

JUN 3 1931

Phil 49.9

# THE MESSENGER

VOL. VII

APRIL, 1920

No 11

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, PUBLISHED MONTHLY. EDITED BY ALICE A. EVANS, KROTONA, HOLLYWOOD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE POSTOFFICE AT LOS ANGELES UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879. ACCEPTED FOR MAILING AT SPECIAL RATE OF POSTAGE PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 1103, ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1917, AUTHORIZED NOVEMBER 11, 1918. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1 A YEAR. CHANGE OF ADDRESS SHOULD BE SENT PROMPTLY. WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST COPIES. WRITERS OF PUBLISHED ARTICLES ARE ALONE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPINIONS STATED THEREIN.

(NOTE: The *Messenger* is very late in reaching the members this month, but the delay has been quite unavoidable. It was urgently necessary to get certain official news to the Section at the earliest possible moment, and the *Messenger* being the obvious medium, we ventured to hold up its appearance for a week.)

## PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN SECTION RESIGNS

### FROM MR. WARRINGTON

After eight years of service as the official head of this Section, the time has come for me to relinquish my office, and I have tendered my resignation to the Board, as follows:

March 18, 1920.

To the Board of Trustees  
of the American Section, T. S.  
Gentlemen:

I shall, as you have officially requested me to do, be glad to attend the forthcoming Paris Congress as the official delegate from the American Section.

But it is my wish to go from thence to India for at least a year, and I therefore hereby offer my resignation as National President and Trustee, to take effect upon the acceptance of Mr. L. W. Rogers, who is now Vice-President, of the office of National President and Trustee, until his successor can be legally elected under the by-laws in January, 1921.

Fraternally yours,

A. P. WARRINGTON.

It is a happiness to realize that we have as Vice-President so able and valuable a worker as Mr. Rogers to take the office of National President. Because of his rare qualities and long devotion to the service, I lay down the duties of my office with serene confidence, well knowing that under his wise direction the affairs of the Section will be devotedly and successfully guided. For fifteen years or more Mr. Rogers has gone about from city to city lecturing for Theosophy and has brought into the Section many times more members than any other worker. I regard him as a strong, stable and consecrated worker who lives the life. The Section members would do well to realize the very great value to the American work of having Mr. Rogers as their President and lecturer, and I hope they will give him their warm and united support.

## FROM MR. ROGERS

According to Mr. Warrington's instructions, the above resignation was telegraphed to Mr. Rogers verbatim, and the following two replies were received:

Foster Bailey,

Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.

Your wire nineteenth received. Under the circumstances feel that I cannot consistently decline and therefore accept the office of National President. Arrive Krotona March twenty-fifth.

L. W. ROGERS.

In accepting the office of National President of the American Section I must defer a full statement of the policies I hope to develop for the progress and prosperity of the Section until the next *Messenger*, as this number is about ready to go to press. I shall now merely assure the members that my field work will not be abandoned but intensified. I shall continue to lecture throughout the country, but I shall also give first attention to the administration of the Section's affairs. Business efficiency will be the keynote of the new administration and I ask the hearty and harmonious co-operation of the entire membership in putting the American Section to the front in practical and applied Theosophy.

L. W. ROGERS.

## FROM B. P. WADIA

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SECTION, T. S.:

I must avail myself of this opportunity to thank the members of the American Section, T. S. The uniform kindness, the gracious acceptance of my services, the hearty co-operation in all my work evinced everywhere, have been a source of joy and inspiration.

During my one month's stay at Washington, where I attended the International Labor Conference of the League of Nations, the T. S. Lodge there helped my work in many ways and made me feel at home.

All throughout the tour the same good fortune smiled upon me. From the moment of my arrival in New York, Mr. Warrington, General Secretary of the American Section, took charge of me, planned my tour, and in all other arrangements showed interest and capacity, for which I cannot be too grateful. My deep thanks are due first to him and then to all members for the privilege of unique hospitality.

I understand that many lodges of the American Section have sent a petition to our revered President, Mrs. Besant, requesting my services for their Section. I am also thankful for many letters and telegrams of appreciation of my work. As to my return: My services lie at the feet of my Chief, Mrs. Besant. I consider it a privilege to do her bidding, and, if she so desires, it will be a pleasure to avail myself of your pressing invitation.

I arrived at Krotona on December 24th, 1919, and had planned to leave in a fortnight's time. A couple of days' stay, however, indicated the necessity of prolonging the visit, and as Mr. Warrington and Mr. Walton desired that I should stay for a few weeks longer, I decided to remain in order that I might be of help to Mr. Warrington.

Many events which transpired clearly showed me that the time had come for some kind of change. Above all, Mr. Warrington deserved a well-earned rest. I had been persuading him ever since my arrival to accompany me to India for a year or two. I finally succeeded in gaining his consent. After much thought and careful deliberation we came to certain decisions, and one of the results is that he has laid down the reins of his office as General Secretary and National President. Mr. Warrington has served the Section for eight long years, during which time he also carried the burdens of the E. S. Corresponding Secretaryship and was Vice-President and Acting Head of Krotona Institute. These eight years of strenuous work by Mr. Warrington, aided by his colleagues, have made Krotona what it is today. He has served faithfully and to the best of his capacity, and the American Section owes him a deep debt of gratitude.

Mr. L. W. Rogers, Vice-President, now assumes charge of the General Secretaryship. His long experience and devoted

services to Theosophy have naturally made him popular. I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Rogers in New York, and while offering him my congratulations and good wishes in his new task in the Great Work, I can say to the American Theosophists that they have every reason to look confidently to their new leader in the splendid times that await them.

At the request of many T. S. and Krotona officials, I have been studying the affairs of the American Section, T. S., the affairs of Krotona, and their inter-relation. Let me assure you all that a very bright future lies before you. Young workers are arising; many forms of useful activity are being contemplated; a spirit of unity and harmony is in evidence. A new life pulsates at Krotona and will make its power manifest throughout the Section. I have had many meetings and conferences and we are on the eve of evolving a plan, to be laid before Mrs. Besant, whereby Krotona can become the

headquarters of the T. S. in America, owned by the members and controlled by their elected representatives. Mr. Warrington and others have co-operated in this great work and its fruits will be for the members to use and enjoy.

Let us go forward in Our Master's work. Let us spread the Light which H. P. B. brought to us; let us serve the organization which Col. Olcott built up; let us intelligently co-operate with and follow our Great Chief, Annie Besant, in the wonderful work which she has been doing. Comrades, old and new, come to the aid of our common task; spread the Light so that the darkness of ignorance may go. It is the dawn of a new day. Engage yourselves in high endeavors and the benediction of the Masters will be upon us all.

May Their blessings rest on the American members, is the sincere wish of

Your faithful servant,

B. P. WADIA.

## THE JOINT CONFERENCE

Krotona March 29, 1920.

At a meeting of the Joint Conference, held at Krotona on the above date, the following action was taken unanimously.

**RESOLVED**, That the Joint Conference, composed of the Trustees and officials of Krotona Institute and of the American Section, T. S., of whom the following were present: Mr. A. P. Warrington, Mr. A. F. Knudsen, Miss Marie Poutz, Mrs. Mary MacFarland, Robert K. Walton, G. H. Hall, H. H. Shutts, Alice A. Evans, Woodruff Sheppard, F. G. Hanchett and Foster Bailey, respectfully recommend to Mrs. Besant that the Krotona property, now held by the Krotona Institute of Theosophy, an incorporated organization, be transferred to the American Section, T. S., an incorporated organization, regardless of debt, as soon as she shall notify the Section of her consent.

**AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Trustees of Krotona and of the Section be requested to meet and to pass this or a similar resolution in order to enable the Joint Conference to draft and adopt one unanimous resolution, to be presented to Mrs. Besant for her consideration.

FOSTER BAILEY,

Secretary of the Joint Conference.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### MINUTES OF MEETING

Held February 9, 1920.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Section of the Theosophical Society set for this date at 2:30 p. m. at Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles, California, was adjourned to be continued without further notice on Monday, March 29, 1920, at 4.30 p. m. at Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles.

Held March 29, 1920.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Section of the Theosophical Society set for this date at 4:30 p. m. at Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles, California, was convened with Messrs. Warrington, Holland, Hardy, and Walton present.

The following business was unanimously transacted:

After taking the chair and calling the meeting to order, Mr. Warrington read his resignation as Trustee and National President of the American Section, T. S., as follows:

"I hereby resign as Trustee and as National President of the American Section, T. S. (Signed) A. P. Warrington."

On motion of Mr. Holland the above resignation was accepted to take effect at once as requested, with the following expressions of appreciation and regret:

WHEREAS, Mr. A. P. Warrington has tendered his resignation as National President of the American Section of the Theosophical Society; and,

WHEREAS, for eight years he has given his time and best energies to the duties of his office, often when ill and physically unequal to the arduous work; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the American Section, that in regretfully accepting the resignation that will permit him to enter a less exacting field of Theosophical work, we declare to him that the American Section of the Theosophical Society can never forget its enormous debt to him for these fruitful years of service and progress under his leadership; years in which the membership in the United States and Canada has increased from about three thousand to over eight thousand; the number of lodges from about one hundred to two hundred and nine; years in which the Section has been firmly established on a sound financial basis; and years in which the large Theosophical centre now known to millions of people as "Krotona" was founded and nurtured in the face of enormous difficulties until it has become "one of the most beautiful spots in the world."

And we hereby express our deep gratitude and the gratitude of the American Section of the Theosophical Society for his devoted and able services and wish him God-speed in his future activities in the Masters' cause.

Mr. Holland then took the chair as temporary chairman at the request of Mr. Warrington, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Walton, Mr. L. W. Rogers was then elected as Trustee of the American Section, T. S., Mr. Walton and Mr. Holland and Mr. Hardy voting. Whereupon Mr. Rogers was invited to take his place as Trustee.

Mr. Hardy then made the following motion:

"Inasmuch as a question has been raised in the minds of some of the members as to the validity of the election by the Trustees of the American Section in September, 1919, at the last previous convention, of the vice-president, who was not at that time a Trustee, Mr. Rogers is hereby nominated as vice-president of the American Section, T. S., in confirmation of the previous election."

Upon this motion being carried and Mr. Rogers elected, Mr. Walton moved that it be

"RESOLVED, That the Trustees of the American Section hereby declare that Mr. L. W. Rogers today becomes the National President of the American Section, T. S., by virtue of Section 6 of By-Law VII, as the result of the resignation of Mr. Warrington from that office, said resignation having been duly accepted by the Board."

Mr. Rogers thereupon took the chair as President and Trustee of the American Section, T. S.

By motion of Mr. Hardy, the following resolution was passed:

"WHEREAS, the Trustees of the American Section have previously, at a meeting held January 29, 1920, requested Mr. A. P. Warrington as National President of the American Section of the Theosophical Society to attend the World Theosophical Conference at Paris, France, in July, 1920, as the official representative of the American Section, T. S., at the expense of the Section; and,

"WHEREAS, Mr. Warrington has accepted said request and secured passage to Paris; and,

"WHEREAS, Mr. Warrington has now relinquished the office of National President;

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Mr. Warrington shall attend said World Theosophical Conference at Paris as the official representative of the American Section, T. S., notwithstanding his resignation."

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Holland, the following resolution was passed.

"RESOLVED, That if during the term of office of the present Board of Trustees of the American Section the property known as Krotona shall be tendered to the American Section, the Board will submit the question of its acceptance at the next annual convention and will recommend that the convention not only express itself on this matter, but that the same shall be submitted to the entire membership after convention by referendum vote."

On motion of Mr. Hardy, the National Secretary was instructed to request the brothers in Seattle to waive their privilege of having the convention held in Seattle this year in order that a more centrally located place might be chosen at which there might be a more general and representative gathering for the consideration of the important question of the ownership and control of Krotona by the American Section.

The meeting adjourned to be continued without further notice on Thursday, April 1, 1920, at 7:00 p. m., at Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles, California.

(Signed) FOSTER BAILEY,  
National Secretary.



# FROM THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT

## NEW SECTION

Recently we had the privilege of welcoming to the sisterhood of Sections the new Section to the north of us,—the Canadian. Now a like privilege is ours to welcome a new one at the south—the Mexican Section.

