society so dear to us—and pray with most sincere hope to let the world realize from this part of the globe too that The Theosophical Society is the gift of Those Great Ones "who have released for the modern world the Light of Theosophy." For Them we are working enduringly and whole-heartedly and for yourself.

JELISAVA VAVRA,

1-12-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN GREECE

After a long silence due to our inability for foreign correspondence, owing to lack of a proper person to undertake the same, and for which silence we hereby beg to apologize, we now have the pleasure to inform you as follows:

The Tenth General Meeting of the members of our Section took place here

on the 16th of March. The gathering unanimously decided to address to you, dear President, as well as to your much esteemed co-workers of the Adyar Centre, their cordial salutations and the assurance of their due appreciation of your work under the present circumstances throughout the world.

Our work continues regularly at the same level as that noticed by you during your short visit to our country in 1936. Lectures are regularly given at our offices as well as at the offices of provincial Lodges (Salonica, Patras, Limesol.) Our official Bulletin, *Theosophikon Deltion*, also appears every one or two months and is distributed besides members to about 200 other persons known to be interested in our work.

Our budget situation is always restrained, as we had communicated to your goodself verbally.

The Committee elected for the years 1938-1940 is composed almost as before, viz. :

Cimon Prinari, General Secretary.
Casti Melissarspoulo, Assistant General Secretary.

Mrs. I. Zarifi, Cashier.

Platon Metaxas, Secretary.

Paris Hadjipetros, Member.

Mrs. Iemini Wiskon, Member.

Mrs. Cellip Kontsoyenni, Member.

We beg to enclose herewith, after a great delay, the statistical Index dated 1st October 1937.

We hope to be more regular in our correspondence with the Centre in the future.

26-4-1938

METAXAS,

Secretary, The T.S. Committee.

THE T. S. IN CENTRAL AMERICA

On May 12th I took charge of this Secretaryship and I have tried to follow the lines of work that my predecessor Miss de Mézerville had so wisely established, in this way the change of the personnel will not be so noticeable.

The work has not been very difficult for me, due to the splendid collaboration of the brothers and specially the valuable help of Miss de Mézerville, and my Secretary, Ana Rosa Chacón, who has had charge of this work for many years and is very capable.

Our difficulties this year are more or less the same as in previous years :

1. The bad economical situation. Which hinders the people from becoming members, and many who have their Diplomas do not appear in the list of active members, because they are not able to pay their fees. The lack of money also prevents us from making the propaganda which is so necessary for this work.

2. The desire of the people to acquire occult powers rapidly. Many persons visit our Lodge and even become members hoping to develop their

powers, but when they find out that they need to perfect themselves first, they leave the Lodge and go to different associations that give public instructions to obtain these powers more rapidly. Now they are suggesting to them to take the third degree in Masonry which will help them to achieve their powers still quicker. This is a very serious matter.

3. The preachers are also working very hard against us here in Costa Rica. Not openly as in Colombia, but under cover. They watch closely those who come to The Society and then, in one way or another, they keep them from coming any more. And we know this to be a fact for several have made it known.

Our Work this year has given good results. There are three new Lodges in Colombia, one in El Salvador, and one in Nicaragua, that have been re-organized.

The number of members has increased from 153 in 1936 to 221 in 1937. Almost the same number we had in 1935,

The existing Lodges of this Section are 16, distributed as follows :

Colombia	...	6
Nicaragua	...	3
El Salvador	...	2
Costa Rica	...	2
Guatemala	...	1
Honduras	...	1
Panamá	...	1
		—
Total	...	16
		—

"Arco Iris" Lodge, Bogotá, Colombia, 24 members.—This Lodge has done very good work this year. The propaganda and organization department, under the care of Dr. Miguel Angel Medina and Don Ramón Martínez, has made possible the foundation of three new Lodges.

The circulating Library is well organized and is giving splendid results.

A Circular has been printed stating the three objects of The T. S. and at the same time inviting people to come to the Lodge where they can get all the knowledge that Theosophy gives. This leaflet has been carefully addressed to those persons they consider are able to understand and get interested in these studies, and this propaganda has given positive results. Dr. Miguel Angel Medina has edited on his own account three very important pamphlets, *A los pies del Maestro, Teosofía para la Infancia*, and *Rudimentos de Teosofía*. 5,000 copies of each; half of them have been distributed free, and the rest sold at a very low price.

They are planning to establish the "Asociación Protectora de Animales" and they have sent a request to that effect to the Municipal Government.

The preachers are making a very strong campaign from the pulpit against Theosophy and The Society, and the Theosophists answer them in *La Revista Teosófica Colombiana*. They have their own review, otherwise they

could not do it, because generally in these countries the newspapers do not admit anything that would displease the preachers. They are afraid.

The work that this Lodge has in mind now is to establish Theosophical Lodges in Ecuador and Venezuela, where Theosophy has not yet arrived.

This year three new Lodges were founded in Bogotá :

"Liberación"	February 1st.
"Hypatia"	May 16th.
"Colombia"	July 15th.

All of them meet in the Arco Iris Lodge hall, but at different times, and each of them gives part of their income to help the publication of the *Revista Teosófica Colombiana*. Hypatia Lodge is working in "El Ropero de la Infancia"—sewing for the new-born babies, and has established a basket ball team.

"Morya" Lodge, Bucaramanga, Colombia, 10 members, has not sent any report this year.

"Estrella Del Huila" Lodge, Neiva, Colombia, 7 members.—Although they are few they have done good work in regard to the Animal Kingdom, that deserves credit. They have obtained from the authorities the prohibition of a very cruel amusement, what they call "La degolladura del gallo"—"The beheading of the Cock."

"Luz Del Valle" Lodge has not sent any report, nor paid dues for the last three years. I am waiting to hear from Adyar to ask them to return their Charter.

"Koot-Hoomi" Lodge, Guatemala, 12 members.—Three of their members have retired, but they have at least an average of attendance in their meetings that is double the number of the members. They do not give lectures but have familiar talks about different Theosophical subjects. Among the visitors there are Adventists, Evangelists, Protestants and Catholics. They find that none of their religions gives the explanation of

Life as does Theosophy. They have a library. Their economical situation does not allow them to publish their own review.

"*Teotl*" Lodge, San Salvador, 33 members.—The biggest Lodge of this Section! They have not a library, but have their own review called *Dharma*. They find that the influence of their Theosophical work is very noticeable.

"*Karma*" Lodge, San Salvador, 12 members.—Founded in November 1936. They have no review, no library. They have patronized public lectures in "La Asociación Recreativa Intelectual Centroamericana," and also in "La Confederación de Obreros" about "El Movimiento Femenino."

"*Subirana*" Lodge, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 14 members.—They have not been able to continue publishing their review. They have a library and lend the books to the members and also to the public. Their line of work is to stimulate friendship and to bring new members to the Lodge.

"*Darlu*" Lodge, Granada, Nicaragua, 8 members.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I announce to you that our dear brothers from Granada, after hard work, have been able to get the required number of members to reorganize their Lodge. They have kept their Charter and on the 1st of September they sent the new applications which enables them to work as a Theosophical Lodge.

"*Krishnamurti*" Lodge, Leon, Nicaragua, 17 members.—They have a review, *Surya*, that is published every other month. 1,000 numbers to be given free. They find that Theosophy is awakening enthusiasm everywhere. There is a library, but not a circulating one. Their special work has been active propaganda for the understanding of the unity of all religions in Theosophy.

"*Pratibha*" Lodge, Managua, Nicaragua, 13 members.—No library, no review. They do not report any special activity, although they work bravely

making efforts for the cause, so much so that two new members have been admitted.

"*Sirio*" Lodge, Alajuela, Costa Rica, 7 members.—It is a very fraternal Lodge. Their key-note is simplicity. They have not any special place to meet. Although they are few in number, when some one from our Lodge "*Virya*" goes there for a lecture there is a big crowd. Any of the members ask permission of a friend to meet in his home, and with chairs from the neighbourhood they fix the hall. There is no prejudice in that place. Although they are not Theosophists they lend their homes and attend the meetings.

"*Virya*" Lodge, San José, Costa Rica, 25 members.—The work of this year has been largely improved by the dynamic efforts of the new President, Miss Esther de Mézerville, and the three new members who are splendid workers. The attendance has more than doubled itself this year. Our finances were in a rather bad condition, but our President has made arrangements by which we expect to bring them up to standard in a relatively short time.

"*Luz*" Lodge, Panama, 7 members.—I have waited until the last moment for their report, and as yet it has not come.

* * *

I have translated and sent to the Lodges several of the leaflets of the Campaign for Understanding, and I hope they are working on that now.

This is all the information I can give you about the work realized in the year. We hope that the coming of Mr. Jinarajadasa next year will be a source of inspiration for our work.

With my best wishes for the success of the work of the Central Secretaryship, I take pleasure in sending my best regards to the brethren of Adyar.

LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ,

30-9-1937

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The work of The Theosophical Society (P.I.) has been hampered greatly by the reorganization it had to undergo this year. For this reason there was little work done in promoting the three objects of The Society. The main work was strengthening the Section, getting back the old members by informing them of the present situation and putting everything in order.

But we did not lose sight of The Society's aim even amidst the troubles the Section had to pass. Lodges and individual members worked hard in trying to realize the three objects of The Society.

The Board of Directors was not wholly concentrated in reorganizing the Section. Ways and means to promote effectively the three objects of The Society, especially the first one, were planned and applied.

The first step taken was the publication of a National Organ. The Lotus Circle under the supervision of the Lotus Lodge offered *The Lotus* to the Section and was accepted. The National Organ is playing an important part in the life of the Section, because members live so far from Headquarters that it is practically the only means of communication among them. Through *The Lotus*, aside from the circulars which are sent to members, they are kept informed of the Movement, the work and the plans of the Section. *The Lotus* also acts as a publicity agent for The Society, inasmuch as it is sold to outsiders thus enabling them to know Theosophy, The Theosophical Society and its three objects. The young people who are more broad-minded come and see us, write and inquire, and some have become members, after subscribing to or reading *The Lotus*.

I believe you have read *The Lotus* as we have sent you a copy of each issue. In this magazine we have published

articles on Understanding, Peace, Comparative Religion, Vegetarianism, Science, Art and Philosophy. Perhaps you have noticed our editorials which are all about Understanding as we are with you in promoting Peace and Brotherhood through Understanding. We, therefore, use the magazine to spread the three objects of The Society and to publish thought-provoking articles.

A Circulating Library is also functioning although there are very few books. Yet these books travel even in the provinces, in remote places, apparently seeking hearts and souls who are ready for the Teaching. Once in a while we get results. The Library is under my supervision and belongs to the Theosophical Institute.

We have also Theosophical Centres in Manila which give weekly lectures to the public on the Unity of Religion, the Brotherhood of Man and Vegetarianism. The first Centre was established by Mr. Manuel Pecson who is a member of the Board of Directors and at the same time President of the Hamsa Lodge as well as of the Centre. He is a very energetic man although past his prime. Another Centre was recently opened by Mr. Domingo Argente who is also a member of the Board of Directors and President of the Ilaw Lodge.

There is also the Theosophical Institute which was founded by three Lodges—Soliman, Ilaw, and Lotus. Lessons are given and research work is encouraged. The principal of the Institute is Mr. Benito F. Reyes who is a very intelligent young man, a member of the faculty of the University of the Philippines, College of Liberal Arts, Department of Philosophy. He graduated with highest honours, *summa cum laude*. This young man has given public lectures in T. S. Lodges. He gave a public lecture to University

students on Religion under the auspices of the Epworth League. Mr. Reyes is our National Librarian, Vice-President of the Lotus Lodge and leader of the Youth Movement in the Philippines. He is spreading the aims of The Society through lectures, poems and articles. He won a special prize in the essay contest given by the New History Society of New York. Mr. Reyes is only 23 years old.

Recently, a Building Fund was created. The Building Fund Committee is headed by Mr. Olimpio Cabellon, President of the Lotus Lodge. We hope to build a decent Headquarters soon.

Lastly, much of the work accomplished, we owe to our President, Atty Jose Maria Espina, who goes from

place to place bringing Theosophy wherever he may be. The administrative side has been a success under Mr. Pedro Angel Fernandez, our Vice-President.

The Board of Directors has planned to hold a Convention in December to plan and work together for 1938. We will use the pamphlets you sent me—Theosophy Is the Next Step—as our guide in drafting the plan of work for 1938. We expect to push through the three objects of The Society this coming year as our reorganization is almost finished.

With best regards from the Philippine Section,

DOMINGA M. LOPEZ,

Secretary, for

General Secretary.

25-10-1937

PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES
AND INSTRUCTIONALIZED LODGES

PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES
AND UNSECTIONALIZED LODGES

EAST ASIA

I have the honour of handing in this as my annual report for the twelve-month ending 30 September 1937.

All of our Lodges keep their activities and records and accounts as from July 1st to the next June 30th. It is a very common practice in all regions where the summer heat puts an end to all outward and public activities.