The General Secretary is Senor Agustin Garza Galindo, well known to some of us at Krotana, and the Section is to be congratulated on its choice. Mr. Rafael de Albear, the General Secretary of the Cuban Section, went to Mexico to help organize the new Section. Formerly the Mexican members came under his jurisdiction.

All possible good wishes go to our brothers in the South.

## FOR MR. SINNETT

The American members will, I am sure, regret to learn that Mr. A. P. Sinnett, our venerable Vice-President, "has fallen upon evil days through no fault of his own" in a financial way, but will be rejoiced to learn that Mrs. Besant and the General Secretary of the T. S. in England and Wales, with their associates, are making an effort to obtain a subscription of £5000 as a testimonial to our Vice-President.

I have asked Lieutenant Foster Bailey, the National Secretary of our Section, to act as the custodian of the American branch of this fund, and I now appeal to the members to remember the very great debt of gratitude that we owe to Mr. Sinnett for the invaluable services that he has rendered to the cause of Theosophy from the very earliest days, and hope they will express this indebtedness just now in the way that will be the most useful to him in his old age and unfortunate circumstances.

I hope those who wish to give will do so promptly, for it would be a pleasure to take the American portion of the fund to England with me when I sail the first week in June.

The following is a re-print of a paragraph published in the January *Vahan* by Mr. Baillie-Weaver, together with a re-print of the appeal itself, signed by Mrs. Besant:

(January, 1920, "Vahan")

## VICE-PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

On the 18th of January, Mr. Sinnett will attain the age of 80 years, though it is not easy for us who are acquainted with the vigour and clearness of his speech and writings to believe it, and were it not for the special circumstance I am going to mention, I should be now inviting you to join me in some appropriate little ceremony on the 18th proximo to mark the importance of the occasion.

I am about to issue over the signatures of Mrs. Besant, Major D. Graham Poole, Mr. Leslie Pielou, and myself, an appeal to F. T. S. in the United Kingdom to subscribe to a £5,000 Testimonial to the Vice-President. It is contemplated that this appeal shall be issued as simultaneously as may be over the names of Mrs. Besant and the local General

Secretaries in other countries than the United Kingdom, so that other F. T. S. besides those of the United Kingdom may have an opportunity of responding to it, and not to present the Testimonial until I have news of the response from all sources. The collection of the money in different places will take time, probably three or four months, and so we shall not be able to gather together for the presentation ceremony for some considerable time after the 18th proximo, and it seemed to me that it would be appropriate and nice to wait until we were able to do so, to celebrate the birthday itself. After all, it is a common thing for the birthdays of Royalties to be celebrated on days other than those on which they actually occur, so perhaps the Vice-President will not complain, particularly as there is nothing to prevent us offering to Mr. Sinnett our personal congratulations beforehand; thinking of him with gratitude and affection on the 18th of January, and wishing him Many Happy Returns of the Day, as I know we shall all do.

H. BAILLIE-WEAVER  
General Secretary.

## TESTIMONIAL TO MR. A. P. SINNETT, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

(February, 1920, "Vahan")

Among the workers for Theosophy and the servants of the Elder Brothers of our race, none has worked more perseveringly, more faithfully, and more intellectually than the Vice-President of our Society. He was one of the earliest workers in the West, and he it was who first brought Great Britain into direct touch with the Masters of the Wisdom. The gratitude of tens of thousands in western lands goes out to him as the bringer of the light in which they live.

In his old age, Mr. A. P. Sinnett has fallen upon evil days through no fault of his own, and it is at once our duty and our privilege to offer him our brotherly help, as a small token of the gratitude we feel to him. I suggest that we should raise a sum of £5,000 to support him during these late years of his life. And, as it would not be right to make the proposition without supporting it, and as I do not command any capital, I offer as a beginning, with my grateful thanks and affection, £100 a year, equivalent to the interest on £2,000. I am sure that there are very many who will gladly join in this gift of love and gratitude.

ANNIE BESANT, P. T. S.

## GENERAL SECRETARIES' APPEAL

(February, 1920, "Vahan")

We, the undersigned General Secretaries of the three National Societies of the United Kingdom, warmly recommend Mrs. Besant's appeal to our members, and hope that they will respond generously to it. The money subscribed in the different countries in which this appeal is issued, will be dealt with as may seem desirable in consultation with Mr. Sinnett. The figure £5,000 is meant as a minimum, and it is hoped that much more than this amount will be subscribed.

Cheques and Postal Orders should be sent for the credit of the Sinnett Testimonial Fund to the London, Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., at 1, Woburn Place, London, W. C. 1, which will acknowledge receipt.

H. BAILLIE-WEAVER,  
General Secretary for England and Wales.

D. GRAHAM POLE,  
General Secretary for Scotland.

P. LESLIE PIELOU,  
General Secretary for Ireland.

### AN IMPRESSIVE OPPORTUNITY

In looking over a file of old letters recently, my eye fell upon one from Mr. Leadbeater, from which I quote the following significant remark: "I myself attach very great importance to the fact that the new Sub-Race is already commencing in America; and I do think that that ought to be a very powerful reason for resolutely declining to be drawn into any sort of squabble with our fellow-workers. The emergency is so great, the opportunity before us is so magnificent, and the need for work which only Theosophy can do is so sore, that it is emphatically a case in which all differences ought to be cast aside—all differences, however serious they may appear to be."

### SPIRIT OR FORM?

If there is anything in the world that we as members of this promising Section of the T. S. can do to keep our minds and hearts centered upon the spirit of our great work rather than upon its troublesome forms, I hope that we shall each of us discover it. Great movements have arisen in the past, and so long as their adherents kept their gaze focussed upon the principles for which they came into being, just so long did the movements wax strong and grow in spiritual power; but when their eyes came to see nothing but the good of the form in which the ideals were striving to manifest, the spirit began to be clouded and retreated ever further and further within.

The glory of the Theosophical Society will ever lie in the excellence with which its members live the true spirit of Theosophy, but its deterioration is ever sure to follow upon the heels of political propaganda based merely upon the supposed good of the Society as a form, or organization. To be a true Theosophist is to do the greatest good to the Society, and one so living puts to shame those who often do the most unbrotherly and untheosophical things for the sake, forsooth, of saving the Society from supposed harm, forgetting that in so doing they themselves do the Society the greatest harm it receives and that no possible danger can come to it so long as the members really live the life of Brotherhood.

### MEAT-EATING DECLINES

Those interested in vegetarianism, and most Theosophists are so interested, will be attracted by the following clipping from one of the daily papers:

"The American people have changed their diet and are eating less meat than they were twenty years ago, the Department of Agriculture announced yesterday.

"Whether it is because of the increased cost of meats or because people's tastes have changed, the fact remains that the annual con-

sumption of meat is 8 per cent less than it was in 1900. The department found that the average cost of food per man per day was 46 cents. The average amount of grain products consumed has decreased about 11 per cent. People are eating more milk, butter and cheese than they were two decades ago, however."

### THE NEW EDUCATION

Heler Veale, writing in *Theosophy In India* has this to say, among others things, relative to matters educational:

We claim that the results, in the case of nine children out of every ten, show great superiority in the new methods. How many a bright and intelligent child we see gradually turned, by some "efficient" school of the usual type, into a dull, examination hack, narrow-chested, wearing glasses for deficient sight, unable to talk except in monosyllables, but with a prodigious memory for all sorts of useless information, and generally able to turn off in half an hour a neatly written, concise little composition, full of moral and mental platitudes, on any subject of no conceivable interest to himself or to any one else! On the other hand, the product of the less conventional school will have at least retained his natural intelligence and high spirits, will talk much more, though probably less able to express himself on paper, for he has not yet been reduced to a formula; will be accustomed to exercise his own taste and judgment, however immature, and to have confidence in his own powers of initiative. For the first, mental growth has been arrested, and what career is open to him save that of clerk? To the second, the world opens its great adventure.

### INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

The following official announcement of the forthcoming International Congress of all the Sections of The Theosophical Society has been received from the General Secretary of the French Section.

#### SOCIETE THEOSOPHIQUE

#### DE FRANCE

4 Square Rapp (VII)

Paris, le 30th January, 1920.

My dear Colleague:

An International Congress open to all the Sections of the Theosophical Society the world over, will take place in Paris on the 17th of July of this year, and be patronized by the European Federation of the Theosophical Society. Our President, Mrs. Annie Besant, will preside.

I would kindly beg to inform the different members of your Section of this event, and hope that they will come in the greatest number possible to this first International Congress, brotherly meeting which will be so to speak the Foundation Stone of the coming Society of Nations.

Yours sincerely,

The General Secretary.

(Signed CHARLES BLECH.

To Mr. A. P. Warrington, Esq., Krotana.

I expect to be present on this important occasion, as the Board of Trustees of the Section have officially requested me to be present as their or the Sections' official representative. Also I hope that every member of the Section who can attend will do so.

A. P. WARRINGTON,

National President.

# FROM THE NATIONAL SECRETARY

34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION,  
CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 12, 1920

The Trustees of the American Section at their meeting of March 29, 1920, requested our brothers of Seattle, Washington, to relinquish their right to convention this year, and with their usual unselfish devotion to the best interests of the Section as a whole they cheerfully complied. This action made it possible for the Trustees at their next meeting on April 1, 1920, to take definite action and the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the American Section, T. S., is therefore called for Monday, July 12, 1920, at 10:00 A. M., at Chicago, Illinois, for the transaction of official business. Although the official call is for July 12th, the opening reception will probably be on the preceding Saturday, July 10th, with a public lecture on Sunday.

The convening of convention in July will give us sufficient time to hear from Mrs. Besant with regard to her decision as to the relation of Krotona to the American Section, and will prevent the necessity for convening a special conference this Fall for the purpose of considering this most important question.

At a meeting of the Joint Conference, which is made up of all the Trustees and officials of both Krotona and the Section who are within reach of Krotona, it was resolved that steps should be taken to urge the membership of the American Section to make a special effort this year to attend the convention, or to send in their proxies if they could not attend, in such a way that the gathering will be as completely representative as possible. The National Secretary is therefore taking this opportunity to make a special appeal to all the members to attend the coming convention in Chicago in person, if it is any way possible to do so. This convention will probably be an historic one and of vital importance to the welfare of the Section. If it is impossible to attend the members should send in their proxies carefully made out to some person who will express their wishes. In this connection it should be borne in mind that Miss Poutz desires to announce that she will not accept proxies this year; and also that inasmuch as Mr. Warrington is going to the Paris Conference and will not be back he will be absent from convention so that it will be impossible for him to use proxies except by substitution. Mr. Robert K. Walton, at present one of the Trustees of the Section, is also announcing on another page of this issue that he will not stand for re-election.

## THE JOINT CONFERENCE

At a recent meeting of the Joint Conference at Krotona Mr. Warrington expressed the hope that something might be done to stimulate among the members the feeling that the American Section is *their* Section and that it is the

business of the members to take their share of the responsibility, to become informed as to the questions confronting the Section and to formulate intelligent opinions. This viewpoint was heartily indorsed by all present, and in this connection it is urged that those who cannot attend convention use their right of proxy in such a way that the holder of that proxy will be their representative in fact as well as in theory. In other words, a proxy should not be given with the idea of simply making one more vote, and the attitude of the members should be, not that whatever the officials think wise should be done, but that it is the business of the voters to instruct their officials by their vote so that they may carry out the wishes of the members. It is just as much the duty of a member of the American Section to instruct his proxy holder with an intelligent opinion on the vital problems of the Section as it is the duty of a good citizen to have an intelligent opinion of the affairs of the State and to use his vote with intelligence and discretion.

As a part of the effort to gather evidence to be submitted to Mrs. Besant in order to enable her to make her decision with regard to the ownership and control of Krotona, the Joint Conference drafted a letter which was sent to all of the people who had given money directly to Krotona either by private subscription, through the Mortgage Raising Bureau, or otherwise, asking their opinion on this very important question. It was quite impossible to get a complete list and in many cases where we had the names we did not have correct addresses. It was therefore voted to publish the letter in *The Messenger* asking all those who have contributed to Krotona who had not received the letter personally to read it and reply at the earliest possible moment to the National Secretary. This letter you will find on page 357. We have already received many replies which may be roughly tabulated as follows:

Favoring transfer of Krotona to the Section	324
Against transfer of Krotona to the Section	18
Neutral	17
For partition of property	2

Many of these replies are most delightful and valuable indorsements of the present administration of Krotona and expressions of confidence and trust in Mr. Warrington. They are eloquent testimony of the appreciation and esteem of the members for Mr. Warrington and of loyalty to a leader who has done so much for them.

It is a fitting time to give voice to these feelings of gratitude and trust in one who has for so many years sacrificed his health and his fortune for the cause of Theosophy in America. Never has he taken one cent of salary for the long years of service, yet no one man has given as much to the building of the



American Section and to the beautiful Headquarters estate, Krotona, now valued at \$180,000, as has Mr. Warrington, and today his one desire is to bring to pass that which will be to the best interests of the theosophical movement in America. All that he has accomplished is at the disposal of the members of the Society he loves. He asks only that the work shall go on; he desires only that he may serve that cause in whatever way and in whatever place his great leader, Mrs. Besant, shall indicate. Richly he deserves our gratitude, and it is but fitting that he should be sent to represent us at the great International Conference at Paris and to meet Mrs. Besant and present to her our wishes, going from there to India for a well earned rest.

All of the letters received express an entire willingness to abide by whatever decision Mrs. Besant sees fit to make, but unfortunately many of them stop short with that very admirable statement and give her no knowledge as to what they desire and believe best for the Section. It is of vital importance that not only Mrs. Besant, but Mr. Rogers and the present officials who are carrying the responsibility of managing affairs, should know what the members themselves consider should be done and what their wishes are. It is not enough to say, I will agree to whatever Mrs. Besant says, or, I will endorse whatever Mr. Warrington or Mr. Rogers does. Each member should so inform himself that he will be able to give some opinion as to the questions at issue. The responsibility for the welfare of the American Section rests not only upon its officials but very largely upon the members themselves, and the karma of this responsibility cannot be escaped by simply electing a leader and then turning their attention to other things.

#### BY-LAWS

If Mrs. Besant shall decide that it will be for the best interests of the theosophical movement in America to have the American Section own Krotona as its own Headquarters and shoulder the responsibility of its management and upkeep, it will be necessary to re-incorporate the Section under the laws of California as the present Illinois charter although allowing us to hold real estate, is not suited to the conducting of the activities now carried on at Krotona. It will also be necessary to adopt new By-Laws, and to this end in order to be prepared for this contingency the Joint Conference has appointed a Legal Committee to make recommendations along these lines. The report of this committee will be submitted to the members for their consideration at the earliest possible moment so that if it shall be necessary to take action at the coming convention it will be possible to do so intelligently and in line with the wishes of the members themselves.

It will be the effort of this committee to present for the consideration of the lodges and of the members two or more alternatives, giving them not specific By-Laws in detail but different schemes of management and representation based on certain principles of government. It has, for instance, been suggested that the presidents of all the lodges be constituted the legislative body of the American Section who shall meet once a year to conduct the business of the Section, and that they should appoint Trustees, committees and officers as required. It has been suggested that it shall be the duty of each lodge to elect each year a legislator for them who may or may not be their president. It has been suggested that a Board of fifteen Trustees will be chosen from all over the Section which would appoint an Executive Council resident at Krotona who would conduct the detailed affairs of the business of Headquarters and of the Section. It has also been proposed that a Board of seven or nine Trustees resident at or near Krotona should be elected by direct vote of the members, who should themselves be actively engaged in the management of the details of the business. It has been suggested that something ought to be done to remove in so far as possible all political activities from our convention, making it an inspirational, educational and spiritual gathering, and that the responsibility should be placed upon the lodges as units. Various methods of nominating Trustees have been proposed and are now being considered and formulated.

It is planned to include in the By-Laws a provision similar to Section VII of the International Society which provides for a disposition of any property owned by the Society in case of dissolution. This provision would stipulate that the property could not be sold and distributed to the members but would be held and used for objects similar to the objects of the Society. It is also proposed to secure stability for the management and development of Krotona by providing that no action can be taken alienating the property or making a fundamental change in its use without direct vote of at least two-thirds of the members in two successive annual meetings. All these matters are of vital importance to the members as they are the rules and regulations which when adopted will govern their Section and by which their business will be managed. The report of the Legal Committee will attempt to present these viewpoints in a way which will enable the members to formulate their own opinions and will also present with it their own recommendation. Meanwhile, members who have been studying the question or who have definite ideas upon the subject are urged to present them at once in order that the committee may have the benefit of their opinion and desire. All such communications should be addressed to the National Secretary who is a member of that committee.



On February 27th, 1920, the Publicity Director sent out a letter to the Lodges calling attention to this question and urging that action be taken in the lodges so that we might know their wishes. In response to this letter many replies have come in. It is obviously impossible to print all of the resolutions passed by all of the lodges because of the cost involved and the lack of space, therefore the Editor has asked me to tabulate them, which I have done, as follows:

Favoring the transfer of Krotona to the Section:

Los Angeles Lodge, 50 votes for, 3 against.  
 Casamento Lodge, 10 votes for, 1 vote against.  
 Krotona Lodge, 106 votes . . . Unanimous  
 Portland (Ore.) Lodge, 25 votes . . . Unanimous  
 Red Bank (N. J.) Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Rainbow Temple Lodge, Seattle, . . . Unanimous  
 Cleveland Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Leavenworth Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Mayflower Lodge, New York Cit. . . Unanimous  
 Baker Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Pomona Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Saganaw Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Birmingham Lodge . . . Unanimous

Against the transfer of Krotona to the Section:

Brotherhood Lodge, Hollywood, Los Angeles . . . Unanimous  
 Des Moines Lodge . . . Unanimous  
 Austin Lodge, 2 votes for, 3 votes against.

#### DEATHS

The following members have passed to work on the higher planes:

Mrs. Sarah M. Carel, Everett Lodge.  
 Fawcett Plumb, Member-at-large.  
 Dr. Fred B. Simons, Albany.  
 Mrs. Emily M. Sones, Grand Rapids Lodge.  
 Mrs. Mollie D. Sutherland, Brooklyn Lodge.  
 Mrs. Josephine S. Wardall, Seattle Lodge.  
 Mrs. Mary Wetserman, Kansas City Lodge.

Dr. Fred B. Simons of the Albany Lodge was a beloved and valuable worker whose presence will be very greatly missed. Mr. Eugene W. Munson who conducted the funeral service, spoke of him as a man among men, a lover of art, of music and of literature, but most of all a lover of his fellowmen.

It is with deep feeling that we announce the passing of Mrs. Josephine Wardall, wife of Ray M. Wardall. The tributes that have

been paid to her are many and most sincere. She was so beloved by her friends and fellow members that they have spoken of how very difficult it has been to keep back the tears and to feel glad when they say, "Thy will be done, not mine, Oh Master." The tribute paid by the musical world in Seattle was beautiful indeed. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Charles Hampton. Mrs. Wardall carries with her the deep love of many friends and admirers, and the sympathy of the entire Section will go out to Mr. Wardall at this time.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY 1920

##### Receipts

Fees and Dues.....	\$ 709.68
Krotona Fund .....	9.00
Messenger Subscriptions .....	26.99
Publicity Donations .....	252.84
Publicity Sales .....	44.52
Sundry Sales .....	2.33
Donations (General Fund).....	9.00
Special Expense .....	3.11
Miscellaneous .....	12.06
	<u>\$1,069.53</u>

Bank Balance Feb. 1, 1920..... 5,379.34 \$6,448.87

##### Disbursements

Salaries .....	\$425.00
Stationery .....	57.40
Rent .....	44.00
General Expense .....	23.55
Postage .....	10.00
Special Expense .....	85.79
Telephone and Telegrams...	13.18
	<u>658.92</u>

##### Messenger Department

Salaries .....	\$ 40.00
Printing .....	160.25
Postage .....	39.03
	<u>239.28</u>

##### Publicity Department

Salaries .....	\$ 91.00
Stationery .....	64.96
Postage .....	62.50
General Expense .....	5.06
Rent .....	13.50
Literature .....	.38
Furniture and Fixtures....	34.30
	<u>271.70</u>

Bank Balance March 1, 1920..... \$1,169.99  
 \$5,278.97

\$6,448.87

FOSTER BAILEY,  
National Secretary.

#### FEBRUARY, 1920

Total Number of Lodges .....		195	
Lodges Chartered .....	0	Lodges Dissolved.....	0
New Members .....	168	Deceased .....	6
Reinstated .....	10	Resigned .....	5
Transfer from other Sections .....	1	Transfers to Other Sections.....	1
Total Active Membership.....	7501	Transfers to Inactive Membership.....	0

## FROM THE PUBLICITY DIRECTOR

### MR. WADIA'S EASTERN TOUR

Our brother leaves Krotona April 9th for India via New York, London and Paris and visits on the way to New York the following lodges on the dates given in the following schedule:

Chicago	April, 24 to 30
Detroit	May, 1
Toledo	May, 2
Cleveland	May, 3
Buffalo	May, 4
Rochester	May, 5
Springfield	May, 6
Boston	May, 7 to 9
New York City	May, 10
Philadelphia	Date not yet determined
Washington	Date not yet determined

All members within reach of these cities are urged to be present at Mr. Wadia's meetings; both public lectures and closed members' meetings will be held in each city visited, except Fort Worth where there will be a stopover for a members' meeting only.

All lodges entertaining Mr. Wadia have been advised as to his energy as a worker and his ability as a speaker and we here re-emphasize the advisability of making arrangements for talks before civic bodies at noon or in the afternoon of the day during which he is your guest, in fact this is a cue for all our workers. This branch of public work is invaluable but has not been persistently developed by Theosophists up to the present, however, we as a society must unfold the civic spirit if we are to accomplish any particular results in the body politic.

Mr. Wadia's talks have a marked publicity value for the Theosophical movement, thru the clear way in which he develops phases of relationships that are new to the Western mind, at the same time bringing the mind, thru sound logic, to definite conclusions, presenting his subject always from a unique angle and in this clear reasonable way leaves a favorable impression of himself and the society which he represents.

For instance in dealing with the trouble in the industrial world Mr. Wadia emphasizes two facts that are not featured in the Western discussions of the day, and they are: first, the ills that plague the workman come from class legislation by the wealthy and that the organized workman will not correct these ills by enacting legislation of an opposite kind, legislation that gives special privileges to another class. This simply reverses the relationship between exploiter and exploited, and class legislation, being selfish, is an aggravator of ills, not a corrective in any sense.

Second, there is the great third class listless neither as capitalist nor organized in unions, and who suffer most acutely during labor difficulties. Mr. Wadia clearly states that the rights of these people are equally inalienable with those of capital and labor, and that the real solution must come thru justice to all. This method of presenting in practical form the teachings of our Wisdom Religion makes a

profound and helpful impression on the minds of non-theosophists concerning the value of our movement.

Another outstanding feature in Mr. Wadia's talks, especially emphasized in closed meetings, is—that our teachings are something to be actually lived, something to be applied to ourselves first, last and all the time. This we know theoretically, but it is very, very wholesome to have it driven home in a way that prevents any attempt to plaster it on the back of our brother, leaving our own ailment untreated.

Unusual as the above is, in actual practice, yet, the strangest of all, Mr. Wadia makes—yes, really makes—the attempt to dominate our unpleasant personalities. Hear and meet Mr. Wadia enroute if possible.

### A LODGE IN ACTION

As Mrs. Besant aptly says, a lodge should, in nature and in essence, represent to us the international T. S. It should be a miniature society within itself, a nucleus in its own town, serving, as the entire society serves the world, radiating into its own area an influence that betokens the spiritual power and perception of our teaching in full activity.

Theosophical extension work is the watchword and a lodge is responsible for the theosophizing of its vicinity. Each lodge must possess a vigorous theosophical health-aura, which can be developed only by devoted, powerful and systematic activity. A lodge aura, in health, extends not only into the city in which the lodge is located, but reaches into the surrounding territory for many miles, manifesting the Master's love and service and makes a channel through which the Master's force can be sent out to arouse in our brothers courage for increased effort.

Mr. Wadia truly says that merely being good is of no value to the Masters, what They need is powerful workers, those capable of actual accomplishment in the world, those who dare to do.