So our dues, etc., are also recovered from that date. We are now beginning the year of 1937-'38. And our programme is a really busy one in all the Lodges.

My Lodges are four: *Manuk Lodge*, in Hong Kong; *Shanghai Lodge*, in Shanghai; *Blavatsky Lodge*, in Shanghai; China. *Miroku Lodge*, in Tokyo; Japan.

I will give you some details of each Lodge in the following pages.

Shanghai Lodge.—Our Lodge "Shanghai" has been very busy and very efficient. The response to the new stimulus was very gratifying. The result is shown in the number of new members. We have lost one by death, Bro. Sargeant; several have gone to other countries.

Members 1 Oct. 1936 ... 20

30 Sep. 1937 ... 31

Several of these new members are already energetic workers in the Lodge. It is our plan to hold those who are delinquent in payment of dues on our list until they can pay, if they study and enjoy the life of the Lodge. These are a few.

The sums forwarded to you in dues, for new as well as old members amount to \$195; a gain of \$85.

The Librarian and Book-Steward reports:

New books by purchase ... 7

Donations of books ... 54

Total ... 61

Number of books borrowed, last year, 365; this year, 603; gain, 238.

The Shanghai Lodge has paid off a book debt of \$282 in the past year.

Many non-members use the Library, and have paid \$25.50 in Library dues, for its up-keep.

The Radio-talks every week on Sundays, through the season, were very well received, and will be continued this winter. These were given principally by Mr. H. B. Campbell, Mrs. A. F. Knudsen and the Presidential Agent.

There were 56 Lodge meetings, and 15 public meetings. Study classes, for Beginners and for Members (two classes), were conducted weekly from December to June, with very good attendance.

A weekly Healing Group has met regularly throughout the year.

The long visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa was greatly appreciated, and was a great help to all.

Members demitted: Miss Rennie, to Scotland; Capt. W.F.O'Farrel to Hong Kong; Mr. Gerrit Janssen, to Australia.

Officers for 1937-'38, elected at coming meeting, will be communicated to Adyar by the Secretary.

You will see that Shanghai Lodge is prospering.

Blavatsky Lodge.—This Lodge is barely holding its own, but it has a sufficient number of members, and the young people will take hold soon. They hold regular meetings, but just now it is hard to do anything.

We must give them time to get up some momentum.

Manuk Lodge, Hong Kong.—Old members 17; new members 6; total 23. 1 old member returned; 3 transferred (demitted); 1 resigned. Total nett gain 3.

Officers for 1937-'38. Elected, Annual Meeting, 28 June 1937 :

President : Mrs. Olive M. Parkinson.
 Vice-President : Mrs. M. P. Talati.
 Secretary : Mr. Y. S. Ung.
 Treasurer : Mr. K. C. Lau.
 Librarian : Mr. J. D. Parkinson.
 Committee : Mr. J. S. Greenberg.
 Dr. A. Fung.
 Mr. R. K. Laing.

Meetings, 1936-'37 : 36 Public Meetings ; 42 Study Class Meetings ; 13 Specials. The Committee met regularly each month.

There were 6 more public meetings, and 8 more study meetings than last year. Average attendance : Public, 19.1 Study, 8.5 ; a slight increase over the previous year. Both the public meetings and the members' study classes followed the Series "There Is a Plan," expounding the "Evolutionary Plan." 9 members took part in this.

Of "Outside Help," Manuk Lodge had several lectures from Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Knudsen and others. The Lodge had lectures from non-F.T.S. also : Shri Swami R. A. Jha ; Swami Omkar ; Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, (Servants of India) ; Mr. Russ ; and Mrs. Gray, Mr. P. Pavri, F.T.S. passing through.

Research Seminars' Film Series ; of Fritz Kunz. Manuk Lodge has tried them out these past ten months. The members have begun to appreciate the method as inducing study and preparation in many fields. This is a very promising line of future work. The lantern and films will be loaned to Shanghai Lodge later, to try out.

Library.—Manuk Lodge spent \$75 on purchase of new books. Gifts were received from Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen ; Mr. J. P. Way ; Mr. D.S. Paowalla ; Mr. P. Pavri, and others ; Mrs. N. Gray donated the year's subscription to the *Young Theosophist*. The past volumes of *The Theosophist* have been bound.

Books loaned : 381. Books issued most : *Outline of Theosophy* by C. W. Leadbeater, and *Popular Lectures* by Dr. Annie Besant.

The Lodge Treasury shows a surplus of \$75.03, an increase over last year.

Special mention must be made of the long and helpful visit of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa. As in Shanghai, he stimulated the members in a very noticeable degree.

Thanks to the very readable reports of the meetings as prepared by Mrs. Parkinson and Mr. Greenberg, there have been notices in two of the daily papers of each of our public lectures throughout the year. Advertisements have also preceded all of the public meetings. The Star Ferry, between Hong Kong and Kowloon, has also allowed space for a poster at each landing-stage. For these favours we thank the *So China Morning Post*, *The Daily Press*, and The Star Ferry Co.

It is evident that both the Manuk and Shanghai Lodges are doing very good work.

The remittances of and for Manuk Lodge are :

From Feb. 11th to July 20th, Fees and Dues £ 7-15-0

By previous remittances £ 6-10-0

By enclosed draft 1- 5-0

Total £ 7-15-0

Miroku Lodge.—The Lodge in Japan has had a very up-hill work for several years, for the sentiment of the military party has been uppermost, and few people cared to incur the wrath of such a powerful body. There have been no additions to the membership from the Japanese themselves. The death of Capt. B. Kon, veteran F.T.S., was a loss that we still feel.

The Lodge however is holding on and now the signs that the tide is turning are emerging ; it is well to hold on a few years longer.

One new member this year, Mr. Forrest Garnett, joined 29 April 1937.

That leaves us with 9 members to begin the year 1938. In January or February the dues for the new year will be in, and we can see if any do drop out. Last remittance was received by you 20-2-1937, and was for 6 members only, 30s. The Secretary keeps the names on the list; it is, for two at least, just a matter of poverty.

The Presidential Agent hopes to spend some time in Tokyo in the spring of 1938, if war conditions do not prevent.

The Miroku Lodge enjoyed Mr. Jinarajadasa's visit, but no immediate results can be expected on the membership rolls.

Chinese Publishing Fund.—The work started by Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Miss Arnold, and a long list of others, has been revived.

New editions of several little books have been brought out in the Chinese language, and are being slowly introduced to the public. It is difficult to get the contacts. Our new Shanghai member, Mr. Chu, is our latest recruit; others will follow.

The books issued are: *Information for Inquirers*, 3rd Edition, 500 copies; *Essays on Theosophy*, Dr. Wu, 2nd Edition, 500 copies; *Theosophy*, A. Besant, 3rd Edition, 1,000 copies; *At the Feet of the Master*, 2nd Edition, 500 copies; (This last is in the Press.) Both these last two have been carefully revised, in line with the new National Language efforts.

The work as a whole has progressed nicely in the way of establishing contacts with the various schools of Buddhist thought. In the Meditation School there is perhaps more of the ancient yoga than in any other. But where there is so much in common there is less reason for a change. But everywhere there was friendly contact.

The Presidential Agent visited Hangchow in March; in May and June, Nanking, then Hankow, Kuling, Kiukiang and Wuhu, on the Yangtze River. In July Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen, with some letters of introduction, started for Inland China, by steamer up the Yangtze River to the end of the steamer line at Chungking. From there they went to Chengtu, the Capital of the famous Szechwan Province. Thence by 'bus to Omei village. The ascent of Mount Omei starts from there. From then on it is only at the monasteries that one can get shelter, there are about 50 Buddhist and 3 or 4 Taoist monasteries in all. Three weeks were spent on the mountain, including two nights at the summit, 10,400 ft. elevation. There are 4 monasteries at the top, but at 5,700 feet the climate is so much more agreeable. The ten days at the Chia Lao Tung were most satisfactory. On the return to the outskirts of "civilization," war was on and a detour from Hankow to Canton, to Hong Kong and thence to Shanghai by steamer was necessary. The truly Buddhist communities were friendly, interested, peaceful. China as a whole is a peace-loving nation. Their characteristic is to give every man "another chance" or a way out that saves his self-respect, his "face."

The work of the translating committee will go on in Shanghai; there is no reason for being pessimistic about the future of Theosophy in Asia. It will become the stimulus to the advanced thinkers in all sects to get together. They know already that Life is the great Sufficiency and Death merely the mineral inadequacy. Yet as a whole the organizations in China are obsolete and will pass.

A. F. KNUDSEN,

10-10-1937

Presidential Agent,
East Asia,

MIROKU LODGE, TOKYO, JAPAN

There is, at present, only one T. S. Lodge in Japan, namely the Miroku Lodge in Tokyo, which maintains its membership figure through the addition of one member in place of a Bro. who had to return to India.

During this year our Lodge has had the great privilege of being visited and addressed by Mr. Jinarajadasa, on two occasions, during his trip to the Far East, for which we are very grateful. Other visitors and speakers, to whom we tender most hearty thanks, were Mr. Kodanda Rao (of the Servants of India Society); Mr. Mukerjee (of the Tagore University—Arts Section) Mr. R. A. Swamy Jha; Mr. Rama Murti of Bangalore, and Miss J. Glen-Walker.

Although not under the auspices of The T. S., the members and many friends heard a very interesting illustrated lecture on "Borobudur and other ancient monuments in Java," from Mynheer A. J. H. van Leeuwen who attended the World Education Conference here in August. These visiting Brethren help us much by letting us realize better that our Lodge is an outpost, even if small and rather isolated.

We are also very grateful to Miss Glen-Walker who spent eight weeks here in the hot summer in order to meet and help the members and those

who have any interest in Theosophy. Such contacts have a far-reaching and ever-widening effect.

Our meetings on the 2nd and 4th Sundays have been continued throughout the year, except in the summer months when most of those who attend the meetings are on vacation to the cooler resorts. We shall be glad to hear in advance (if possible) of any T. S. Brethren proposing to visit Japan that we may welcome them and help them whenever possible.

There have been many additions to our Lodge Library, and we thank the donors—Mr. Jinarajadasa, Mr. Knudsen, Dr. Baty and the Adyar T. S.; also the Lodges of Panama and Buenos Aires for their Bulletins, which will be of special interest to new "inquirers" whose language is Spanish.

This being an extremely "International" Lodge—it frequently happens that every person present is of a different nationality, creed or tongue—we are very pleased to be able to stimulate study by presenting a magazine in the Brother's own language. As a Lodge we are conscious of having little activity and few results to show, but we do try to extend hospitality and brotherhood to all comers.

E. M. CASEY,
Hon. Secretary.

NAIROBI LODGE, NAIROBI

(KENYA, E. AFRICA)

I have great pleasure in submitting the following report, Nairobi Lodge, The T. S., for 1936-1937:

During the year 1936-'37, Lodge meetings were held regularly every week on Wednesday at 5 p.m. at the private residence of the Secretary. I regret to have to record the passing

away of Bro. K. C. Kapoor, (President, Nairobi Lodge) and also of his brother L. C. Kapoor. Bro. K. C. Kapoor was a very earnest student of Theosophy of long standing and the Lodge has missed his presence very greatly.

During the year, Bro. Sitaram (a member from Bhavanagar) came over

here from India on his private and personal affairs. But he has helped a great deal in the study of Theosophy amongst the members of the Lodge and given several public lectures in Nairobi on Theosophy. The Lodge is thankful

to him. During the year, we have been able to enrol 17 new members (amongst them 2 ladies have also joined).

C. J. PATEL,

16-11-1937 *Secretary and Treasurer.*

SINGAPORE LODGE

(STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)

Once again I have to report that there has been much concentrated work and greater activity in our Lodge. These include more lectures towards the end of 1936 when we carried out the "Straight Theosophy" Campaign on the plan suggested by Headquarters, and the opening of the Lodge daily to enquirers. There was also the formation of a Round Table for Children towards the beginning of this year. The usual programme of holding weekly meetings for lectures, or for answering questions, was carried out most successfully. Our younger members are relieving much of the burden of public speaking from our older members and there has been also greater response from the public.

The study class on Sundays has finished Volume II of *The Hidden Side of Things*, by C. W. Leadbeater. At present we are studying the *Ancient Wisdom* by A. Besant. The following devotional texts have been used: *The Song Celestial*, *The Awakening*, *The Doctrine of the Heart*, *The Immortal Friend*, *The Pathway to God* and *The Divine Message*.

The year began with 16 members on the rolls; 5 new members have been enrolled, making a total of 21 to date.

We have also a good number of library members who are making use of our Library at a nominal subscription.

We moved into better premises, 14 Handy Road, at the end of November last and from then onwards we have had greater response from the public.

Besides the usual Lodge activities we have a Diction Class which is being conducted by one of the members. The object of this class is to improve our speech.

It is always a pleasure to record our good fortune in having many visits from fellow-members travelling through to other places. This year we have had a visit from Mrs. N. Gray from Adyar conveying to us the President's greetings.

We were lucky enough to have two visits from Mr. C. Jinarajadasa—a short one on his way to China and Japan, and a second visit for a whole week on his return towards the end of July. Mr. Jinarajadasa gave a public lecture on "The Paths of Mysticism and Occultism" which was well-attended. He gave talks at the Lodge open meetings on "Theosophy and World Reconstruction" and "The Individual," and was present at a Question-and-Answer meeting the following Thursday. Mr. Jinarajadasa attended the Sunday Study Class and the Round Table for Children. Members and friends also had an outing with Mr. Jinarajadasa.

We are always very pleased to receive any Fellow-Theosophist who happens to be in port here.

With greetings and good wishes to our President, Rukmini and the Lodges all over the world,

TAN AH PENG,

24-9-1937

Hon. Secretary.

MOMBASA LODGE, MOMBASA

(KENYA, E. AFRICA)

It gives me great pleasure to send you a short resumé of the report of our Lodge for 1936-1937.

Our Lodge was founded on a very auspicious day—1st day of October 1936—the birthday of Dr. Besant. Dr. Besant is a world figure. Her greatness, her glory, her services to the cause of spirituality can hardly be equalled by any other great figure in this age. The Lodge was started with seven members and was granted its charter by the Headquarters of The T. S. soon after. The Lodge has at present 9 members.

For two or three months, the members met together at the President's house and subjects like "Seven Principles of Man," "The World after Death," etc., were discussed. Then reading from the *Bhagvad-Gita* and the *Text Book of Theosophy* was carried on. This was only a drop in the ocean. For new-comers a deep study is necessary to grasp the basic principles of Theosophy.

For a short time there followed a lull; enthusiasm seemed to melt away under the gathering heat of the tropical sun; the inspiration which seemed at the start as a guiding factor also seemed to die away.

However, on 8 May 1937, White Lotus Day, the Lodge decided to start a Gita class publicly both for the benefit of the members and the general public. To achieve this end the management of the Hindu Union were approached, and we record our thanks to them for giving permission to use their hall for the meetings of the Gita class. A few devoted souls—ladies and gentlemen—have been regularly attending

these classes, and it can safely be asserted that they have been a success from a qualitative point of view. The attendance has increased and though often it may be thin, it is the aim of the originators to carry on the work as long as one single soul is ready to partake of the Divine Wisdom. This class is held twice weekly, on Thursday and Sunday. A Board of five members of the Lodge has been constituted to look after the new institution and its further growth. It aims to spread the gospel of Hindu philosophy and religion, and it is planned that after the Gita work is over, a study of the Upanishads should be commenced.

I should not fail to mention that Brother Sitaram has given us a great deal of inspiration by his talks to us during his visit to Mombasa.

Weekly meetings of the Lodge have not been held for some time for want of attendance.

One personal point I should not forget to add, and it is about our self-sacrificing President. He has created and developed a library for us, has borne great hardships for us, has been conducting the Gita class for us, and has kept all of us before his mind's eye. He wishes to see all of us attuning with each other to bring forth a sweet harmony. We record a hearty vote of thanks and gratefulness for all that he has done for us.

Let us pray:

From the Unreal, lead us to the Real,
From Death, lead us to Immortality,
From Darkness, lead us to (Divine)
Light.

H. S. PATEL,

Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

THE ADYAR LIBRARY STAFF

1936—1938

Director :

Dr. G. Srinivasa Murthi, B.A., B.L.,
M.B.C.M., Vaidyaratna.

Jt. Director and Curator

for Western Section :

A. J. Hamerster.

Curator for the Eastern Section :

Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil.
(Oxon.)

Librarian :

Madame Gonggrijp (till May 1937.)
Bhikku Thittila (till 1st Oct. 1937.)
Miss G. Watkin (from 1st Oct. 1937.)

Research Assistant :

A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.
(from 22-4-1937.)

Honorary Research Fellow :

N. Aiyaswami Sastri.

Pandits :

N. Ramanatha Sastri
(retired on 1-1-1937.)

Library Assistant :

T. R. Seshadri Sarma.
V. Narayanasvami Sastri.
B. S. Ramasubbier
(retired on 1-10-1937.)

Attendants :

R. Natesa Naicker.
R. Munisvami Pillai.
A. P. Chokkalingam.
M. Adikeshava Naidu.
T. C. Ponnusvami.
T. S. Balakrishnan.
K. Jambulingam.
N. Dakshinamurti (from 22-10-1937.)

BRAHMAVIDYA

THE ADYAR LIBRARY BULLETIN

Editor :

Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil.
(Oxon.)

Assistant Editor :

A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

REPORT FOR 1936—1937

Staff and Administration.—During the year under report there were some changes in the Staff. I have continued as Director with Mr. A. J. Hamerster as Joint Director and Curator for the Western Section, and Dr. C. Kunhan Raja as Curator for the Eastern Section. Madame Gonggrijp who was rendering valuable service to the Library continued as Librarian till May 1937, when she left India for the West. Bhikku Thittila was appointed to that place. Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., joined the Library as Research Assistant and Assistant Editor of the Library Bulletin in April. Since the middle of May he has also been the Director's Assistant in the conduct of the daily routine of the Library office. Miss G. Watkin returned on 1st October 1937 and has since then continued as the Librarian relieving Bhikku Thittila for other work. Pandit Ramanatha Sastri retired on 1st January 1937 after a long and well-merited service of twenty-five years and nine months. Mr. B. S. Ramasubbier was permitted to retire from service in October owing to ill-health. Mr. N. Dakshinamurti was appointed to assist Mr. Krishna Aiyangar in the office work.

Pandit N. Aiyasvami Sastri, now working as Honorary Research Fellow in the Library, combines in him the knowledge of Sanskrit and Tibetan, so useful in the restoration of lost texts from Tibetan into Sanskrit. Trained under the scholarly guidance of Professor Vidhushekara Bhattacharya, Mr. Aiyasvami Sastri is engaged in supplying very valuable matter to our Bulletin.

Pandit Seshadri Sarma was mainly engaged in cataloguing the new books and MSS., in selecting books for binding in the Eastern Section, and in supplying information to the Director and others regarding MSS. in the Library, as and

when required. He continued to be in charge of the stock of the Eastern Section. Pandit Narayanasvami Sastri has attended to the work of transcribing MSS. for the Library, in examining them and in assisting Pandit Seshadri Sarma in his work of cataloguing the new books and MSS.

Publications.—We have mentioned in the previous report the circumstances leading to the proposal to start *Brahmavidya*—the Bulletin of the Adyar Library—appearing four times a year on the four important dates in the Theosophical Calendar. Even during the very first year of its life, the Bulletin has more than justified our expectations. Equipped with the strength of the Library which had just celebrated its Golden Jubilee, it easily impressed great Scholars of the East and the West. The quality of the journal has been accepted as of the first order in merit.

Our grateful thanks are due to the Editor, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, for all that he has done and is doing, in spite of the heavy responsibilities and work as Reader and Head of the Department of Sanskrit in the Madras University. *The Pratyabhijnahrdaya* is nearing completion and it is expected that we may be able to publish the work in a short time.

As for the serial publications appearing in the Bulletin one work, the *Melaragamalika* of Mahavaidyanatha Sivan, edited by Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri of Tanjore, has been completed and issued as a book. The following programme has been chalked out for the publication branch of the Library for completion, this year :

1. *Vyavaharaniranaya* of Varadaraja edited by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Principal, Central Hindu College, Benares Hindu

University, and Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, Assistant Editor, *Brahma-vidya*, Adyar Library, Adyar.

2. *Sangrahacudamani*, edited by Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri, Tanjore.

3. The translation of the *Yoga Upanishads* into English by Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri, and Mr. T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., L.T.

Other works which have been projected for publication are : the *Kaladarsa* of Aditya Bhatta, to be edited by Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar; the *Sangitaratanakara* with the Commentary of Singabhupala, to be edited by Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri; and the *Nataya-sastra* with photographic representations of *angika abhinayas*, also by Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri. It is further proposed to select such of those manuscripts which are small in content and rare, and publish them through the Library Bulletin. A beginning will be made in the October issue of the Bulletin for 1938. All this is in addition to the serials that are now continued in the Bulletin.

Books and Manuscripts.—As before, all purchases are made through the Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, and they continue to be our sole agents for the world for the sale of our publications. In the Western Section 1,135 books and 784 pamphlets were acquired by purchase, exchange and presentation. The total stock of registered books is 31,146 and of pamphlets 8,418, bringing the grand total to 39,564 books. Amongst these special acknowledgment must be made of the following :

Presented by :

The President	68 books
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	252 „
The Press Department	277 „
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti	25 „

Received from the *New India* Office Library through Mr. N. Sri Ram with books from his personal collection also included } 143 „

Amongst the many other gifts of books, special mention must be made of the following : (1) 69 books on different subjects presented by Mr. A. J. H. Van Leeuwen, General Secretary of the Netherlands East Indies Section, Java, including 10 volumes of the Equinox. (2) 40 volumes of the Harpoon Edition of a Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka, presented by Mr. A. F. Knudson, Presidential Agent, East Asia, T. S.

A *Bibliographical Card Index* for Theosophical Magazines from 1915 to 1936, presented by Mr. J. J. Poortman, M.A., Holland. This splendid gift sent to us by Mr. J. J. Poortman of The Hague consists of a complete Index under Subjects to Thirty-nine Theosophical Magazines in many languages. The Index is kept in the Librarian's office for the use of any who wish to consult it, and it has already proved of the greatest value to students.

In the Eastern Section, 148 volumes and 74 manuscripts, including the six transcripts taken for the Library, were added. More than three-fourths of the MSS. were donated by friends. These are classified and arranged according to subjects in the Appendix.

Use of the Library.—The Library continues its contact with learned Societies, Research Institutions and Universities both in India and abroad ; and individual scholars are also assisted by loan of MSS. and books. The Madras University, the Annamalai University, the Benares Hindu University, the University of Mysore, the Bhandarkar Research Institute, Poona, the Vaidika Samsodhana Mandala, Poona, the Yale University, U.S.A., are, to mention only a few important Institutions, in correspondence with the Library and are utilizing our manuscript treasures.

The total number of books borrowed during the year is 2,120. In the Reading Room 2,067 printed books and 187 MSS. were consulted by the public. The total number of visitors during the

year is 5,311. This figure represents only a fourth of the actual number of visitors as many of them did not or were not able to sign their names.

Exchanges.—With the publication of *Brahmavidya*, the Library has entered on a new era. Several important journals, Indian and foreign, are now being received in exchange for our Bulletin. There are at present 63 journals on our exchange list which is being added to, with every fresh issue of the Bulletin.

Valuable books have also been coming in for review in the Bulletin, and it is gratifying to note that even in the first year it received 40 (forty) important books for review; these have been added to the Library.

Donations.—Special acknowledgment must also be made of the dona-

tion of £39-9-11 received from the Honorary Secretary of the Association of Hebrew Theosophists, and I beg to convey our deep sense of gratitude to the Donors in selecting the Library as the recipient of their donation.

Once again I beg to tender my grateful thanks to Mr. Hamerster, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Miss Watkin, Madame Gonggrijp, Bhikku Thittila and others, to all of whom I am in continual obligation for the valuable services they have been rendering to the Library. To the Governments, Institutions and individuals who have continued to present their publications to the Library, I beg to tender my grateful thanks.

Adyar G. SRINIVASA MURTI,
7 April 1938 Honorary Director.

APPENDIX

ADDITIONS TO THE EASTERN SECTION

Printed volumes 148, Palm-leaf manuscripts 68 and Transcripts 6 were added to the eastern section. Among these, some were purchased and some were donated by the friends of the Library. These are classified into various Subjects and arranged in alphabetical order.

ABBREVIATIONS

B=Printed books
P=Paper manuscripts

... L=Palm-leaf manuscripts.
... T=Transcripts.