A glance at the press shows that the time is ripe, that humanity is ready for the message that Theosophy alone can give in its greatest fullness and a glance at the society shows that the work is not being done to anywhere near the limit of possibilities. The great need is for the training of workers to take up the work and the awakening of the lodges to the "great" need for this service, to their privilege of aiding humanity and to a realization of the stifling of a policy of inaction.

The first step is the training of workers and workers can be trained by doing actual work and in no other way. Practice short-period speaking, practice by outlining what you intend to say and then speak according to your outline and soon you can speak connectedly, interestingly and comfortably for from 30 to

45 minutes—long enough for any well-connected lecture.

If you have a class in public speaking increase its scope of action; if no class of this kind, establish one. Train members to speak by encouraging them and giving opportunities. A symposium of short, well prepared speeches is very interesting and excellent training.

As the lodge develops a corps of lecturers, grasp the opportunity of reaching the potential centers about you, perfect each lecture and improve the lecturer by having each lecture that is prepared by a member presented in a number of surrounding places. This method is most effective and economical as it uses, many times, with constant improvement, an effort that otherwise would serve for but one occasion.

This fitting of oneself is for purposes of service for the carrying of Theosophical knowledge to your brothers in your city and in the surrounding cities and towns. Take cars and work in adjacent territory.

We gain power through economy of effort, we gain polish through practice under observation, we earn the right to increased opportunities through service rendered and we develop a strong, far-reaching health-aura for our lodge by expanding the field of our activities.

#### THEOSOPHICAL EFFICIENCY

A lodge meeting theosophically conducted and participated in is designed to give balanced development. This "balanced development" means both devotional and intellectual exercises carried out along lines compatible with Brotherhood. In devotional work this is comparatively easy but in training the mental body we must constantly guard against intolerance, guard against trying to force our opinions on another, guard against feeling any degree of superiority over a brother who differs in opinion. In discussions express opinions clearly, briefly and to the point, giving the other fellow the same privilege even though he disagrees.

#### LODGE NEWS

San Antonio Lodge has published the first number of "The Forerunner," a Theosophical monthly, which contains articles of general interest and news items about the local work. H. F. Jones is the Editor.

The March Bulletin of the Chicago Theosophical Association shows that rents are going up also in the windy city. The owners of the Kimball Building have given notice that the yearly amount will be \$4,000 instead of \$2,200 for rent, or \$333.33 per month instead of \$183.33. Nevertheless, the members have decided "to hold on" until the lease expires next year. The yearly budget of the Chicago Theosophical Association comes close to \$6,000. Incidentally, the members have started a building fund, which has risen to \$627.67.

Spokane Lodge is "plugging away and gaining ground slowly."

New York City will see a "Theosophical Drive" in the near future. The newly founded

Theosophical Association is piling up ammunition.

Buffalo Lodge was not able to cancel its hall rent arrangements for Mr. Wadia, whose trip had to be postponed from January to April. Instead of Mr. Wadia, Dr. T. P. C. Barnard spoke before an excellent audience who came in spite of the bad weather.

New Haven Lodge has invaded the newspaper field as a free-lance, and with success through the pen of its Secretary, Mrs. Lucy A. Park. The controversies ranging now in many papers centering around "life-after-death" and other metaphysical or religious questions should offer members ample opportunity to put our Theosophical teachings before the public. Unless written too much as a propaganda article, editors are often willing to accept an "open letter" if it is to the point and not too long.

#### A LODGE IN CHINA

America's policy of the "open door" in China has also found its application in the field of Theosophy. A Theosophical lodge has been founded in the "heavenly empire," called Saturn Lodge and is located at Shanghai. Captain G. W. Carter (his address is c-o Chica Merchants, Eastern Wharf, Pootung, Shanghai, China) is the pilot of the "new ship," which has been named "Saturn." Captain Carter writes, that at present the lodge meets every Saturday in the home of one of the members—(and that is more than some of our American centers do)—"but it will soon be necessary for us to have a place of our own if we increase at the rate we have been doing." Our brothers in Shanghai are laying plans for the erection of a Theosophical lodge building. Moreover, they have started a Theosophical magazine and are about to establish a large lending library. Members who wish to donate books for this purpose (only clean bound volumes are acceptable) are invited to ship them directly to the above address or to this department from where they will be forwarded. Captain Carter would also welcome well preserved copies of Theosophical magazines. If one of our members should pass through Shanghai, Saturn Lodge bids them welcome.

#### RESOLUTION

St. Petersburg, Florida,

February 18, 1920.

Whereas, Mrs. Harriet Tuttle Bartlett has recently delivered a number of lectures before this Lodge, the guests of the Hotel Florenton and the Shriners' Club, all of which has been of much benefit to this Lodge and to the Theosophical Society at large; and,

Whereas, Mrs. Bartlett, by her learning and through her method and fine character, has greatly endeared herself to each and all, as well as added six members to our Lodge; therefore,

Resolved, that so far as possible we be kept advised as to her itinerary and work through the pages of *The Messenger*; and be it



Further Resolved, that as an evidence of our appreciation of Mrs. Bartlett and her splendid work, a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, that a copy be sent to Mrs. Bartlett, that a copy be sent to *The Messenger*, and that a copy be sent to Hon. A. P. Warrington, President of the Theosophical Society, American Section, Krotana, California.

Adopted in open meeting February 18, 1920.

REBECCA J. BOARDMAN,

President.

Attest:

MAUDE H. KENNARD,

Secretary.

#### MR. ROGERS' REPORT

As Mr. Rogers writes, he is "moving too fast" to be able to give very detailed news about his activities. However, his work speaks very eloquently for him, namely, the organization of Tulsa Lodge, Oklahoma, with twenty-eight charter members.

The unusual thing in the work of the past month was the organization of Tulsa Lodge. "I have organized lodges with a larger number of charter members, but not in a city of that size," he writes. Mr. Rogers gives the members of Oklahoma City Lodge full credit for splendid advance work, which largely made it possible for him to form such a strong Lodge. Mrs. R. L. Finch and Mrs. Maud Brunton were particularly active preparing the ground.

"My other work of the month was the usual routine of two cities a week, with the ordinary results in interest and new members," Mr. Rogers concludes his brief communication.

#### MR. EUGENE W. MUNSON'S REPORT

Mr. Munson's report also is very brief and mentions the splendid effort Boston Lodge made on his behalf. Hall rent amounted there to \$50.00 per night for three nights running, while the advertising bills came to about \$200. Unfortunately heavy blizzards and extreme cold were adverse circumstances in the constellation of things, so that the attendance was not quite as good as it otherwise would have been.

"There has been about the usual amount of interest and effort in most Lodges," writes Mr. Munson, "with the exception of Detroit, where the three Lodges formed an Association. They are making a strong effort to put new life into the work."

#### MRS. HARRIET TUTTLE BARTLETT'S REPORT

Mrs. Bartlett writes that the work in Florida has been very satisfactory indeed. The attendance at Miami was surprising, considering the youth of the Lodge. The people seem much interested in Theosophy in that part of the country. St. Petersburg is the "banner Lodge" of that State. Fourteen lectures were given there. Columbia Lodge, S. C., is making valiant efforts under Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mayes to gain a better foothold in the interest of the public.

It is not an easy town. Atlanta Lodge is a strong and harmonious center. Jacksonville saw a growing attendance from night to night during my fourteen lectures in that city, while Fort Lauderdale has good chances to develop into a strong Lodge. In spite of scarcely any advertising, an attendance of over forty people could be registered during the whole course of lectures.

#### FROM DR. T. P. C. BARNARD

"My activities for 1919-1920 as Divisional Lecturer began in September, 1919, with a four-day visit to Springfield, Mass., where I gave two talks to members and four public lectures. October found me in Buffalo, Hamilton and Rochester; November in Buffalo, Hamilton and St. Thomas (Ont.); December in Buffalo, Hamilton and London (Ont.), and Rochester, N. Y.; January in Buffalo, Rochester and Ottawa (Ont.); February in Buffalo the first Sunday in the month, which is always reserved for that city.

"On the 13th I spoke to the Forum Club in Buffalo. This is an organization of business and professional men. The attendance was good, the subject 'Theosophy,' and they kept me talking from 8:45 to nearly 12:30. The whole session was rightly described as a 'grilling,' for they asked intelligent and innumerable questions. I was able to remove some of the popular misconceptions about Theosophy.

"On February 27th I spoke to the 'Working Boys' Club' at the Y. M. C. A. in North Tonawanda, N. Y.; on March 7th before the Buffalo Lodge. These lectures are always to 'capacity' houses. On March 14th Hamilton, Ont., will again be visited. April 4th and 11th will find me in Buffalo and Hamilton, Ont. This covers my activities as listed to date. As I am obliged to keep my business activities going, I am able to give only week-ends to the work of lecturing."

#### FROM W. G. SHEPARD

Mr. Shepard has sent but a brief outline of his more recent work, which included twelve public lectures and classroom talks in the last three weeks, mainly in the territory of Washington.

#### TENTATIVE ITINERARY OF G. H. HALL

Santa Barbara .....	April 16
Pacific Grove .....	17
San Jose .....	18
San Francisco .....	19
Oakland .....	20
Santa Rosa .....	21
San Francisco .....	22
Berkeley .....	23
Oakland .....	24
Portland .....	26 & 27
Tacoma .....	28
Seattle .....	29 & 30
Everett .....	May 1



Leavenworth .....	2
Spokane .....	3 & 4
Wallace .....	5
Helena .....	7
Butte .....	8
Anaconda .....	9
Butte .....	10
Salt Lake .....	12 & 13
Reno .....	15
Sacramento .....	16 & 17
Fresno .....	18 & 19

Pacific Lodge, San Francisco .....	2.50
Laura S. Hunt, Los Angeles .....	10.00
Herbert E. Dunton, Thistle, Utah .....	6.00
H. R. .....	1.20
Ethel Gillespie, Krotone .....	5.00
Oakland Lodge .....	6.00
S. A. Robinson, Middletown, Conn. ....	2.25
Crookston Lodge, Minnesota .....	5.00

\$129.35

DR. WOODRUFF SHEPPARD,  
National Publicity Director.

## ORDER OF FIELD SERVERS

## REPORT OF MEETING

At a meeting of the Board of the Order of Field Servers, held 3 P. M., Saturday, March 6th, 1920, at Krotone, Mr. W. A. S. Colter was selected, on motion of Miss Marie Poutz, seconded by Mrs. Mary MacFarland, as a Field Server for the Order.

At a meeting of the Order, March 13th, Mr. Coulter's acceptance was received. Dr. Woodruff Sheppard, National Organizer for the Order of Field Servers, resigned, to take place at once. On motion the resignation was accepted. Dr. Sheppard then submitted the appointment of Mr. Colter as National Organizer for the Order of Field Servers, which was accepted.

## CO. WORKERS AND BROTHERS

It is with great pleasure that we announce the appointment of Mr. W. A. S. Colter to the position of National Organizer for the Order of Field Servers. He is now taking over this work and definitely outlining plans of organization for submission to the Trustees and the 1920 convention. These plans are contingent on the adoption of contemplated changes in the American Section By-laws and such reorganization as seems necessary to meet the new conditions arising in connection with the Krotone ownership problem.

Mr. Colter was an active member of Portland, Ore., Lodge, leaving that field for work of national scope, for a time serving as Acting National Publicity Director and inaugurating during his term a number of live lines, among them the Krotone Series of ten Booklets that are put out by the Publicity Department and which are doing excellent work for Theosophy.

Mr. Colter has had a varied business experience that peculiarly fits him for the complex problem of field service and those of us who have worked with him feel that his devotion to Theosophy, his high ideals and his tireless enthusiasm in the work brings to this branch of Theosophical service the strong, dependable qualities needed for action in this world of rapid change, this period when humanity needs our best efforts.

We congratulate the Section on the acquisition of an efficient worker and we congratulate this worker on the opportunity for effective service, and our sincerest wishes go with Mr. Colter as he takes up his new duties, for the full success of the work and a hearty commendation to the Section for enthusiastic and sustained support.

WOODRUFF SHEPPARD,  
National Publicity Director.