ADVAITA

Adhikaranaratnamālā
Dṛgḍṛś'yaviveka
Pañcikaṇḍavārtika
Brahmasūtrabhāṣyavṛtti
Vivekacūḍāmaṇi
Śārirakamimāmsābhāṣya

...	L.	Sanskrit.
...	"	"
...	"	"
...	"	"
...	"	"
...	"	"

ĀLANKĀRA

Kuvalayānanda
Nātakalakṣaṇaratnakos'a (vol. I)
Śṅgārāprakāś'a (22, 23, 24 Prakāś'ās)

...	"	"
...	B.	"
...	"	"

ITIHĀSA

Mahābhārata (virāṭaparva) Bhandarkar		
Oriental Research Institute Publication		
Fascicule 8.	...	B. Sanskrit.
Vālmikīrāmāyaṇa (Bāla and Sundara)	...	L. "
Vālmikīrāmāyaṇa	...	" "

UPANIṢAT

Atharvas'ikhopaniṣat	...	" "
Atharvas'ikhopaniṣaddīpikā by S'ankarā-	...	" "
nanda	...	" "
Atharvas'ira Upaniṣat	...	" "
Atharvas'ira Upaniṣaddīpikā by S'ankarā-	...	" "
nanda	...	" "
Kāṭhavalypuniṣat	...	" "
Kāṭhakopaniṣadbhāṣya by S'ankarācārya	...	" "
Kālāgnirudropaniṣat	...	" "
Kaivalyopaniṣaddīpikā by S'ankarānanda	...	" "
Chāndogyaavyākhyā (Mitākṣari) by Nityā-	...	" "
nanda	...	" "
Daṣopaniṣads (A.S.S.)	...	" "
Praśnopaniṣadbhāṣya by S'ankarācārya	...	" "
Bahvṛcabrahmaṇopaniṣat	...	" "
Muṇḍakopaniṣadbhāṣya by S'ankarācārya	...	" "
S'vetāsvataropaniṣat	...	" "

KĀVYA

Ullāsakallolīni	...	B. "
Candramauli	...	" "
Tyāgarājacarita	...	" "
Nārāyaṇas'ataka with Commentary by	...	" "
Pitāmbarakavīcandra (Gaekwad Oriental	...	" "
Series)	...	" "
Nṛsimhacampū	...	" "
Raghuvamśa (3 to 5 Sargās)	...	L. "

GĪTĀ

Brahmagītā	...	" "
Bhagavadgītā with introduction and Notes	...	" "
by S. N. Tadpatrikar	...	B. Sans. and Eng.
Bhagavadgītā (Suddhadharma-Mandala's Re-	...	" "
vised Edition)	...	Sanskrit.
Bhagavadgītā	...	L. "
Bhagavadgītā with Drāvidārtha	...	" "
Bhagavadgītābhāṣya by S'ankarācārya	...	Sans. and Dra.
S'ivagītā	...	" "

GṚHYASŪTRA

Āśvalāyanagṛhyasūtra with Commentaries	...	B. "
(Anandasrama Sanskrit Series)	...	" "

Ās'valāyanagṛhyasūtrabhāṣya by Deva- vāmin (1 to 3 Adhyāyās) copied from the original manuscript of Sanskrit manu- scripts Library Trivandrum	....	T.	Sanskrit.
Ās'valāyanagṛhyasūtrabhāṣya by Deva- vāmin, copied from the original manuscript of Government Sanskrit College Library, Calcutta	...	"	"

CARITRA

S'ankarācārya (The Great and his connec- tion with Kāñcipuri)	...	B.	"
S'ri-Ankakāvya (Sikh History) Dayānanda Mahāvidyālaya Sanskrit Series	...	"	"

JAINA

Tatvārthasūtra	...	"	"
S'rikalpasūtra	...	"	Prākṛta.

JYOTIṢA

Jyotiṣagrantha	...	L.	Sanskrit.
"	...	"	Drāvida.

DVAITA

Madhvamukhālankāra (Saraswati Bhavana Text)	...	B.	Sanskrit.
--	-----	----	-----------

DHARMAS'ĀSTRA

Ekādas'īnirṇaya	...	L.	"
Dharmas'āstragrantha	...	"	"
Nṛsimhaprasāda (Tirthasāra) (Saraswati Bhavana Text)	...	B.	"
S'uddhasanātānadharma (Suddhadharma Maṇḍalā's Edition)	...	"	"
Samnyāsividhi	...	L.	"
Smṛtimañjari by Govindarāja (1 to 473 Pages) copied from the original manuscript of East India Company's Library	...	T.	"

NĀṬAKA

Traivikrama	...	B.	"
-------------	-----	----	---

NĀṬYAS'ĀSTRA

Nāṭyas'āstrasamikṣā	...	"	"
---------------------	-----	---	---

NYĀYA

Kiraṇāvaliprakāśa (Guṇa) Part II Saraswati Bhavana Text)	...	"	"
Tarkagrantha	...	L.	"
Nyāyasiddhāntamañjari	...	"	"
Nyāyasiddhāntamañjarīdīpikā	...	"	"

PĀÑCARĀTRA

S'āṇḍilyasamhitā Part II (Saraswati Bhavana Text)	...	B.	Sanskrit.
---	-----	----	-----------

PURĀṆA

Adhyātmarāmāyaṇa	...	L.	"
Bhāgavata (1,4, 7, 9 Skandhās)	...	"	"
Srutisārasahasramahimānuvarṇana	...	"	"

BAUDDHA

Abhidharmakośa with Commentary	...	B.	"
Bodhisatvabhūmi (2 vols.)	...	"	"
Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra (3 vols.) Revised Text of Bibliotheca Buddhikā Publication	...	"	"

BHAKTI

Bhaktyadhikaraṇamālā Part I with Commentary (Saraswati Bhavana Text)	...	"	"
--	-----	---	---

MANTRASĀSTRA

Bālāvims'ati with Keralabhāṣābhāṣya of Mahādevas'āstrin	...	"	Sans. & Kerala.
Mantras'āstrasamuccaya	...	L.	Sanskrit.
Lalitātris'ati with Keralabhāṣābhāṣya of Mahādevas'āstrin	...	B.	Sans. & Kerāla.
Saundaryalahari with Keralabhāṣābhāṣya of Mahādevas'āstrin	...	"	"

MĀHĀTMYA

Gangāmahimānuvarṇana	...	L.	Sanskrit.
Māhātmyatraya	...	B.	"

MĪMĀMSĀ

Mimāmsākaustubha	...	L.	"
S'ābarabhāṣya (vol. III Adhyāyās 9-12) Translated into English by Dr. Ganganatha Gha (Gækwad Oriental Series)	...	B.	English.

YOGA

Gheraṇḍasamhitā with English Translation by Śrīś'acandravasū	...	"	Sans. & Eng.
Śīvasamhitā with English Translation by Śrīś'acandravasū	...	"	"
Haṭhayogapradīpikā with English Translation by Yogi Śrīnivāsa Iyengar T. P. H. Publication	...	"	"

VIŚIṢṬĀDVAITA

Bhagavadviṣaya 1 to 280 Pages in the 6th daśaka of 7th Ś'ataka. Copied by A. M. Śrinivāsācāri ...	T.	Sanskrit.
Ś'ribhāṣya with Ś'rutaprakāśikā in Āndhra Script. 2 vols. ...	B.	"
Sadvidyāvijaya ...	"	"

VEDA

Ṛgvedapadānukramaṇikā words in Ṛgveda vol. I by V. K. Rajavade ...	"	"
Ṛgvedasamhitā vol. II 2 to 5 Maṇḍalās Vaidikasams'odhana Maṇḍala's Edition ...	"	"
Ṛgvedasamhitā with English Notes and Translation by S. Padmanabha Iyengar Part 2, 3. ...	"	Sans. and Eng.
Aitareyāranya with Sāyaṇa's Bhāṣya ...	L.	Sanskrit.
Kāthakapras'natraya ...	"	"
Taittiriyabrāhmaṇa (2nd Aṣṭaka) ...	"	"
Taittiriyasamhitā (1st Kāṇḍa) ...	"	"
Taittiriyasamhitāpadapāṭha (4 to 7 Kāṇḍās) ...	"	"

VEDALAKṢAṆA

Saptalakṣaṇa ...	"	"
------------------	---	---

VEDĀNTA

Vāsiṣṭhadars'ana ...	B.	"
Vāsiṣṭhadars'ana (Yogavāsiṣṭha and its Philos- ophy) Lectures delivered by B. L. Ātreya ...	"	Sans. and Eng.

VAIDYAKA

Upavanavinoda a Sanskrit Treatise on Arbori Horticulture. (Indian Positive Science Series) ...	"	"
Vaidyagrantha ...	L.	Sanskrit.

VYĀKARAṆA

Dhātupātha ...	"	"
Bhāṣyadipā (2 to 8 Adhyāyās by Kṣīrasa mudravāsi Miś'ra. Copied from the original manuscript of Ś'rngagiri mutt. ...	T.	"
Vākyapadiya with Commentary by Helārāja vol. II Fascicule 7, 8. (Benares Sanskrit Series) ...	B.	"
Vyākaraṇasūtrabhāṣya (Samjñā and Paribhāṣā) ...	L.	"
Ś'abdamañjari ...	"	"
Siddhāntakaumudī ...	"	"
Svarasiddhāntacandrikā (Annāmālai Uni- versity Sanskrit Series) ...	B.	"

VRATAKALPA

Kāmākṣivrata	...	L.	Sanskrit.
Mṛtyuñjayamānasikapūjā	...	"	"
Vighneśvarapūjā	...	"	"
Saraswatipūjā	...	"	"

SĀKTA

S'aktisūtra by Agastya with commentary (1 to 127 Pages). Copied from the original manuscript of the Adyar Library	...	T.	"
---	-----	----	---

SĀNKHYA

Sāṅkhyatattvāloka (Saraswatī Bhavana Text)...	B.	"
---	----	---

SUBHĀṢITA

Subhāṣitaratnamālā	...	L.	"
--------------------	-----	----	---

STOTRA

Kālabhairavādistotrasamuccaya	...	L.	"
Kṛṣṇakarmāmṛta with commentary	...	"	"
Mūkaṇḍas'ati	...	"	"
Viṣṇusahasranāmastotra	...	"	"

MISCELLANEOUS

Agattis'varar Aṣṭakarma	...	"	Drāvida.
Adhyātmabhavana	...	B.	Gujarāti.
Ātmajñāna (2 vols.)	...	"	Āndhra.
Influence of Portuguese Vocables in Asiatic Languages Translated into English (Gaek- wad Oriental Series)	...	"	English.
In His Name	...	"	Bengālī.
Urayūr Nācciyār and Panguni Uttara Sri- rangam Devasthanam Library Series	...	"	Drāvida.
Ethical Conceptions of the Gatha (2nd Edition)	...	"	Sans. and Eng.
Auvaikkural	...	L.	Drāvida.
Karatturai Paṭṭiyal	...	"	"
Karṇāṭakamahābhārata (Dronaparwa)	...	B.	Karṇāṭaka.
Kṣhṇum Hāramālā (Parsee Vegetarian Tem- perance Society's Publication)	...	"	Gujarāti.
Grammar of the Braj Bhakha	...	"	Persian and Eng.
Child's Message to His Elders (Translated in Gujarati)	...	"	Gujarāti.
Jainabauddhatatvajñāna	...	"	Hindī.
Jaiminisūtra	...	L.	Drāvida.
Jñānattali'sai	...	"	"
Jñānamanimālai	...	"	"
Descriptive Catalogue of the Government collections of manuscripts deposited at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute vol. 12 and vol. 17—Part 1, 2.	...	B.	Sanskrit.

Tiruvānmiyūr Purāṇavacana	...	B	Drāvida.
Tenkāy Karpūra	...	"	Karṇāṭaka.
Divyajñānabodha	...	"	Drāvida.
Devimāhātmya	...	"	Kerala.
Dohure Nasini ni bulandi	...	"	Gujarāti.
Dharmasāstra	...	L.	Drāvida.
Nannilaittirpu	...	B.	"
Navagrahasamaya	...	L.	"
Nālvarcaritra	...	B.	"
Paralokajivana	...	"	Hindi.
Pāli Dictionary (vol. I, Part 8, Pages 331 to 378)	...	"	Pāli.
Purāṇacitramulu (Parts 1 to 3)	...	"	Āndhra.
Peṇ vaśamāka	...	L.	Drāvida.
Bauddhagranthakos'a	...	B.	Bengālī.
Manuṣyamānthī Mahātmā	...	"	Gujarāti.
Mahābhārataśataka	...	"	Drāvida.
Munimāppu	...	"	Āndhra.
Muhammad in the Bible	...	"	Urudu.
Mṛtyunubhāṣya	...	"	Gujarāti.
Meyjñānodaya	...	L.	Drāvida.
My Book of Songs	...	B.	Āndhra.
Vakulamālā	...	"	"
Vālmīkirāmāyaṇa (vol. 1 to 5) Mullakkudi Sundares'a Sastri's Edition	...	"	Drāvida.
Vīragāthalu	...	"	Āndhra.
Sankarācāryavijayanagara-Vijayayātrā of Kāmakotiṭṭha	...	"	"
Sabdamuktāvali Sinhalese Dictionary	...	"	Sinhalese.
Santānācāryār	...	"	Drāvida.
Songs of a Broken Reed	...	"	Eng. and Hindi.
Sāmudrikālākṣaṇa	...	L.	Drāvida.
Sukhādhārābodhini. Hygiene in Telugu and in Tamil. Each one copy	...	B.	Drā. and Ānd.
Sundaramūrtisvāmpurāṇa	...	L.	Drāvida.
Sūrya ācariya	...	"	"
Straits Vocabulary	...	B.	English, etc.

JOURNALS

Adhyātmaprakāś'a (vol. 8, No. 9, 11 and vol. 9, No. 1)	...	"	Karṇāṭaka.
Āndhrasāhityapariṣatpatrikā Journal of the Telugu Academy, vol. 25, No. 6 and vol. 26, No. 1.	...	"	Āndhra.
Indian Labourer (vol. II)	...	"	Drāvida.
Udyānapatrikā (vol. 10, No. 1 to 12)	...	"	Sanskrit.
Kalaimagal. No. 57 to 69.	...	"	Drāvida.
Cherag (vol. 37, No. 9 to 12 and vol. 38, No. 1 to 9)	...	"	Gujarāti.
Jyoti (vol. 1, No. 1, 2)	...	"	Drāvida.
Divyajyoti (vol. 9, No. 8 to 12 and vol. 10, No. 1, 2 and 4 to 8)	...	"	Karṇāṭaka.
Dharmajāgrati (vol. 22, No. 7, 8)	...	"	Hindi.
Nāgarīpracārīṇipatrikā (vol. 17, No. 3, 4)	...	"	Sans. and Hindi.

Brahmavidyā (vol. 1, No. 1 to 3) Adyar Library Bulletin	...	B	Sanskrit, etc.
Bhāratamitra (vol. 9, No. 9, 10, 12 and vol. 10, No. 1)	...	"	Hindi.
Mysore Maharaja's Sanskrit College Magazine (vol. 11, No. 2, 3 and vol. 12, No. 1 to 4)...	...	"	Sanskrit.
Vidyāpīṭha Patrikā (vol. 5, No. 3)	...	"	Mahārāṣṭra.
Sāntā (vol. 8, No. 11, 12)	...	"	Hindi.
Sentamil (vol. 33, No. 11, 12 and vol. 34, No. 1 to 10)	...	"	Drāvida.
Saraswatī (vol. 15, No. 11)	...	"	Karṇāṭaka.
Samskr̥taratnākara (vol. 4, No. 7 New Series)	...	"	Sanskrit.
Samskr̥ta Research (vol. 1, No. 3, 4)	...	"	Sans. and Eng.
Samskr̥ta Sāhityapariṣat (vol. 20, No. 3)	...	"	Sanskrit.

LIST OF DONORS

Adyar Library, 1 book. Mr. Anavaratavināyakam Pillai of the Madras University, 12 Palm-leaf manuscripts. Annamalai University, Chidambaram, 2 books. Dr. G. S. Arundale, Adyar, 1 book. Oriental Institute, Baroda, 3 books. Kāśī Samskr̥tabhavana Institute, 7 books. Mr. Krishnamurti Iyer, Chidambaram, 1 book. Dr. Gaṇapati Iyer, Madras, 2 books. Professor A. Chinnaśwāmīśāstri of Hindu University, Benares, through Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar of the Adyar Library, 28 Palm-leaf manuscripts. Mr. Jamubhai Dani, Bombay, 1 book. Mr. S. V. Jambulingam Pillai, Madras, 1 book. Mr. C. Jinarājādāsa, Adyar, 9 books. Messrs. Jehangir B. Karani's Sons, Bombay, 1 book. Dr. Jehangir Marvanji Pavri, Bombay, 1 book. Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, 3 books. Theosophical Federation, Bihar, 1 book. Theosophist Office, Adyar, 3 books. Dayānanda Mahāvidyālaya, Punjab, 1 book. Mr. Narasayya of Vellore through Pandit T. R. Seshadri Sarma of the Adyar Library, 1 Palm-leaf manuscript. Parsee Vegetarian Temperance Society, Bombay, 4 books. Mr. Ponnuswāmi, Tiruvānmiyūr, 1 book. Brahmavidyāvimarśinīśabhā, Madras, 1 book. Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 3 books. Mr. Mahadevasāstri of Veppur through Pandit T. R. Seshadri Sarmā of the Adyar Library, 27 Palm-leaf manuscripts. Mysore University, 1 book. Mr. A. Ranganātha Mudaliyār, Tirumalai Devasthanam, Tirupati, 1 book. Mr. V. K. Rajavade, Poona, 1 book. Mr. T. K. Ramachandra Iyer, 1 book. Pandit N. Rāmanāthasāstri of the Adyar Library, 1 book. Śrīmatī Rukmiṇidevi of Adyar, 1 book. Mr. Van de Poll, Adyar, 1 book. Vaidikasamsodhanamaṇḍala, Poona, 2 books. Suddhadharmanāṇḍala, Madras, 2 books. Mr. Seshāchalasūryaparakāśa Row, Rajahmundry, 2 books. Pandit T. R. Seshadri Sarmā of the Adyar Library, 1 book. Mr. N. Śrī Rām, Adyar, 1 book. Pandit T. K. V. N. Sudarśanāchārya Śiromaṇi, Sriperumbudur, 1 book. Mr. T. S. Sundarēśa Sarmā, Tanjore, 1 book. Mr. D. B. V. Subrahmanyasāstri, Vizianagaram, 1 book. Śrī Ranganāthaswāmi Devasthānam Library, Srirangam, 1 book.

THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOL, ADYAR

To the Revered President and the Board of Managers.

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the Olcott Harijan Free School for the year 1937.

The year under report has been one of much activity for our pupils, a spirit of adventure permeating their work in all the different aspects of education. The whole work is planned on the Principles of Education as enunciated by our great teacher and mother, Dr. Annie Besant, keeping well in mind the Founder's idea to give a strong religious tone to the minds of the long down-trodden and poor brethren of ours. Every attempt has been made to make the School an institution of purpose and usefulness for its pupils and a place of joy and happiness for them. There are now about 480 pupils in it, out of whom about 120 are girls, with 15 teachers. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi, ex-Deputy-President of the Madras Legislative Council and a great social worker, has remarked that "the Headmaster and the staff have to be congratulated on the very successful manner by which co-education is carried on in this School. This is one of the very few elementary schools where both literary and vocational education is imparted so efficiently. Another distinguishing feature of the School is that the pupils who come from poor homes are kept clean and tidy and quite cheerful."

The Government Inspecting Officer wrote after his annual inspection that "on the whole the School continues to do very good work. Due emphasis is laid on every aspect of education—not merely the intellectual. Ample scope is given for the cultivation of the physical and emotional sides. Very good character-training is provided. Pupils breathe in an atmosphere of love and service, and the teachers help in

inculcating this by their own example. The Headmaster, Mr. Krishnan's capacities for organization and his enthusiasm for work are great and under his experienced and trained supervision, the School is really the best in this range."

Normally it is very difficult to satisfy the critical attitude of the Inspecting Officers, and I daresay these remarks bear testimony to the very good work done by our teachers. I take this opportunity to offer here my sincere thanks to all my colleagues on the staff of our School, who have always given me their entire and whole-hearted co-operation in every activity of the School, and but for whose spirit of service and love the School would not be what it is at present.

Instruction in the 3 R's has been satisfactory. Excepting English, which is really a foreign language to our pupils, the pupils have done very well in their attainments in all subjects. The Inspector has said that "the work done in Tamil is good and it is a pleasure to see that in the higher standards the pupils could show a sound appreciation of good literature. The teaching in Standard I was particularly efficient—Number Work and general knowledge subjects receive adequate attention. Drawing is good. Some have done really very good work and their drawings and paintings have been taken to a number of exhibitions.

"Practical instruction.—Opportunities for many and varied forms of hand-work are provided. Tape, mat and cloth weaving, net-work, book-binding, leather-belt making and fret-work are being taught, and the work turned out by the pupils was really of a high order. Among fancy work which attracts quite good attention come palm-leaf work, basket work, paper-flower work and fancy bag making in which the girls take a prominent part in addition to their sewing and needle-work."

The Olcott Students' Art and Craft Exhibition which was held from the 17th to 23rd of February last, in connection with our Founder's Day celebration, was organized, managed and conducted entirely by the members of the Olcott Students' Union, and was a great eye-opener not only to the teachers but to the children also, of their capacities and limitations. In this respect the Union offers here its grateful thanks to our President, and Mrs. N. Gray, Madame Stutterheim and the various other sympathizers who helped us very much in making the exhibition the great success that it was. We are also very grateful to H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore for having given us the opportunity to repeat the demonstration of this exhibition in his direct presence in his palace at Adyar.

The Inspector has remarked that "the physical instruction is well attended to. Medical attention is paid to all minor ailments. Proper emphasis is laid on personal cleanliness, bathing, etc. The School regularly conducts its sports and takes active part in Inter-School Sports." Our thanks are due to the Adyar Baby Welcome and The T. S. Dispensary which are rendering us great help in the physical well-being of our pupils. The School had its annual sports on the Founder's Day on the 17th of February. The School acquitted itself creditably in the Inter-Elementary Schools Sports of the Adyar area and also in the Olcott-Besant Schools Sports, the latter of which was very kindly arranged and organized by Messrs. K. Sankara Menon and Felix Layton of the Besant Memorial School.

On the 25th of October the Olcott School Physical Culture Team presented an interesting programme of Indian Physical Culture demonstrations which was witnessed by over 2,000 persons including the residents of several neighbouring villages. The programme consisted of displays of various kinds of drill, exercises and dances, and was much

appreciated by all present. In this connection our special thanks are due to Mr. Madhava Rao C. Wankhade, the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association's Physical Director, who spared no pains in giving such an efficient training to our team, and to Messrs. Sankara Menon, Felix Layton and R. Gopalaratnam for their kind help in the field arrangements on the occasion. Midday lunch is given to 80 to 90 hungry and needy children daily to help them to stand the strain of the afternoon session.

Religious instruction is imparted through daily common and individual prayers, regular weekly Bhajanas, periodical Pujas, like the Sri Rama Navami, Sri Krishna Jayanthi, Vinayaka Puja and Saraswathi Puja. During the course of the year, the School celebrated the days of its benefactors, the days of its Founder, its Friend, its Amma and its President with great enthusiasm and joy. These celebrations have been occasions which rouse in the children the sense of gratitude and reverence towards their elders.

The Olcott Students' Union and the Olcott Scout Group play a great part in the training of character of our pupils. The Scout Group consisting of all the four sections of Scouting, Scout, Cub, Girl Guide and Bulbul, is about 125 strong with 13 officers. The following are the remarks written in the Inspection Book: "Scouting activities are really of a high order and easily attract attention here. It was really very creditable that they rendered very useful and efficient service during the big Mylapore Festivals and earned the encomiums of the Police." As one of the previous Inspecting Officers had already remarked, "All the members of the group are full of the Scout Spirit and ready to take part in all kinds of social work." I am glad to mention here that our Scouts rendered very good service on two occasions in fighting fire successfully in the village adjacent to the School. On behalf

of the group I offer here our grateful thanks to Captain E. M. Sellon who very kindly presented each of the four sections of our group with a shield for Inter-patrol and Inter-six competitions—the Olcott Shield for Cubs, the Besant Shield for Scouts, the Barbara-Sellon Shield for Bulbuls and the Schwarz Shield for Girl Guides. These trophies have been a great help in enthusing our boys and girls and in developing in them the proper Scout Spirit.

All attempts possible within our limited means, are made to make the life of our children happy and bright. They are taken out occasionally on excursions to interesting places, hikes and camps. Periodical treats and dinners are given to our children by large-hearted sympathizers. In this connection I am thankful to Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi who has been taking much interest in our children from the time she came to reside at Adyar, and specially for the treat which she gave to our pupils on the 9th of November.

The School continues to be a model institution, and had the honour of being visited by parties of students of various Training Schools who came to study the methods of work here, and also by the New Education Fellowship Delegation on 1-11-1937.

So much about our achievements during the year under report. Now I would like to place before you certain very urgent requirements of the School :

1. Rs. 8,000 for the construction of the Annie Besant Hall in place of the present pucca sheds which are in a very bad condition.

2. Rs. 1,000 for filling up the pond adjacent to the School and now acquired for our use.

3. Construction of a compound wall to safeguard the School property and premises.

4. Pucca latrines and urinals.

5. More accommodation for buildings and playground.

6. Rs. 400 for providing writing desks for pupils of higher classes—insisted on by the Deputy-Inspector of Schools.

7. Rs. 2,500 to meet the annual deficit.

There is only this one institution, the Olcott Free School at Adyar, now remaining with us out of the original five Olcott Panchama Free Schools founded by the President-Founder of The Theosophical Society. This School will hereafter be called the Olcott Memorial School, and I pray God that the institution will prove to be a fitting and long-standing memorial to that large-hearted Friend of the Poor, Colonel H. S. Olcott.

Before closing my report, I must express my indebtedness to Mr. Conrad Woldringh who has helped us very much in the publication of the beautiful booklet about our School.

In conclusion, I offer here my loving homage to our beloved President, and my sincere thanks to Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and Srimati Bhagirathi Sri Ram for all the help which they have kindly given me in the proper working of the School.