## FROM OUR LECTURERS

## ITINERARY OF EUGENE W. MUNSON

Winnipeg .....	April 2—9
Regina .....	" 11—19
Edmonton .....	" 18—21
Calgary .....	" 22—25
Medicine Hat .....	" 26—29
Spokane .....	May 2—5
Coeur d'Alene .....	" 6—9

ITINERARY OF  
HARRIET TUTTLE BARTLETT

Baltimore .....	April 8—22
Louisville .....	May 1—8
Norfolk, Va. ....	" 10—17
Washington, D. C. ....	" 18—25

## MR. HANCHETT'S ITINERARY

San Diego .....	April 18, 20, 21
Fresno .....	April 23
San Francisco .....	April 25, 26
Berkeley .....	April 28
Sacramento .....	April 29, 30
Salt Lake City .....	May 2, 3
Denver .....	May 5, 6
Lincoln .....	May 7, 8
Kansas City .....	May 9, 10
Omaha .....	May 11
Sioux City .....	May 12

Thence farther East.

## DONATION LIST

Mary J. Welles, Los Angeles .....	2.00
D. G. M. .....	.15
H. J. Gault, Red Bluff, Calif. ....	5.25
L. M. Patterson, Jacksonville, Fla. ....	4.00
Delta Lodge, Lincoln, Nebr. ....	5.00
Seattle Lodge .....	10.00
Linden Lodge, Silver Springs, Md. ....	3.00
J. H. Laverdale, Clarksville, Tenn. ....	1.00
Anaconda Lodge .....	2.75
August and Helen Behnke, Krotone. ....	5.00
Harriet I. Green .....	2.00
Edith E. Turner .....	2.00
Katherine P. Bailey .....	3.00
Dorothy Middleton .....	1.00
Adalyn Justice .....	.50
John O. Natterlund .....	5.00
Springfield Lodge .....	1.00
H. C. Hutteball .....	1.00
Colorado Springs Lodge .....	2.00
Houston Lodge .....	20.00
Dr. Cox, Gulfport, Miss. ....	10.00
Eric Eastberg, Portland .....	.25
Josephine Clare Stewart, Spuyton Duyvel on Hudson .....	1.00
Memphis Lodge .....	2.00
Santa Rosa Lodge .....	2.50

## FROM MR. WADIA

### THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

As a result of my visit to Krotona and the many discussions I have had with Mrs. Broenniman, the Manager of the Krotona T. P. H., we have decided to make certain changes in the big work. Mrs. Broenniman is going abroad for a while, and with her co-operation I have appointed Mr. Craig Garman as Head of the T. P. H. in America.

I would like to put on record the many useful services of Mrs. Broenniman to the T. P. H. When she took charge of the Theosophical Book Concern the business was limited. Since her return from Adyar, where she was appointed Manager of the American T. P. H. by me, she has worked hard and strenuously, and the T. P. H. is today a powerful business organization. I thank her for her splendid work

and wish for her wider and more important fields of Theosophical service, which her devotion and earnestness deserve.

From what little I have seen of Mr. Craig Garman I am confident of the future of the American T. P. H. I have not heard one word of criticism against him, and universal praise of him indicates his strength. I am sure of his business capacity and his devotion to the cause of Theosophy. Mr. Garman worked very successfully as National Secretary of the American Section, and all Krotona friends rejoice at his return to the Hill where his beneficial influence will be well utilized.

B. P. WADIA,  
Hon. Manager, T. P. House, Adyar,  
Madras.

### LECTURE AND EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF MR. B. P. WADIA TO APRIL 1, 1920

#### RECEIPTS:

Lecture, Washington, D. C.	\$ 250.00
Brooklyn donation, M. H. C. Stowe	500.00
Philadelphia donations	150.00
Baltimore donations	25.00
Pittsburgh lecture	75.00
Minneapolis lecture	76.50
St. Paul donation	22.50
Omaha donation	24.88
Kansas City donation	10.00
Kansas City lecture	64.90
Denver donations	128.50
Seattle lecture	100.00
Oakland lecture	200.00
San Francisco lecture	60.00
Portland donation	45.00
Los Angeles, four lectures	733.60
	<hr/> \$2465.88

#### DISBURSEMENTS:

Hotel bills	\$ 129.43
Transportation	210.27
(Mr. Warrington's transportation was paid by the American Section)	

Miscellaneous	1,165.13
(Including advertising, printing, general lecture expense and incidentals.)	
Lecture loss at Chicago	47.64
	<hr/> \$1,552.47
Credit balance	913.41
	<hr/> \$2465.88

I beg to thank the members of the various lodges who arranged for my tour from Washington, D. C., to Los Angeles, Cal., and for the several contributions and donations received from them and from many individuals. I must especially thank the Trustees of the American Section for appointing Mr. Warrington to arrange for my tour and to accompany me to Krotona, and for appointing Mr. Knudsen to be with me on my return trip to New York. I also thank them and the Krotona Trustees for their generous hospitality during my stay at Headquarters.

B. P. WADIA.

## FROM MISS POUTZ

March 17, 1920.

To the Editor of *The Messenger*:

At a time when the question of ownership of Krotona is being so earnestly discussed throughout the Section, may I ask you to give me space in our magazine to express my hearty appreciation of Mr. Warrington's devoted work during the past eight years for upbuilding of the valuable property which most of us hope may ere long belong to the American Section?

No one, perhaps, has been more closely associated with him in his great task than my-

self, and it is therefore my joy as well as my privilege to bear testimony as regards his untiring efforts and great personal sacrifices. It is with a pardonable pride that I look upon the magnificent property which is the result of those efforts and sacrifices, and my gratitude goes to him and the faithful group of co-workers who have helped him from the beginning and at various times.

I know that many hearts will beat in unison with mine as these lines are read.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE POUTZ.

## FROM THE EDITOR

### REPLYING TO THE LETTER OF MR. VAN VLIET

It will not be my custom to take up points in the letters of private individuals in my pages, but Mr. Van Vliet's letter was written as Secretary for the League towards Democracy, and hence is on a different basis. The very praiseworthy object of this league, as declared by themselves, is to wake up the Section to its responsibilities, and I can imagine no aim more worthy of our good wishes. If the League succeeds in arousing the Section to a sense of its responsibilities, and in making every member in the lodges an active live force, the united thanks of each and all of us will be theirs. To lead each member to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of his own Section, and to ground him in the principles that should underlie all work attempted in the world is a magnificent aim. But in his letter Mr. van Vliet makes one or two remarks that might lead to an erroneous impression on the part of his readers, and as they are based on an article of mine, "A Vision of Krotona's Future," in the February *Messenger*, I would like to take them up point by point:

1. The League Secretary asks, what is the use in asking members to express an opinion as to the ownership of Krotona if an "extended period" has to elapse before the mortgage can be raised and the place turned over to the sec-

Krotona, March 11, 1920.

Dear Editor:

I have to acknowledge the receipt, on March 9th, of your copy of Mr. Baillie-Weaver's letter (undated) in which he points out the inaccuracy in my reported statement that I had held the position of "National Lecturer to England and Wales."

To the best of my knowledge, no such position has ever existed.

I said that I was "national lecturer in England and Wales" and used the term only in its geographical sense.

Mr. Baillie-Weaver's second point is answered in my reply to Major Graham Pole in the February *Messenger*.

HUGH R. GILLESPIE.

### AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Among other communications that have reached me for insertion in *The Messenger* is one from Mr. Walton. I have much pleasure in inserting it. That Mr. Walton would reach this decision was inevitable in view of the feeling against the L. C. C. that has been stirred up in the Section, but feeling against an organization should not color the point of view of our members towards personalities. Mr. Walton has given long faithful service to the cause of Theosophy, has been actuated always by the highest motives of loyalty to our Masters, and devotion to their cause, the Theosophical Secretary.

(a) That if measures are passed at convention that do not meet with the approval of the members in the Section, may not one of the reasons be that they have not availed themselves of their privileges, nor shouldered their voting responsibilities? The number of proxies sent in, and the number attending convention, are very small in proportion to the available votes.

(b) If members disapproved of the measure they could have availed themselves of the provision that if a certain percentage of the total membership objected before a certain date the measure would be null and void. They could have written in to say so. As it was, only 37 people expressed any opinion out of a membership of about 8000.

(c) That the Krotona Trustees have refused to accept the 33 1-3 cents as voted by convention, while the question as to ownership remains unsettled.

4. Though the debt on Krotona still remains at \$40,000, as it was when the K. R. M. B. started its very valuable work, the landed assets are very much increased and the value of the property very much greater. The members are earnestly asked to study the carefully prepared financial statement in the March *Messenger*, and to study it with vision and impartiality. The facts have been given to the Section by the Administration, and are accurate and demonstrable. They surely should be accepted by the members as such, instead of the approximations and guesses of non-official sources.

5. The Krotona Charter and By-Laws have been printed, so the Secretary's next point need not be considered. I wonder how many members will trouble themselves to read them! It is really quite distressing how many never even open the magazine, sometimes leaving it in the wrapper. I was in the home of one of our members not so long ago, and on a table were the last three numbers of *The Messenger*, still in their wrappers.

6. Complete financial statements of the Krotona moneys are in the office, but are so voluminous and complete that it would be hopeless to expect our members to wade through them. Copies of these reports are being sent to Mrs. Besant.

7. Mr. van Vliet questions the accuracy of the statement as to the net valuation of the property being \$180,000. Our figures are based on the latest bank appraisal and are incontrovertible.

8. The Secretary points out the lack at Krotona of brotherliness, and a need for a change there along those lines. I think all parties will agree with him. It is a world need, and Krotonians are but ordinary human beings, though perhaps our responsibility is greater than some others, owing to the declarations we make. Brotherliness is largely based on truth between human beings, and on a wide tolerance. If each



of us, as units, attends to the brotherliness of our own conduct, the community life will automatically adjust itself.

9. As regards other sections owning their own property, members are referred to the letter of the General Secretary of the English Section on page 353 where the case in that Section is cited.

## THE OUIJA BOARD

Quite a few letters reach me from time to time enquiring as to the use of the ouija board, and asking whether I can advise experimenting with it, or whether it can be relied upon. I must emphatically say no to all these questions, and am glad of this opportunity to touch on the matter. The use of the ouija board grows in numbers from week to week, and so do the dire results that follow in its wake. Not a day goes by but one sees some reference to its use in the papers, usually in connection with something undesirable, insanity or some form of wrong doing. Solemn warnings have gone out from competent authorities, such as, for instance, Sir Oliver Lodge, urging against its use, unless by trained scientific investigators. The results of dabbling with it can be judged from the following extract, cut out of a Los Angeles paper on March 5:

By International News Service.

EL CERRITO, Cal., March 5.—Each and every person of the 1200 inhabitants of this small city are to be examined as to their sanity, following the "epidemic" of "ouijamania."

Three women and one girl, already adjudged insane after long sessions with the ouija board, lasting at times 24 hours at a stretch, had today been committed to the state hospital.

A committee today journeyed to the University of California, there to seek the advice of medical professors and alienists.

### EXAMINE ALL

This board will request the alienists, together with physicians of San Francisco, to examine the entire population.

"Oujamania" has gripped the city, according to the statement of some of those who attended a meeting for such consideration at the city hall during the night.

Of the three already adjudged insane one is but a 15-year-old girl.

### OUIJA BOARD SACRIFICES

Sacrifices to the ouija board were made daily, it was said by authorities of the city, in one instance those present burning \$700 in bills to the "evil spirits" when children in the house were in a starving condition.

It is proposed that the examination shall proceed much on the order of a community vaccination—each person to be lined up and quizzed by the alienists.

Again and again have warnings sounded out from occult students in the Theosophical Society and elsewhere against the use of the ouija board, the practice of automatic writing and planchette. They are all forms of the lower psychism and hinder development of the higher nature, and stultify the mind. They carry a

menace with them and their use is to be deprecated for many reasons, such as (among many):

(a) The negative attitude of mind of the sitter opens the door for the lower kinds of mediumship (acknowledged to be a dangerous and undesirable thing by all true students), renders the sitter liable to obsession, feeds his credulity, and prevents the growth of the intuition.

(b) It is not possible for people (unless trained clairvoyants, of whom there are very few in the world as yet) to verify the personalities of the communicators. One thing can certainly be said and that is that disciples and initiates connected with the Brotherhood, and advanced and spiritual entities have something better to do than attend on ouija boards. Another certainty is that for every authentic case of communication there are a dozen cases where the credulous sitters are the victims of elementals, low-type discarnate human beings, or their own subconscious suggestion.