M. KRISHNAN,

12-12-1937

Correspondent.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT OF FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DISBURSEMENTS						Rs.	A.	P.
To Books and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	401	13	9
„ Construction and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	186	10	0
„ Correspondent's Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0
„ Food Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	248	10	0
„ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	226	8	0
„ Gratuity Paid	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	204	1	9
„ Pupils in Higher Schools	...	...	...	...	...	115	4	0
„ Rents and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	138	0	0
„ Servants' Wages	...	...	...	...	...	42	0	0
„ Teachers' Provident Fund	...	...	...	...	...	168	1	6
„ Teachers' Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	5,743	12	0
„ Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	81	6	0
						8,136	3	0

ADYAR

9th April 1937

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT HARIJAN

[illegible]

ADYAR

9th April 1937

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR, PER 31ST MARCH, 1937

PROPERTY AND ASSETS						Rs.	A.	P.
Advance to be recovered	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Balance on Current Account with the Imperial Bank of India	...	...	...	...	...	5,111	12	3
Cash on Hand	...	...	...	...	...	161	10	4
Government Pro-notes : $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ face value Rs. 30,200	...	...	...	...	...	18,120	0	0
" " " " " Rs. 6,000	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	0	0
" " 5% " " " Rs. 10,000 @ 100 5/8	...	...	...	...	...	10,062	8	0
Grants to be received	..	...	...	...	...	834	4	0
Immovable Property	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0
<i>Income and Disbursement Reserve Account :</i>								
Deficit as per last balance-sheet	Rs. 2,126-12-0							
" for the year 1936-1937	.. 1,948-12-9							
						4,075	8	9
Movable Property	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
						46,145	11	4

Audited and found correct.

G. NARASIMHAM & CO.,

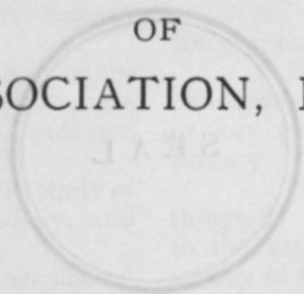
Registered Accountants.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 2 of 1903

I hereby certify pursuant to Act XXI of 1860 of the Government of India in Council entitled "An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies, 1860," that the Theological Society is duly incorporated as a Society under the

MEMORANDUM
OF
ASSOCIATION, ETC.



(Sd.) A. PERIYASWAMI MOODALIAR
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies
Dated 3rd April 1903
Station, Madras.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 2 of 1905

I hereby certify, pursuant to Act XXI of 1860 of the Governor-General of India in Council entitled "An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies, 1860," that The Theosophical Society is duly incorporated as a Society under the aforesaid Act.



Station, Madras.
Dated 3rd April 1905.

(Sd.) A. PERIYASWAMI MOODALIAR,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 17, 1875. INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905.

*In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy
and Governor-General of India in Council, being
an Act for the registration of literary,
scientific and charitable Societies,*

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.

2. The objects for which the Society is established are:

I. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.

II. To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy, and Science.

III. To investigate unexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man.

(a) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.

(b) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire

or by gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Society.

(c) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.

(d) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council which is the governing body of the Society, are as follow :

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Ex-Officio.

President-Founder :—H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.

Vice-President :—A. P. Sinnett, London, Eng., Author.

Recording-Secretary :—Hon. Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, Madras, Justice of the High Court.

Treasurer :—W. A. English, M.D., Adyar, Madras, Retired Physician.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7, West 8th St., New York.

Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary, Indian Section, Benares, U.P.

Bertram Keightley, M.A., General Secretary, British Section, 28, Albemarle St., London, W.

W. G. John, General Secretary, Australasian Section, 42, Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Arvid Knös, General Secretary, Scandinavian Section, Engelbrechtsgatan, 7, Stockholm, Sweden.

C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Queen Street, Auckland, N. Z.

W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Netherlands Section, 76, Amsteldijk, Amsterdam.

Th. Pascal, M.D., General Secretary, French Section, 59, Avenue de La Bourdonnais, Paris.

Decio Calvari, General Secretary, Italian Section, 380, Corso Umberto I., Rome.

Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, German Section, 95, Kaiserallee, Friedenau, Berlin.

Jose M. Massó, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Havana, Cuba.

Additional.

Annie Besant, Benares, Author, [for 3 years].

G. R. S. Mead, London, Author, [for 3 years].

Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalwala, Poona, Special Judge, [for 3 years].

Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician, [for 2 years].

Francesca E. Arundale, Benares, Author, [for 2 years].

Tammacharla Ramachandra Row, Gooty, Retired Sub-Judge, [for 1 year].

Charles Blech, Paris, France, Retired Manufacturer, [for 1 year].

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be

paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises unless such loss, damage

or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of this Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present per-

sonally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands, this . . . day of March 1905.

Witnesses to the signatures :

(Sd.) Wm. GLENNY KEAGEY ...	{	(Sd.) H. S. OLCOTT
		" W. A. ENGLISH
		" S. SUBRAMANIAM
" ARTHUR RICHARDSON ...	{	" FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE
" PYARE LAL ...		" UPENDRANATH BASU
" PEROZE P. MEHERJEE ...		" ANNIE BESANT
		" N. D. KHANDALVALA

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION NAMED "THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY," ADYAR, MADRAS

1. The General Council shall be the Governing Body of The Theosophical Society. Not less than seven members of this Council shall be residents of India.

2. (a) The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, the President of the World Federation of Young Theosophists and the General Secretaries of the component National Societies (otherwise called Sections) shall *ex-officio* be members of the General Council. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex-officio* shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office.

(b) The General Council shall include not less than 5 and not more than 10 Additional Members, such

members shall on the nomination of the President be elected for a term of three years by vote of the General Council at its Annual Meeting, their names having been sent to the Members of the General Council at least three months before the Annual Meeting.

(c) Members retiring shall be eligible for re-election.

(d) The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.

3. It shall be competent for the General Council to remove any of its members, or any officer of The Society excepting the President of The Theosophical Society and excepting the General Secretaries of National Societies, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special

meeting called for the purpose, of which at least three months' notice shall have been given, the quorum consisting, however, of not less than five members.

4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the Annual Meeting or Convention of The Society; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members; but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given, and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council, members thereof may vote in person, or in writing, or by proxy duly given to another member of the General Council for the particular meeting, concerned. Except as aforesaid no member shall exercise more than one vote. No member shall be allowed to exercise more than 5 proxy votes.

Note: Meetings include Adjourned Meetings.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be five members. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die*, or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date, of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, of The Society, shall preside at all meetings of The Theosophical Society or of the General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall elect a chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The term of office of the President shall be seven years.

10. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office, or whenever the office becomes vacant, the Recording Secretary shall call for nominations for the office of President from the members of the General Council. Nominations of any member or members in good standing, who have consented to accept nomination for the office, may be sent in to the Recording Secretary, so as to reach him within two months of the date of the call for nominations. At the expiry of this period the Recording Secretary shall communicate the nominations to the General Secretaries, and to the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. Each General Secretary shall take the individual vote of each of the voter-members of his Section—that is, of members of the National Society on his rolls who are not in arrears of Annual dues for more than one year at the close of the previous official year of the Section—and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary, who shall himself take the votes of the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. At the expiry of four months from the issue of the nominations by the Recording Secretary, the votes shall be counted by him. The Executive Committee shall appoint two of its members as scrutineers. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected to the office of President.

11. (a) The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of Office shall continue

till a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. It shall be his duty, among other things, to carry on the executive functions of the President in case the President is dead or where the Executive Committee finds that he is disabled by accident, serious illness or otherwise from performing the duties of the President.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vice-President doing the duties of the President shall continue to be the Vice-President of The Society until a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. In case of death, resignation or permanent disability of such Vice-President doing the duties of the President, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vice-President who shall hold Office until the new President shall have nominated a new Vice-President and his nomination be confirmed by the General Council.

12. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary, which appointments shall be reported to the Executive Committee at its next following meeting, and shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority of votes of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting in person or by proxy, at the said meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present, nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for purposes of such vote.

13. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as executive officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

14. The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Exe-

cutive Committee for the ensuing year, of not less than seven and not more than ten members, of whom at least six shall be members of the General Council. The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members. Vacancies caused by death or resignation may be filled by co-optation.

15. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in every three months for the receipt and consideration of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the President whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, when he is required to do so, by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

16. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

17. The Committee shall, in the absence of the President and Vice-President, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

18. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of The Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of The Society in compliance with its rules; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of The Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

19. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

20. The securities and uninvested funds of The Society shall be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or such other Bank or Banks as the Executive Committee, T.S., shall select; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or the Treasurer or the Recording Secretary of The Society.

21. (a) Notwithstanding anything in these rules to the contrary the President may, touching the assets and affairs of The Society beyond British India, at any time and from time to time by a Power of Attorney appoint any persons to be the Attorneys of The Society for such period and subject to such conditions and for such purposes and with such authorities and powers as he may think fit, and he may if necessary affix the Seal of The Society thereto.

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred as aforesaid, the President may grant power and authority among others to sell, grant mortgage, lease or otherwise transfer the assets of The Society, movable or immovable, real or personal, and to receive subscriptions, donations, legacies, moneys and other property movable or immovable, and to institute, continue, compromise, compound or refer to arbitration any actions, suits, or other proceedings, and to take and hold shares in any Company, and to vote at any meetings thereof, and to subdelegate all or any of his powers, and to give receipts and releases, and to sign, seal and deliver any instrument or document and have the same registered.

(b) The funds of The Society may be invested by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, in Government or other Public securities, or in the

purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property.

(c) The Adyar Estate of The Society in Madras including The Society's original Headquarters and all other properties in Adyar since acquired by gift, purchase or otherwise, shall not at any time be disposed of by sale, gift, exchange, mortgage or otherwise; save that the President, if specially authorized by a resolution of the General Council, passed by a three-fourths vote of their members, voting in person, in writing or by proxy, may dispose of such outlying portions of the said Adyar Estate, as may be specified in such Resolutions.

(d) The President may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer any investment in Government or other Public securities, or any movable or immovable property of The Society other than those mentioned in Rule 21 (c).

22. (a) All deeds whereby immovable properties belonging to The Society are transferred or otherwise dealt with shall have affixed to them the Seal of The Society with the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

(b) All transfers of movable property, if in writing, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary but need not have affixed to them the Seal of The Society. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

Note.—The procedure detailed in this Rule is without prejudice to the powers conferred under Rule 21 (a).

23. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

24. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, or of the two substitutes appointed according to Rule 22, affix the Seal of The Society on all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President or by the two substitutes above mentioned and the Recording Secretary.

25. On the death or resignation of the President, the Recording Secretary shall at once make arrangements for the election of a new President, in accordance with Rule 10, and until such new President is elected the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President.

HEADQUARTERS

26. The Headquarters of The Society are established at Adyar, Madras, and are outside the jurisdiction of the Indian Section.

27. The President shall have full power and discretion to permit to any person the use of any portion of the Headquarters' premises for occupation and residence, on such terms as the President may lay down, or to refuse permission so to occupy or reside. Any person occupying or residing under the permission granted by the President shall, on a fortnight's notice given by or on behalf of the President, unconditionally quit the premises before the expiry of that period.

ORGANIZATION

28. Every person, regardless of sex, age, race, creed, caste or colour, shall be eligible for membership in The Society but no person under the age of majority shall be admitted without the consent of parent or guardian. Every application for membership must be made on an authorized form and signed by the applicant.

29. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of

a Lodge, the General Secretary of a National Society, or through the Recording Secretary; and a Diploma of membership shall be issued to the Fellow, bearing the signature of the President, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a National Society, or countersigned by the Recording Secretary, if admission to membership has been obtained through the Recording Secretary.

30. Lodges and unattached Fellows residing within the territory of a National Society must belong to that National Society, unless coming under Rule 31.

31. (a) When a Lodge or an individual Fellow in good standing is, for any serious and weighty reason, desirous of leaving the National Society to which it, or he, belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such Lodge or individual Fellow may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned. This shall equally apply in the case of the admission of any new member.

(b) A Fellow of The Theosophical Society in good standing who is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he or she belongs or ought to belong under Rule 30 and of joining another National Society, may be permitted by the President to do so provided such Fellow presents a reason sufficient to justify such action, and provided further that the application for transfer is submitted with the approval of the General Secretaries of both National Societies concerned.

This rule shall apply equally in the case of the admission of a new member.

32. Lodges or Fellows-at-large, in countries where no National Society exists, must apply for their Charters

or Diplomas directly to the Recording Secretary, and may not, without the sanction of the President, belong to National Societies within the territorial limits of which they are not situated or resident.

33. Any seven Fellows may apply to be chartered as a Lodge. In a country where no National Society exists the application must be forwarded to the President of The Society through the Recording Secretary.

34. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of The Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of The Society.

35. A National Society may be formed by the President, upon the application of seven or more chartered Lodges.

36. (a) All Charters of National Societies or Lodges and all Diplomas of membership derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive officer of the General Council of The Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

(b) Any National Society or any Lodge, whether belonging to a National Society or not, may, by a two-thirds majority of the members constituting the same withdraw from The Theosophical Society.

37. Each Lodge and National Society shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of The Theosophical Society, and the rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

38. Every National Society must appoint a General Secretary, who shall be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the National Society.

39. The General Secretary of each National Society shall forward to the President, annually, not later than the

first day of November, a report of the year's work of his Society, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

40. National Societies hitherto known as Sections, which have been incorporated under the name of "The . . . Section of The T.S." before the year 1908, may retain that name in their respective countries, in order not to interfere with the incorporation already existing, but shall be included under the name of National Societies, for all purposes in these Rules and Regulations.

FINANCE

41. The fees payable to the General Treasury by Lodges not comprised within the limits of any National Society are as follows: For Charter, £1; for each Diploma of Membership, 5s.; for the Annual Subscription of each Fellow, 5s.; or equivalents.

42. (a) Fellows-at-large not belonging to any Lodge shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee, and an Annual Subscription of £1, to the General Treasury.

(b) Every Fellow-at-large is free to commute at any time his Annual dues to Headquarters for a sum of not less than £20 to be paid to the General Treasury.

43. Each National Society shall pay into the General Treasury ten per cent of the total amount received from its own National dues, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer at Adyar on or before the first day of October of the current year, and the financial year of The Society shall close on 30th October.

44. In the event of the cancellation of any Charter under Rule 36 (a), or the dissolution or winding up of any National Society, or the withdrawal from The Theosophical Society of any National Society or any Lodge, where it shall have withdrawn from The

Theosophical Society under Rule 36 (b), its constituent Charter granted by the President, shall, *ipso facto*, become forfeited or lapse and all property, real or personal, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to The Society belonging to or in the custody of such National Society or Lodge shall vest in The Society (except when the law of the country where the National Society or Lodge is situated prohibits such vesting, in which case the property shall vest as hereinafter provided) and shall be delivered up to the President, or his nominee in its behalf and such National Society or Lodge shall not be entitled to continue to use the Name, Motto, or Seal of The Society.

Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall have power to transfer or revive the Charter of the National Society or the Lodge as the case may be, whose Charter should have become so forfeited or lapsed, to such other Lodges not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, or to such other Fellows not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, respectively, or to such other nominee or nominees of his as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of The Society.

In cases where the law of the country where the National Society or the Lodge, whose Charter has become forfeited or lapsed as aforesaid is situated, prohibits such vesting in The Society, in that case the property of the Lodge shall vest in its National Society and the property of the National Society shall vest in a local Trustee or Trustees to be appointed by the President.

To effect any transfer of property, which The Society may become entitled to under this Rule, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint an agent or nominee for the purpose of executing any necessary document or documents

or for taking any steps necessary effectually to transfer the said property to The Society.

45. The financial accounts of The Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

MEETINGS

46. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of The Society shall be held in India in the month of December, at such place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee in June of each year. Lodges desirous of inviting the Convention and able to make due arrangements for its accommodation, shall send the invitation in March of the current year, with particulars of the arrangements they propose to make.

47. At least once in every seven years a World Congress of The Theosophical Society may be held out of India, at a place and date to be fixed by the General Council, but so as not to interfere with the Annual Convention in India.

48. The President shall have the power to convene special meetings of The Society at his discretion.

REVISION

49. The General Council, of their own motion or on the motion of the Executive Committee and after at least three months' notice has been given to each member of said Council, may, by a three-fourths vote of those members who vote in person, in writing, or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of The Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

50. The General Council may frame by-laws not inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations and may add to, alter, or repeal such by-laws, consistently with the said Rules and Regulations, as it may deem expedient.

GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1938

Ex-Officio

President: DR. G. S. ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

Vice-President: MR. HIRENDRA NATH DATTA, 139B Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

Recording Secretary: DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI, Adyar, Madras.

Treasurer: MR. N. SRI RAM, Adyar, Madras.

President, World Federation of Young Theosophists: MRS. RUKMINI ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

General Secretaries

MR. SIDNEY A. COOK, T.S. in U. S. of America ; Olcott, Wheaton, Illinois, U.S.A. Cables : "Theosoph, Wheaton."

MRS. ADELAIDE GARDNER, T.S. in England ; 50 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1. Cables : "Theosoph, Edge, London."

MR. G. N. GOKHALE, T.S. in India ; Benares City, U.P. Cables : "Theosophy, Benares."

MR. RAY G. LITCHFIELD, T.S. in Australia ; Adyar House, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Cables : "Theosoph, Sydney."

MR. ERIC CRONVALL, T.S. in Sweden ; Ostermalmsgatan 12, Stockholm, Sweden,

RT. REV. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, T.S. in New Zealand ; 371 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

DEN HEER J. KRUISHEER, T.S. in the Netherlands ; 156 Tolstraat, Amsterdam, Holland.

MONSIEUR J. E. MARCAULT, T.S. in France ; 4 Square Rapp, Paris VII, France.

AVV. TULLIO CASTELLANI, T.S. in Italy ; Cas. Post 1019, Genoa, Italy.

SEÑOR LORGIO VARGAS GARCIA, T.S. in Cuba ; Cespedes 66, Sancti-Spiritus, Cuba.

MISS FLORA SELEVER, T.S. in Hungary ; br. Liphay-utca 9, Budapest II, Hungary.

HERR A. RANKKA, T.S. in Finland ; Yrjonkatu 1. C., Helsinki, Finland.

DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T.S. outside Russia ; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

HERR VACLAV CIMR, T.S. in Czechoslovakia ; Sporilov 1114, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

DR. W. A. HUMPHREY, T.S. in South Africa ; Markham's Buildings, Capetown, South Africa.

MR. CHRISTOPHER GALE, T.S. in Scotland ; 28 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Cables : "Theosophy, 24679 Edinburgh."

MR. GEORGES TRIPET, T.S. in Switzerland ; 1 Avenue Théodore Flournoy, Eaux Vives, Geneva, Switzerland.

MONSIEUR GASTON POLAK, T.S. in Belgium ; 51 Rue du Commerce, Brussels, Belgium.

- DEN HEER A. J. H. van LEEUWEN, T.S. in Neth. East Indies ; Kweekschool, Goenoeng Sarie, Lembang, Bandoeng, Java.
- MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN, T.S. in Burma ; 102 Forty-ninth Street, East Rangoon, Burma.
- HERR FRITZ SCHLEIFER, T.S. in Austria ; Theresianumgasse 12, Vienna IV, Austria.
- MRS. DAGNY ZADIG, T.S. in Norway ; Bakkegt, 23II, inng. Munkedamsven, Oslo, Norway.
- HERR CH. BONDE JENSEN, T.S. in Denmark ; " Dharma," Fredensvang, Aarhus, Denmark.
- MR. T. KENNEDY, T.S. in Ireland ; 14 South Frederick Street, Dublin, Ireland.
- DR. DAVID R. CERVERA, T.S. in Mexico ; 28A Calle Iturbide, Mexico, D. F.
- MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada ; 33 Forest Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- SEÑOR RAUL A. WYNGAARD, T.S. in Argentina ; Calle José Ingenieros No. 1424, Rosario, Argentina.
- SEÑOR ARMANDO HAMEL, T.S. in Chile ; Casilla 3603, Santiago, Chile.
- SEÑOR ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA, T.S. in Brazil ; Rua de Rosario N. 149, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- MONSIEUR NIKOLA TRIFONOV, T.S. in Bulgaria ; Drin, No. 3, Sofia Cen. Bulgaria.
- HERR GRETAR FELS, T.S. in Iceland ; Ingolfsstr. 22, Reykjavik, Iceland.
- SEÑOR L. GARCIA LORENZANA, T.S. in Spain ; Avenida de la Libertad, Conquero, Huelva, Spain.
- MADAME J. S. LEFEVRE, T.S. in Portugal ; Rua Passos Manuel 20, Lisbon, Portugal.
- MR. PETER FREEMAN, T.S. in Wales ; " Adyar," 3 Rectory Road, Penarth, Wales. Cables : " Cardiff 471."
- MADAME STEFANJA SIEWIERSKA, T.S. in Poland ; Krucza 23, m.11, Warsaw, Poland.
- SEÑORA JULIA DE LA GAMMA, T.S. in Uruguay ; Casilla Correo 595, Montevideo, Uruguay.
- SEÑOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Puerto Rico ; P.O. Box 3, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
- MRS. EUGENIA VASILESCU, T.S. in Roumania ; Bd. Elisabeta 91 bis, Bucharest I, Roumania.
- GOSPOJICA JELISAVA VAVRA, T.S. in Jugoslaviya ; Mesnicka Ulica 7/III 1, Zagreb, Jugoslaviya.
- DR. T. NALLAINATHAN, T.S. in Ceylon ; 81 Madampitya Road, Mutwal, Colombo, Ceylon.
- MONSIEUR CIMON PRINARIS, T.S. in Greece ; Homer Street No. 20, Athens, Greece.
- SEÑORA LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ, T.S. in Central America ; P. O. Box 797, San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Cables : " Teosofia, San José."

MR. JOSE MA. ESPINA, T.S. in Philippine Islands ; P.O. Box 3012, Manila, Philippine Islands.

SEÑOR DON GUILLERMO VENGOECHEA U., T.S. in Colombia, Apartado Postal No. 539, Bogota, Colombia.

Additional Members

MR. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR, Tirupati (for 1937, 1938 and 1939).

MR. A. RANGASWAMI AIYAR, Santhai Pettai Street, Madura (for 1937, 1938 and 1939).

MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras (for 1937, 1938 and 1939).

* KHAN BAHADUR N. D. KHANDALAVALA, Suny Ville, Carmichael Road, Bombay (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. HUKUM CHAND KUMAR, Sevakunj, Rambaugh Road, Karachi (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. A. P. WARRINGTON, Krotana, Ojai, California, U.S.A. (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

M. R. RY. DEWAN BAHADUR RAJA DHARMA PRAVINA K. S. CHANDRA-SEKHARA AIYAR, Chandra Vilas, Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. P. M. COCHIUS, Bierweg 34, Blaricum, Holland (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR, 46 Lloyds Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. JAMSHED NUSSEERWANJI, Machimiani Road, Karachi (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

Egypt: MR. J. H. PEREZ, P.O. Box 769, Cairo, Egypt.

Paraguay: SEÑOR WILLIAM PAATS, Casilla de Correo 693, Asuncion, Paraguay.

Peru: SEÑOR J. F. AGUILAR REVOREDO, P.O. Box 900, Lima, Peru.

East Asia: MR. A. F. KNUDSEN, 75 Jessfield Road, Shanghai, China.

Travelling: MR. C. JINARAJADASA.

Canada: MR. H. F. THORN, Secretary-Treasurer, The Canadian Theosophical Federation, 4673 Seventh Ave., Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

HEADQUARTERS

Executive Committee: (1) THE PRESIDENT, (2) THE VICE-PRESIDENT, (3) THE RECORDING SECRETARY, (4) THE TREASURER, (5) MR. C.

* Passed over on 2-6-1938.

JINARAJADASA, (6) MR. N. SRI RAM, (7) MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR, (8) MRS. JOSEPHINE RANSOM, (9) MRS. RUKMINI ARUNDALE and (10) RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU.

OFFICERS

Adyar Child Welfare Centre : SHRIMATI (MRS.) BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM.

Adyar Library : DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

Agricultural Department : MR. C. KRISHNIAH, MR. N. YAGNESWARA
SASTRI.

Bhojanasala : MR. C. SUBBARAMAYYA.

Consulting Engineer : MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR.

Engineering Department : CAPTAIN SIDNEY RANSOM, MR. T. LAXMAN.

Housekeeper of Headquarters : MRS. KRISHNABAI SHAH.

Laundry : MADAME P. C. D'AMATO AND MR. C. V. SHAH.

Leadbeater Chambers : MISS E. B. PETRIE.

Medical and Sanitary Dept. : DR. C. RAMA KAMATH AND DR. T. P.
SUNDRAM.

Post Office : K. NATARAJAN.

Press Department : MR. J. L. DAVIDGE.

Publicity Department : MISS I. M. PREST.

Superintendent of Buildings : MR. C. V. SHAH.

The Theosophical Publishing House : MR. H. VAN DE POLL.

The Vasanta Press : MR. C. SUBBARAYUDU.

Cables : " OLCOTT, Madras."

MINUTES

Of a Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at the Headquarters, Adyar, on December 25th, 1937, at 2.30 p.m.