(c) It is lastly a sheer waste of time, and for our Theosophists to fritter away the hours they could give to meditation along sound lines, to spiritual development and mental growth, and to active work for the helping of the world, in sitting at a ouija board asking questions they could probably answer themselves with a little thought, is much to be deprecated. I want to sound a very solemn warning against this kind of thing, which is sweeping like an epidemic across the States, wrecking people and homes as it goes.

ington, D. C., to Los Angeles, Cal., and for the several contributions and donations received from them and from many individuals. I must especially thank the Trustees of the American Section for appointing Mr. Warrington to arrange for my tour and to accompany me to Krotona, and for appointing Mr. Knudsen to be with me on my return trip to New York. I also thank them and the Krotona Trustees for their generous hospitality during my stay at Headquarters.

B. P. WADIA.

## ISS POUTZ

self, and it is therefore my joy as well as my privilege to bear testimony as regards his untiring efforts and great personal sacrifices. It is with a pardonable pride that I look upon the magnificent property which is the result of those efforts and sacrifices, and my gratitude goes to him and the faithful group of co-workers who have helped him from the beginning and at various times.

I know that many hearts will beat in unison with mine as these lines are read.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE POUTZ.



## A CORRECTION

The General Secretary of the English Section sends the following letter, written to correct a misapprehension in the minds of the members of the American Section:

19, Tavistock Square,  
London, W. C. 1, England

Dear Mr. Warrington:

The Executive Committee of this National Society considered at its meeting on the 7th inst., certain statements which Mr. Gillespie is reported to have made at your last Convention with reference to the position which he held in this country in relation to this Society. If that report is correct, and I do not at all conceive the possibility of your allowing it to appear in *THE MESSENGER* if it were not, Mr. Gillespie was under a misapprehension in two statements which he made during that Convention.

I will enumerate them, namely: (1) At the bottom of the second column of page 5 he says he was National Lecturer to the Theosophical Society in England and Wales. This is not the fact.

(2) On page 38, second column, beginning in the twenty-second line from the end, he makes a remark as to the position here, which I simply cannot understand, as the three houses in which Headquarters business is carried on are leased from Mrs. Besant, while our two lecture halls are leased from me; there is no Corporation in which all members of the Society can take shares if they will, and the uses to which the buildings are put are decided by the Executive Committee, which, of course, is an elected body.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

H. BAILLIE-WEAVER,

General Secretary.

As is customary a copy of the above was sent by me to Mr. Gillespie, who asks me to insert the following:

Krotona, March 11, 1920.

Dear Editor:

I have to acknowledge the receipt, on March 9th, of your copy of Mr. Baillie-Weaver's letter (undated) in which he points out the inaccuracy in my reported statement that I had held the position of "National Lecturer to England and Wales."

To the best of my knowledge, no such position has ever existed.

I said that I was "national lecturer in England and Wales" and used the term only in its geographical sense.

Mr. Baillie-Weaver's second point is answered in my reply to Major Graham Pole in the February Messenger.

HUGH R. GILLESPIE.

## AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Among other communications that have reached me for insertion in *The Messenger* is one from Mr. Walton. I have much pleasure in inserting it. That Mr. Walton would reach this decision was inevitable in view of the feeling against the L. C. C. that has been stirred up in the Section, but feeling against an organization should not color the point of view of our members towards personalities. Mr. Walton has given long faithful service to the cause of Theosophy, has been actuated always by the highest motives of loyalty to our Masters, and devotion to their cause, the Theosophical Secretary.

March 5, 1920.

Will you kindly permit it to be known to the members at this time that I shall not be a candidate for trustee for a sixth term. My connection with the Liberal Catholic Church has been made the basis for absurd rumors that the Church was seeking the political control of the American section. Such a lamentable amount of misinformation about the Church has found its way throughout the Section that the fear thus engendered must react badly on many minds, for the Church has not yet had an opportunity to make its supreme harmlessness apparent. Not even have the new Constitution and Statement of Principles yet been received for distribution, although recently completed and adopted. Perusal cannot fail, one believes, to end these fears, so liberal are these documents.

But meanwhile fears do exist; hence the wish to announce publicly now, my intention long held, to withdraw from T. S. office.

ROBERT KELSEY WALTON.

## A LETTER FROM BELGIUM

Please find enclosed a letter from the General Secretary of the Belgian Theosophical Society, acknowledging receipt of the draft for Frs 3307.50.

Faithfully yours,

MRS. L. H. CELINE BAEKELAND,

Yonkers, N. Y.

1 enclosure.

SOCIETE THEOSOPHIQUE BELGE

Bruxelles, le 27 Fevrier 1920.

Madame Baekeland,

Yonkers on Hudson.

Madame:

Je vous accuse reception de la somme de fra 3307.50 que vous avez bien voulu me faire parvenir, comme resultat d'une collecte faite en Amerique pour la Societe Theosophique Belge.

Veillez agreer, en mon nom comme a celui de la Section Belge, nos plus vifs remerciements pour vous et pour les theosophes Americains qui ont bien voulu nous aider, dans l'heure difficile que nous traversons.

Voici l'adresse de Mademoiselle Van den Houten: Eugenie Van den Houten, 145 Rue de l'Orient, Etterbeek-Bruxelles, Belgique.

Je vous prie d'agreer, Madame, l'assurance de mes sentiments devoues.

GASTON POLAK,

Le Secretaire General.

## "THE SCIENCE OF THE SACRAMENTS"

I have had for two or three months an article, written by Mr. Leadbeater, on his book, "The Science of the Sacraments." It is shortly to be published, and the article written by him is in the nature of a review or resume of the book. I hope to get it into the May *Messenger*, and it would have been printed ere this had there been available space. So much of our space has been taken up with official matter that articles on general subjects have not found place. I take this opportunity to explain the delay in printing Mr. Leadbeater's article, as I know how many people, especially in Australia, are looking forward to its appearance.

ALICE A. EVANS,

Editor.

# FROM THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

## SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION AND KARMA

One of the questions most frequently asked regarding the work of the Bureau of Social Reconstruction is its possible effect on the working out of Karma. Is it not possible that work of this character may bring about social readjustments that will make it difficult for the Lords of Karma to precipitate upon great numbers of people unpleasant experiences needed for their spiritual growth? This question has never worried us personally as our own experience with the Lords of Karma has convinced us that they are quite competent in their own particular field and there is not the least danger that our puny efforts will disturb them in the least. But as so many are asking it in all sincerity we feel that it is perhaps well to once more present the viewpoint of the Theosophical social reformer.

Standing back and looking at the world as a whole we find that nations are, in many ways, much like individuals. Just as the individual can break the laws of nature and therefore bring down upon himself much suffering, so can society as a whole break great divine laws of right and justice and incur suffering as a result. Just as long as society continues to break the law it will continue to suffer. In the case of the individual, if we see that he is breaking a natural law we often feel it our duty to explain it to him so that he will cease to err and be saved prolonged suffering. In removing his ignorance we are certainly not interfering with his Karma as we are merely showing him that his suffering arises from his own acts and that by refraining from the act he can be free from its result. Surely no one will continue to assert that it is wrong to teach individuals how to live in accordance with the laws of nature. But if it is right to teach individuals how to live properly how can it be wrong to teach nations the same thing? Nations are as much subject to Divine law as are the individuals of whom they are composed. If society is suffering from internal disorder it is simply a sign that it has broken the laws of God and as long as it continues to break them it will continue to suffer. Surely it can not be wrong to point out the law and emphasize the fact that only by living in accord with it can suffering be prevented.

If we take our own nation as an illustration we shall find that for many years society as a whole has been breaking some of the most fundamental laws of which we have any knowledge. It has entirely ignored the Divine truth of Brotherhood. It has made a mockery of justice. It has allowed the strong to take from the weak. It has permitted the lives of children to be crushed in sweat shops and factories. It has raised no voice of protest at the most ghastly crimes against labor, although ex-

tremely indignant when some worker, crazed by years of injustice, has sought to wreak personal vengeance upon capital. It has looked upon the possession of earthly wealth as the one thing really worth while and the majority of our laws have been drawn to safeguard the welfare of property rather than the welfare of men. This attitude on the part of society, this constant disregard of the principle of Brotherhood, has produced its inevitable result, and our industrial life is today threatened with the most serious dangers in the history of the nation. Realizing this shall we sit idly by and speak no word of warning for fear of fettering the Lords of Karma? Is it not our duty to point out wherein the law is being broken and to suggest ways in which economic adjustments can be made so that we will cease to generate further bad Karma? To us it seems a most sacred duty not only to our fellow men, to our nation, but to those Elder Brothers who ever inspire and guide humanity toward its goal, which is a realization of perfect Brotherhood.

## FREE SPEECH

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

*Constitution of the United States.*

A storm of protest has been aroused by congressional attempts to restrict freedom of speech. We are told, on the one hand, that there are many people in the country who hold dangerous theories regarding communism and other radical doctrines and that if allowed a free expression of their opinions they may gain such a following as to threaten the established order of things and precipitate a reign of bloodshed and terror. Opponents of the new measures argue that the average American citizen loves peace and is too intelligent to be led astray by these doctrines if they are actually as bad as represented by their enemies. They feel that a free discussion of our great industrial problems is the best possible safeguard against violence, pointing out that where foreign governments have attempted to crush radicalism, through force they have only strengthened the radical movements. Russia was the worst offender in this respect and has now become a Bolshevik nation. It is urged that our country adopt a constructive policy, meeting our great economic problems squarely and in a statesmanlike way. It is obvious to even the most superficial reasoner that great injustice now exists upon every hand, that some are allowed to accumulate sums out of all proportion to the value of their services to society while others earn far more than they actually receive. Injustice always breeds discontent.

If we wish to prevent its spread the logical method would seem to be to remove its cause rather than to limit discussion of the problems. We cannot logically object to the solutions proposed by the various radical organizations unless we are prepared to submit some better plan. Great changes must come in the industrial world but they should be brought about peacefully, through constitutional methods. At-

tempts to override the constitution in order to prevent sincere students from stating their honest opinions are liable to ultimately precipitate the violence we are seeking to prevent. Let us stop being afraid of the American public. The general average is too conservative to hastily undertake any very radical move unless goaded to desperation by injustice.

W. SCOTT LEWIS.

Director.

## KROTONA NOTES

### A WARM WELCOME FOR OUR DEAN

"Krotona does not seem natural without Kahuna."

"When is Mr. Knudsen coming home?" were remarks often heard before Institute opened.

Very quietly, as if it were no event at all, our much beloved "Kahuna" slipped quietly back into his place in Krotona life, taking up his teaching in the Institute.

The first week of its session, Mrs. Knudsen opened her beautiful home for a reception of welcome to the Institute students. A most delightful social evening followed during which Mr. Knudsen gave a part of his unique experiences in coming into Theosophy and being led to go to India; his meeting with Colonel Olcott and his stay at the headquarters.

Mr. Knudsen's classes have been well attended by a group of enthusiastic seekers after knowledge. His philosophic presentation of Theosophy is all his own and offers another view point to the many facets through which truth shines out.

### OLCOTT MEMORIAL FEB. 17, 1920

It is always a most inspiring occasion when those of our older members who have had the rare privilege of personally knowing and working with our Great Founders, try to draw us close to them by telling personal reminiscences.

The Lodge meeting, Feb. 17th, coming on the anniversary of Col. Olcott's passing into the higher life, was made an occasion for those knowing him to express their deep appreciation of our Founder's many sided character and the magnitude of his work.

The speakers of the evening were Mr. Wadia, Mr. and Mrs. Hotchener, Miss Minna Knutz, Mr. Shutts and Mr. Knudsen.

Mr. Shutts pictured the scene as he saw it at Adyar on the occasion of this anniversary which is always kept there. The simple ceremony of placing flowers on the Colonel's statue which stands in the library, is shared with all the lowly people to whom the Colonel meant so much.

Mr. Shutts on this occasion saw an old woman who could hardly walk trying to mount the steps of the statue to lay her flowers at the Colonel's feet. Mrs. Besant being present stepped forward and tenderly helped her up the steps.