PRESENT :

Dr. G. S. Arundale	... President, in the Chair.	
Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	... Vice-President.	
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murthi	... Recording Secretary.	
Mr. N. Sri Ram	... Acting Treasurer.	
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	... General Secretary, Indian Section.	
Mr. Peter Freeman	... General Secretary of The T.S. in Wales.	
Mr. H. Frei	... Additional Member.	
Mr. K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyer	... " "	
Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar	... " "	
Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyer	... " "	
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	... Additional Member and Proxy for the General Secretaries of The T.S. in U.S.A., Burma, Puerto Rico and Jugoslavia.	
Mrs. Josephine Ransom } Mr. J. B. S. Coats }	... Representatives for England.	These representatives were not members of the General Council and were therefore not eligible to serve and vote as proxies, but they were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.
Miss E. Hunt	... Representative for New Zealand.	
Miss Elly Kastinger	... Representative for Rumania.	
Mr. Kevalram Dayaram	... Representative for Mr. H.C. Kumar	
Mr. Van de Poll	... Assistant to Treasurer.	} By invitation.
Mr. A. F. Knudsen	... Presidential Agent, East Asia.	

1. *Confirmation of Minutes.*—The Minutes of the Meetings of December 26th, 27th and 31st, 1936, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, and adopted and signed.

2. *Matters, if any, arising out of Minutes :*

World Congress.—It was decided that Mr. C. Jinarajadasa be authorized to explore the possibility of holding the next World Congress in 1942 in South America.

3. *Propositions Circulated in August 1937.*—Votes on the Propositions circulated during the year were received with the following results :

Proposition No.	No. of Rule Affected	For	Against
I	11 (b)	40	Nil
II	14	36	4

Both the Propositions having obtained the necessary majority were declared passed, and the respective Rules are accordingly changed as follows :

Rule No. 11 (b) (Proposition I).—Notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vice-President doing the duties of the President shall continue to be the Vice-President of The Society until a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. In case of death, resignation or permanent disability of such Vice-President doing the duties of the President, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vice-President who shall hold Office until the new President shall have nominated a new Vice-President and his nomination be confirmed by the General Council.

Rule No. 14 (Proposition II).—The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, of not less than seven and not more than ten members, of whom at least six shall be members of the General Council. The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members. Vacancies caused by death or resignation may be filled by co-optation.

4. *Election of Additional Members.*—The voting in respect of the election of Additional Members was as follows :

Mr. N. D. Khandalavala	...	38	votes for,	none against.
" A. P. Warrington	...	37	" "	" "
" Hukum Chand Kumar	...	36	" "	1 " against.
" P. M. Cochius	...	37	" "	none against.
" K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyer	...	38	" "	" "
" K. Srinivasa Aiyengar	...	37	" "	" "
" Jamshed Nusserwanji	...	37	" "	" "

Messrs. N. D. Khandalavala, A. P. Warrington, Hukum Chand Kumar, P. M. Cochius, K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyer, K. Srinivasa Aiyengar and Jamshed Nusserwanji were declared elected as Additional Members of the General Council for a period of three years (1938, 1939 and 1940).

5. *Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.*—Consideration was postponed to next Meeting.

6. *Pension for the Nieces of H.P.B.*—It was Resolved that, in view of the depleted condition of the Fund, a sum of £100/- (including amounts received by way of donations) be granted for this year ; and it was further decided that legal opinion may be obtained from Mr. H. S. L. Polak re the publication of *The Secret Doctrine* and the person in whom copyright vests in England.

7. *Budget for 1937-'38.*—Consideration was postponed to next Meeting.

8. *Appointment of the Executive Committee for 1938.*—Consideration was postponed to next Meeting.

9. *Appointment of Auditors for 1938.*—It was Resolved that Messrs. Brahmayya & Co., Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, be reappointed Auditors for 1938 under the same conditions and for the same remuneration as last year.

10. *Award of Subba Rao Medal.*—Not awarded.

11. *Consideration of the President's Fund, the International Lecturers' Fund and the International Workers' Fund.*—Consideration was postponed to next Meeting.

12. *Sub-committee's Report in Respect of Amendment of Rule 10.*—The following report was approved with the recommendation that it was desirable that, along with the names of nominees, the names of their nominators be also given :

“ We have carefully considered the points referred to for consideration and are of opinion that no amendment is necessary, at this stage, and should the experience in the next election to the office of President require such modification, then it may be considered.”

13. *Consideration of opinions received on the recommendation of the Council of the European Federation advocating the following pieces of work, or methods of approach, that should be put in hand at once :*

- (i) Foreign Officer.
- (ii) Art.
- (iii) Flags.
- (iv) Press Officer.
- (v) Scheme for raising permanent Endowment for the President's Fund.

The proposals so far received were reported by the Recording Secretary ; they were received and recorded.

14. *Application from the Principal, Ananda College, Colombo, requesting a Donation equivalent to the Amount of all Arrears due.*—It was Resolved that a reply be sent to the effect that on payment of arrears the question of donation will be favourably considered.

At 3.30 p.m., the Meeting was adjourned to December 30th, 1937, at 2.30 p.m.

MINUTES

*Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at the Headquarters, Adyar, on
December 30th, 1937, at 2.30 p.m.*

PRESENT :

Dr. G. S. Arundale	...	<i>President, in the Chair.</i>
Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	...	<i>Vice-President.</i>
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti	...	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	<i>Ag. Treasurer.</i>
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	...	<i>General Secretary, Indian Section.</i>
Mr. Peter Freeman	...	<i>General Secretary of The T.S. in Wales, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T.S. in Scotland.</i>
Mr. H. Frei	...	<i>Additional Member.</i>
„ K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyer.	„	„
„ A. Rangaswami Aiyer	...	„
„ C. Jinarajadasa	...	<i>Additional Member and Proxy for the General Secretaries of The T.S. in U.S.A., Burma, Puerto Rico and Jugoslavia.</i>

Mrs. Josephine Ransom	}	... <i>Representatives for England.</i>	} These representatives were not members of the General Council and were therefore not eligible to serve and vote as proxies, but they were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.
Mr. J. B. S. Coats			
Miss E. Hunt	...	<i>Representative for New Zealand.</i>	
Miss Elly Kastinger	...	<i>Representative for Rumania.</i>	
Mr. Kevalram Dayaram	...	<i>Representative for Mr. H.C. Kumar.</i>	
Mr. Van de Poll	...	<i>Asst. to Treasurer.</i>	} By invitation.
Mr. A. F. Knudsen	...	<i>Presidential Agent, East Asia.</i>	

15. *Further Consideration in Respect of the venue of the next World Congress.*—It was decided that, failing South America, Australia may be approved.

16. *Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.*—The Treasurer's Report was received and considered. As the Audited Balance Sheet was not ready, the Treasurer's proposal to circulate his report and the Audited Balance Sheet by post to the members of the General Council was approved.

It was further recommended that, as suggested by the Treasurer and as proposed by the Vice-President, Rule 43 be so modified as to show that the date of receipt of Annual Dues at the Treasurer's Office will hereafter be 1st September instead of 1st October and that the financial year of The Society will close on 30th September instead of on 31st October.

17. *Budget for 1937-38.*—The T. S. Headquarters and Adyar Library Budgets for the year ending 31st October 1938, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee, The T.S., were adopted as shown below, after examination and discussion of various items.

T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1937-38

INCOME		Rs.	EXPENDITURE		Rs.
Fees and Dues	...	12,000	Adyar Library	...	5,000
Garden Produce	...	7,300	Dispensary	...	500
Interest	...	6,200	Press and Publicity	...	3,500
Rent	...	18,000	President's Fund	...	6,600
Deficit to be made good by Donations	...	22,780	Museum and Archives	...	500
			Establishment	...	7,500
			Furniture	...	250
			Olcott Cottage, Ootacamund	...	500
			Postage, Telegrams and Telephone	...	1,500
			Printing and Stationery	...	1,500
			Publications to General Secretaries	...	1,000
			Pensions and Gratuities	...	1,500
			Miscellaneous	...	2,000
			Lighting and Water	...	3,000
			Taxes	...	500
			Watch and Ward	...	1,300
			Garden { General	...	14,130
			{ Casuarina Development	...	2,000
			Construction and Repairs	...	10,000
			Besant Park	...	500
			For discretionary Grants to be placed at the disposal of the President	...	3,000
		66,280			66,280

ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1937-38

INCOME	Rs.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.
T. S. Contribution ..	5,000	Salaries and Pensions ...	6,500
" Adyar Day " Contribution...	1,000	Gratuity Fund ...	235
Interest ...	2,500	Books, Journals, Manuscripts and Copying	1,440
Sales ...	200	Fire Insurance ...	300
Rent ...	1,000	Electric Current and Repairs ...	600
Brahmavidya Subscriptions ...	720	Contingencies ...	150
Deficit to be made good by Donations ...	2,080	Book-binding ...	700
		Printing and Stationery ...	700
		Publications ...	1,600
		Postage and Telegrams ...	275
	12,500		12,500

18. *Appointment of Executive Committee for 1938.*—The following were re-elected members of the Executive Committee for the year 1938 :

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa
 Shrimati (Mrs.) Rukmini Devi
 Rao Bahadur M. Narasimham Pantulu
 Mr. N. Sri Ram
 Mr. K. Srinivasa Aiyengar
 Mrs. Josephine Ransom.

19. *Consideration of the following :*

- (i) President's Fund
- (ii) International Lecturers' Fund
- (iii) International Workers' Fund.

After some discussion, it was Resolved that a sub-committee consisting of (1) Mr. Peter Freeman, (2) Mrs. Josephine Ransom and (3) Treasurer of The T. S. be appointed to deal with the matter and submit their recommendations to the President for consideration of the General Council.

20. *1938 Convention.*—The invitation of the Bombay Lodges to hold the 1938 Convention of The Theosophical Society at Bombay was informally discussed and it was decided that Benares be recommended as the venue.

At 3.30 p.m., the Meeting was adjourned to January 2nd, 1938, at 2.30 p.m.

MINUTES

Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at the Headquarters, Adyar, on January 2nd, 1938 at 2.30 p.m.

PRESENT :

Dr. G. S. Arundale ... *President, in the Chair.*
 Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta ... *Vice-President.*

Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti	...	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>	
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	<i>Ag. Treasurer.</i>	
Mr. Peter Freeman	...	<i>General Secretary of The T.S. in Wales, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T.S. in Scotland.</i>	
Mr. K. Srinivasa Aiyengar	...	<i>Additional Member.</i>	
Mrs. Josephine Ransom	}	...	These representatives were not members of the General Council and were therefore not eligi- ble to serve and vote as proxies, but they were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.
Mr. J. B. S. Coats			
Miss E. Hunt	...	<i>Representative for New Zealand.</i>	
Miss Elly Kastinger	...	<i>Representative for Rumania.</i>	
Mr. Kevalram Dayaram	...	<i>Representative for Mr. H. C. Kumar.</i>	
Mr. Van de Poll	...	<i>Assistant to Treasurer.</i>	} By invitation.
Mr. A. F. Knudsen	...	<i>Presidential Agent, East Asia.</i>	

21. *Further consideration of the following :*

- (i) President's Fund.
- (ii) International Lecturers' Fund.
- (iii) International Workers' Fund.

The sub-committee appointed under Resolution No. 19 of the meeting of the General Council held on 30th December 1937, submitted their Scheme. After some discussion, it was Resolved that the sub-committee's Scheme as revised below be circulated to the General Secretaries soliciting their opinion.

SCHEME

I. *Suggested Name of Fund.*—

World Fund for Theosophy, or 1975 Fund for Theosophy.

II. *Purpose.*—To provide funds

- (i) For the use of the President ;
- (ii) For International Workers, either at Adyar or travelling ;
- (iii) For helping weaker National Societies, financially, through workers or otherwise ;
- (iv) For publications and publicity ;
- (v) For the development of the Adyar Estate.
- (vi) For pensions or grants to old workers.
- (vii) For any Theosophical work of special value.

III. *Sum Aimed at.*—

£100,000, producing £3,000 per annum at 3% interest, to be used at the discretion of the General Council.

IV. *Methods of Collection.*—

- (i) To request each Section to try to raise money at an average rate of £1/- per member within three years, each Section using such methods as are most practical ;

- (ii) To incorporate all existing funds, *e.g.*, Adyar Day Fund, President's Fund, etc. ;
- (iii) By bequests ; to issue forms so that definite sums shall be allocated to The Society.

V. *Organization.*—

- (i) A specially appointed person or Committee to organize and collect the Fund (under the direction of the General Council and under its supervision) ;
- (ii) Records of donations, bequests and collections to be published in *The Theosophical World*.
- (iii) Annual reports to be issued.

22. *Recent Correspondence between the President and the General Secretary of The T.S. in Italy.*—

Having received the Report from the President of the recent correspondence with The Theosophical Society in Italy, the Council upholds the principle of Freedom of Thought embodied in the official Declaration of The Society and while not expressing any view as to the opinions stated by The Theosophical Society in Italy or the President of The Society, asserts that in its opinion every member, whether an official or not, is entitled to express his personal convictions or opinions, on any subject or topic political, religious or otherwise, providing such expression is done with due courtesy and without prejudice or animosity.

The Meeting closed at 3.30 p.m.

67