Mrs. Hotchener spoke of the "loving shrine

of memory" which has been made in the years past by those who loved Col. Olcott. A great man is known by his life and work which is synthesized by death. In going over his work we realize that he had much to leave humanity, yet that there is much to plan beyond what he did. We should hold sacred and close to our hearts the work which he held dear, and it should be the sacred duty of every Theosophist to feel the responsibility of helping to carry on the work that he started.

Just before the Colonel passed on he wrote a letter which contained his last words; his strength failed too rapidly at the end for him to finish it. The Master M. came to his bedside and added the last few sentences. This makes the letter doubly valuable.

Mr. Knudsen said that the Colonel was a "real man"; he taught by ruling, and he worked with "full steam on at high pressure" which liberated a dynamic force everywhere.

The Colonel knew how to handle man-power. He walked with the lowliest and talked with the highest. It was an education to see him manage the Society, which he did with the bigness and ease of one who was used to large tasks. He was a man who could teach nations. The Colonel kept in touch with the government, with rajahs and all types of men.

Miss Kuntz said that as Mrs. Hotchener had touched upon the Colonel's heart side and Mr. Knudsen his head, she would have to speak of his pipe and the nature spirits of which he was very fond.

He especially loved the pine and elm trees; instead of sitting on the porch, he would take his chair out under a pine tree which he said would comb out one's aura. He would pat the tree lovingly and say, "You beautiful old fellow, what a lovely deva you must have."

Colonel Olcott was much beloved by the Buddhists, in fact his picture was hung in some of their temples with something of the reverence we have for that of the Christ.

It is interesting to know that it was he who suggested that the Buddhists have a flag of their religion, and that the colors should be the seven in the Buddha's aura. The Colonel always carried one of these flags with him.

If you close your eyes you can picture the Colonel with his powerful heart energies flowing out as a bubbling fountain of love to all men.



Mr. Hotchener in his spicy way gave another and amusing side of the Colonel's character.

The great man was very outspoken, he said, and what was more he had a *complete backbone in spite of his being a theosophist*, at which every one laughed and applauded. What he knew, *he knew*. No one could be close to him without knowing that he had stood in the presence and had talked with the Masters. This gave to many an assurance, during the time of crisis and much misunderstanding, that the Masters were watching over the Society.

Upon one occasion, Mr. Hotchener said, a party of theosophists were seated at a hotel table. The Colonel noticed that the party was not receiving good service. Bringing his fist heavily down upon the table he shouted, "Gacon, come here!" Not only did the boy come, but the head waiter and manager as well. The party had no further trouble after that.

The Colonel had the faculty of setting people to work and often he sprang some work on young theosophists most unexpectedly. A public lecture was scheduled to be given in one of our large cities, and the subject of healing being a popular one, the hall was filled to its seating capacity and still more came. Word was sent to the Colonel that five hundred would have to be turned away. Without hesitation he turned to one of the young men traveling with him and said, "You are to give this same lecture to these five hundred at — hall at the same time that I give mine."

The young man was filled with consternation for a moment for he was just beginning his career as a lecturer but he did as the Colonel said. Five years afterwards he and Colonel Olcott met, and the first thing he said to the young man, "Well, how did the lecture go?" And he insisted upon his writing down the outline as he gave it. After going over it carefully, he said, "That's better than mine was, my boy!"

The Colonel had a personality which was genuine and honest and he knew how to use it. He had a faculty of praising virtues which drew out the love and undying service of those with whom he worked; this harmonized and unified, helping to carry on the work to the highest possibilities.

Still another side of our founder's character was brought out by Mr. Wadia who asked him how he could lecture on all subjects.

One time the Colonel gave a lecture on Mohammedanism and afterward one of the faithful—a learned man—asked him, "How can you, a Christian, give such a lecture?" The Colonel told Mr. Wadia that it was not his Karma but that he had got the faculty from H. P. B. It was the way she had taught Theosophy that enabled him to apply it so universally. We do not yet grasp, Mr. Wadia said, how deep and broad Colonel Olcott laid the foundations of our Society. Not only did he give lectures to

Buddhists, Hindus and Parsees, but he unified the Northern and Southern Schools of Buddhism, he was able to touch all classes of people.

One of the most patent qualities which the Colonel possessed was love for the Society. He examined all problems that arose carefully, and his wonderful devotion to the Masters always helped him to decide right in the vital things. The greatness of the man came out in this, that he was big enough to acknowledge mistakes and errors. Whatever he did, he always acted with a pure nature, and he never had been untrue to the Master's cause.

The Colonel was a good fighter when the good of the Society was at stake.

He said, one time, "Take care that your love for Mrs. Besant does not blind you to duty to the Society."

Mr. Wadia told this amusing incident of a Christian missionary who came to the Colonel to criticize his belief in the Masters. The missionary said emphatically that he doubted the existence of the Mahatmas, at which the Colonel instantly drew out a piece of the turban which the Master M. had left on the table upon one occasion when He had come to see him. The Colonel's manner was so convincing, his belief in Them so unshakable that the missionary said without hesitation, "Yes, I do believe they exist," to which the Colonel replied forcefully, "This is no proof to you!"

His conception of the function of Theosophy and the Society was big; he had no use for limiting and circumscribing its activities. He always inspired young workers.

Part of the valuable work which the Colonel did was to begin the collection of rare and old manuscripts which today make the Adyar library so fine. One of his first was a bit of Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia."

Referring to our Founder's ability to organize the Theosophical movement so efficiently, Mr. Wadia said, that it was no wonder he had the ability developed, for in the past he had been the Buddhist King Asoka, and a Persian Emperor. This power from the past has produced its effects but the empire which is to come will be bigger than those two.

As Feb. 17th is also the birthday of Mr. Leadbeater, birthday greetings and gratitude for his splendid service to the Society were cabled to him from the Lodge.

This ended a most inspiring evening, and some there were who dared to think that the Colonel came for a few moments into our midst, so strong seemed the sense of his presence. Perhaps it was only a vital thought-form that he sent, but whatever it was, the out-poured love and gratitude for his devoted service and the larger glimpse of the big plan as he saw it must have pleased him and drawn down upon those present his blessing and that of Those Mighty Ones for whom he lived and served humanity.



## OUR GRATITUDE

At the Krotona Lodge meeting, February 4th, the following resolution was presented by Mrs. Tuttle:

Whereas, Our beloved President, Mrs. Besant, has made it possible for Mr. Wadia to visit the American Section and Krotona Lodge, and thereby to give to Theosophists and to the public the benefit of his high ideals, wise counsel, and practical suggestions; Now therefore be it:

Resolved, That the Krotona Lodge expresses its gratitude to Mrs. Besant and Mr. Wadia for this great privilege and, desiring to place this gratitude on record, Be it further

Resolved, That the President of Krotona Lodge be authorized to send immediately the following cablegram to Mrs. Besant, and that members and visitors be permitted to append their names to it if they so desire:

"Krotona Lodge and visitors present thank you

and Wadia for his timely visit, heartily endorse his splendid work for Theosophical unity and reconstruction."

The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote.

## KROTONA DEVELOPMENT FUND

Mr. Hall asks that we insert the following statement as to his tour:

It answers part of the question asked by Mr. Van Vliet in last month's *Messenger*.

Number of cities visited were.....	63
Number of cities yet to be visited.....	35
Number of cities from which reports have so far been received.....	43
Number of pledges received to Mar. 1..	319
Total amount pledged to Mar. 1.....	\$8,379.00
Average amount of each pledge.....	26.25
Amount paid on pledges up to Mar. 1 and now on deposit in bank.....	2,774.78

(Signed) G. H. HALL,  
Trustee.

## FROM THE MEMBERS

(Editor's Note—The following letters are published with the signatures of the writers, and not just the initials as has been our custom, as it was felt that no correspondent would object, in view of the matter under discussion. The letters are replies to a definite request from the administration for an expression of opinion. It has been impossible to publish all received, but some of the most representative have been chosen and those that are of the most constructive value. All sorts of opinions have been expressed and I have endeavored to select letters that will convey to the readers what those diverse opinions are.)

(Editor's Note—The following letter was sent to all donors of money to the founding and upkeep of Krotona, and most of the replies printed below were written in response to the appeal of the National Secretary, though a few came voluntarily.)

February 18, 1920.

Dear Brother:

A few days ago was held at Krotona a joint conference of the Boards of Trustees of Krotona Institute, and the American Section of the T. S., and the officials of the Sectional Administration, presided over by Mr. A. P. Warrington. Mr. B. P. Wadia, of Adyar, was invited to join the conference on behalf of Mrs. Besant.

The conference was convened to discuss plans for the future of Krotona; to find out whether the time is ripe for a change in the ownership and management of Krotona; to investigate Krotona's financial basis and economic operations from the viewpoint of the future, and finally to consider if a recommendation should be made to Mrs. Besant.

As a result of several discussions, the conference came to a conclusion that a full inquiry be made and recommendations be drafted, to be laid before Mrs. Besant by Mr. Wadia. The Krotona Trustees have drawn up a statement, following the suggestion by Mr. Warrington in the February *Messenger*, where he invited discussion and opinions, which will appear in the March issue of the magazine.

The joint conference at its meeting on Monday, February 9th, presided over by Mr. War-

ington, resolved that a letter should be sent to those who have donated sums toward the purchase, upkeep and improvement of Krotona, whose names and addresses are known, and that these donors be requested to give their opinion on the following question:

Question. Have you any objection to Krotona being transferred to the American Section of the Theosophical Society, provided Mrs. Besant approves?

This questioning also brings in the value of Krotona to Theosophy—the question of whether it does not unduly separate its interests from the interests of the T. S. Does not the existence of two corporations make a breach that should not exist? Some believe that this doubt and lack of confidence make the position of Krotona untenable. It is generally admitted that Krotona cannot exist except as a T. S. institution. Even in this conference, many believe that further financial aid will be very difficult to obtain unless Krotona comes to be Sectional property and under its management.

The Headquarters have been at Krotona for seven years. It is owned by the T. S. in spirit; should it not be owned in fact? The legal basis upon which Krotona exists today is one of separateness rather than unity, giving rise to mistrust rather than confidence in the minds of some. If members have lost confidence in the Institute by this separateness, can confidence be restored by placing the ownership and management in the American Section, T. S.?

In answering this, the conference wishes you to consider the fact that when Krotona was started in 1911, the Sectional Headquarters were at Chicago. The plans then conceived have naturally not been executed, for the factor in the building of Krotona which has played no insignificant part, was the subsequent coming of the Headquarters to Krotona.

Mrs. Besant will naturally desire to know what the donors have to say, in case she deems

it wise and proper to turn Krotona over to the American Section, when free from debt.

The financial strain on Krotona has not been inconsiderable. We desire you to bear in mind that there is a financial side to the whole idea of Krotona, as there is a moral and spiritual side. You have contributed to Krotona financially, and the conference wishes to know if you would be willing to consider favorably the idea of the American Section owning Krotona, and managing it by a properly constituted body of their own.

Of course the question will be finally settled by Mrs. Besant, but in enabling us to make proper recommendation, your answer will be of guidance and help.

Please bear this in mind: The thing to remember is, not who shall control Krotona, but what is the best way of advancing the cause of Theosophy, now and in the future.

An early reply will oblige your colleagues.

Very truly yours,

JOINT CONFERENCE,  
FOSTER BAILEY,

Send replies to: Secretary.  
Mr. Foster Bailey,  
Krotona, Hollywood,  
Los Angeles, California.

I do not look favorably upon the idea of having the American Section own Krotona. It is my opinion that the cause of Theosophy can be best advanced and that the work of the Masters can be carried on to the best advantage by having Krotona remain on and under its present basis of control.

Sincerely and fraternally,

MARY H. WRIGHT.

In response to your circular I may say that certainly I would have no objection to Krotona's being turned over to the T. S. if Mrs. Besant approves.

MARJORIE T. LEEMBRUGGEN.

I have just received your recent circular under date of Feb. 18th. In reply I would state, go ahead with your plans therein outlined as far as my opinion goes. I would also like to see Krotona get more out of debt, and I think right now is as good a time as possible to start a move for another drive to reduce the mortgage and any other indebtedness pending. To substantiate my suggestion I will subscribe 50 dollars towards the proposition if carried out. (\$25 cash and \$25 in six months.) That is on consideration that you do make such a drive amongst your members.

Wishing you success in all these propositions, I remain fraternally yours,

L. E. BLOCHMAN.

I have given considerable thought to the problems presented by the present Krotona situation, and I beg to submit the following:

The writer is a member of the T. S., but is not a member of the E. S.; but from my per-

sonal experience most of the active workers for Theosophy and the most self-sacrificing people for the good of the cause that I have ever met have been members of the E. S.

Be that as it may, the original idea about Krotona was to have a place of retreat consisting of a few acres in a secluded location where those wishing to come for a longer or shorter period of quiet and study might come.

A little later there was added to the original idea that of establishing a center of residence, study and training along lines similar to those at Adyar. Still later it was decided that this center should be the headquarters of the E. S.

These three purposes seem a very logical development of the original idea. But just then, what might be considered somewhat of a complication arose in that it seemed best to make this center also the headquarters of the T. S., thus necessarily making the place more public than was originally intended. As Theosophists we are inclined to look beneath the surface of things, and do not easily take it for granted "that things just happen," and so I am inclined to believe that it was not just a mere accident that the T. S. headquarters came to Krotona.

We have then the situation as it is today, and I believe the best way out is to go back to the original purposes viewed in the light of subsequent events.

Therefore, I would deed the Ternary building, with the 8.77 acres belonging thereto, to the E. S., or make an agreement with the E. S. that they should have a deed to that property when it was free from debt; in the meantime permitting the Ternary property to be used exclusively for E. S. purposes. The Ternary property is admirably suited to carry out the idea of having a quiet place of retreat and study where the E. S. work could be done in proper and congenial surroundings of peace and harmony; and where E. S. members might come at any time for a season of quiet. (Let me insert here that I would guard it carefully from being a "resort" where people could come and congregate in just happy and congenial surroundings; keep the place a consecrated retreat for the purposes intended, not a monastery, but a place of joyful retreat.)

Deed a proper acreage to the T. S., possibly including the present Court building for the headquarters of the T. S. A little later a suitable fireproof office building could be erected for the General Offices of the T. S., including sufficient offices for all departments, including the T. P. H.

Possibly some acreage could be sold to good advantage, particularly the orchard and the property over in the general direction of where the new "chapel" building was erected. Besant Gardens should be retained because of the intention of the donor of this property and because, too, it contains a very suitable site for an auditorium building, which will be needed for the future public meetings of the T. S. and kindred work.

If some such definite division of the property was made I believe there would be no trouble at all in raising sufficient money in due time to do all the things needed to be done. This money need not be raised overnight; if in less than ten years there was raised some \$150,000 or so, is it unreasonable to suppose that we would fail to raise, say, a similar amount in the same time, which would be ample to put Krotona on a proper basis?

From my observation, I have always considered that the E. S. and the consecrated E. S. members are the very heart of Krotona; at the same time it is necessary to have a public work done there, such as can be best carried on by the T. S. itself. The Institute does a very valuable propaganda work, more than is realized by the Section. Although I had read a great deal of Theosophy before attending the Institute, it was there that I first saw the whole as a connected philosophy of life and not a mere speculation. Since then I have been doing what little I can for Theosophy.

Again, as to the finances: I believe there would be not the slightest difficulty in raising the money once the whole thing is put on a proper basis. It would take but a very small contribution from the members to clean off the Krotona indebtedness, and I believe the money could be raised in one year to do this. If some such scheme, or indeed any equitable arrangement, could be made, I would be glad to make a contribution to both the T. S. and the E. S. to help finance the work.

Sincerely yours,

F. J. McC.

In the February *Messenger* you ask for discussion as to the advisability of Krotona being turned over to the T. S.

Personally, I do not see what else can possibly be the outcome, since the American T. S. members have subscribed for its purchase to that end, and I think a great waste of force used in discussion would be saved, and the chance of still further misunderstanding of the situation, if the necessary formalities were to take place at once, and members made aware that they really do possess this valuable and beautiful place for their Headquarters in deed and fact.

Further, I think that since the original plan of Krotona was for a smaller place as an E. S. centre, and many members sent their subscriptions with that idea, it is only just and right for the E. S. to definitely own a part of the land and buildings, exclusively and sufficient for E. S. purposes; arranged in such a way that no possible misconception can ever arise as to its right—not because the E. S. should own property, but to prevent the possibility of any future friction.

Lastly, I think that since, were it not for Mr. Warrington, Krotona would not exist, it would be a fitting thing for members to express their appreciation of his untiring efforts in a tangi-

ble way, not forgetting all those who have so ably helped him in the work.

The whole matter should be laid before Mrs. Besant at the earliest date, and left entirely to her decision.

Fraternally yours,

JESSIE A. HUNT.

Surely no loyal T. S. member in the United States can feel any hesitancy in pledging full and sufficient support to Krotona as our National Headquarters. A mind capable of grasping to any degree Theosophical studies must be illuminated enough to recognize the inestimable value, indeed the vital necessity, of this beautiful center.

Let us be true exponents of Theosophy in this, and not allow our minds to be colored at all by personalities. If dissension and antagonism do promote growth, as some minds consolingly assure us is a fact, let us exercise our "progressive" quarreling upon questions of lesser moment.

Certainly no Theosophist, after due reflection, can be small enough to begrudge 33 cents a year to the support of Krotona, particularly as this sum is paid in lieu of rent for Theosophical National Headquarters, which, of course, must be maintained somewhere, if not at Krotona.

Speaking for myself, and for those of the San Jose Lodge, with whom I have discussed the matter, our opinion is that whatever is best for Krotona is best for every member of the Theosophical Society.

We would like to see the Krotona property (first cleared of the indebtedness) in legal possession of the American Section, but most of all we would like to see a business arrangement that would assure the steady guidance and control of Mrs. Besant and Mr. Warrington in the destiny of Krotona, free from the possibility of interference by "periodic agitators."

As for conflict between the T. S. and E. S., surely there can be no possible basis for such an hypothesis. The student having even a vague perception of these bodies must realize they are not separate, but continuous—the one a fuller and more perfected expression of the same teachings and ideals.

Very truly yours,

RAY W. HARDEN.

In reply to your letter of February 18th regarding a change in the legal basis of handling the Krotona property, I beg to state that I can see no reason why this change should be made. I cannot conceive why anyone should say that the legal basis upon which Krotona now exists is one of separation. The plan was approved by Mrs. Besant and was the result of considerable thought at the time, and while some of the donors may not be members of the E. S. and, consequently, cannot appreciate some of the ideals of government believed in by such members, still the bulk of the support, according to my information, comes from E. S. members



who do appreciate the necessity of perpetuating that institution in the hands of people whose selection comes from the Hierarchy.

If there is any real fear on the part of American Section members that the Section will ever be ousted from Krotona, it strikes me that this can be obviated by the giving of a perpetual lease, upon certain approved conditions, to the American Section, and leave the title as it is.

I am inclined to think, however, that this whole question is of minor importance and that if any apathy in the matter of supporting Krotona is noticeable, it is due entirely to the general letting down of enthusiasm all over the country, and not to any specific situation with regard to title or anything else.

I trust this satisfies your inquiry to some extent, and beg to remain with all best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

E. G. BLUM.

Replying to your letter of the 18th February, I entirely favor the transfer of the Krotona Institute to the American Section. It is in keeping with the ideals of our movement that moral as well as legal obligations should be discharged, and I am convinced that the work of both the Section and the Institute will be broadened by the change of title.

I have little doubt that Mrs. Besant will look favorably upon our request if the matter is placed clearly before her. The Section's money has been largely invested in the estate and will be required to discharge its obligations. There seems to be no good reason why the Section should not be privileged to manage its own investments.

Sincerely,

MAURICE DUKES.

(Editor's Note—I presume Mr. Dukes, when speaking of the Section's money, refers to the money donated by members in the Section. I believe I am accurate in saying that no money has been officially donated to Krotona from the Treasury of the American Section.)

In reply to the letter of the Joint Conference asking my opinion in the matter of transferring Krotona to the American Section of the Theosophical Society, my reply is that I do not approve of such a transfer at the present time. I believe that those who were responsible for launching the Krotona movement should be given full opportunity to develop their plans, and should not be pressed to surrender their control before they themselves are ready to do so.

Further, in view of the strong opposition in certain quarters to the policies of the Administration, the present project of transferring the management of Krotona to the American Section has to me more the appearance of a political move than a disinterested attempt to promote the welfare of the Theosophical Society. With Krotona transferred to the American Section and a new National President of the opposing party in office, such pressure might be

brought to bear upon the ex-President as to make his residence at Krotona, even as an E. S. official, intolerable. I trust that so unfortunate a termination could never come to pass, nor that anyone could think it desirable, but nevertheless I believe in guarding against the possibility. As far as I can observe, Krotona has much greater significance for E. S. members than for those who belong only to the outer organization, and I am sure that Krotona means more to me as an E. S. center than as the headquarters for the T. S. Therefore, if the question ever arises as to which is to remain at Krotona, let it be the E. S.

Of course, I fully realize that the purposes of the T. S. and the E. S. are fundamentally one and the same, and that theoretically it should be impossible for a division of interest ever to arise. Also, since the devotion of E. S. members must take expression largely in work for the T. S., it is most advantageous for the headquarters of both to be in close proximity. But since in the outer organization healthy activity can never be wholly separated from politics, eras of strife, and perhaps even actual intrigue, it does not seem wise to place Krotona wholly under the control of the American Section, unless Krotona is to become the headquarters of the Section, and nothing else. If the E. S. is to remain at Krotona, if the Institute is to remain at Krotona, the interests of these two should be safeguarded, and should not be subject to T. S. control. The American Section of the T. S. should not control anything more than its own headquarters. In this regard, the letter signed "C. H.," *March Messenger*, page 316, offers a plan worthy of consideration—a plan of dividing the property between these three interests, thus giving security and independence to each.

But the present plan of administering Krotona seems to me to be really the most satisfactory, and even when the debt is paid, I cannot see any necessity for making a change. A statement made on page 330 of the *March Messenger* brings out the main point: "The nature of the incorporation is such that the organization can never be subjected to danger of administrative fluctuations such as may obtain in the American Section as now incorporated."

You ask for plans of financing Krotona, but unfortunately I am not a financier. However, it seems unlikely that a large number of those who have contributed in the past will be deterred from giving further support through lack of confidence in the present Board and its Vice-President.

Very truly yours,

DOROTHY MARTINEZ.

This letter is written in compliance with your request that members express their opinions about the transfer of Krotona property to the American Section T. S., and also to mention a few facts concerning The Ternary property, which was offered as a T. S. Headquarter.

ters in 1916, but which was declined by its officials and subsequently accepted by Krotona, of which it is now a very valuable part.

On page 331 of the March, 1920, *Messenger*, members are referred to May, 1917, *Messenger*, for the details of the refusal of The Ternary, signed by the National President and two trustees of the Section. In May, 1917, Mrs. Hotchener and I were in India, and so we did not see that *Messenger* until four months later when we returned to America, too late to correct the harm, because the property now belonged to Krotona.

We wish to say that the statements made by the National President and the two trustees in rejecting The Ternary property were (whether intentional or unintentional) unkind, misleading, inaccurate and incomplete. We should have kept our peace in the matter, thinking that what we deemed an injustice to the members of the American Section could never be righted, had not this question arisen of transferring the entire Krotona property to the Section. Whatever may be done regarding the entire Krotona estate (which we earnestly hope may also be transferred to the T. S.), it would, in our opinion, be only an act of justice and reparation to the Section if The Ternary property were restored to it as a Headquarters in perpetuity.

Not one of the eleven reasons, in the May, 1917, *Messenger*, mentioned, (p. 366), given by the National President and the two trustees in rejecting The Ternary, is adequate, for we would have gone more than half way to remove them had the objections been presented (in the language of our representative) more in a "spirit of truth," (p. 370). And we would even have been willing that the Section should have sold the property, which it could profitably have done and realized enough money to buy or build a handsome headquarters anywhere in the United States, if the officials of the Section had shown a sincere desire to possess the property. But Mr. Warrington stated (p. 367, May, 1917, *Messenger*) that he preferred that Krotona should continue to be the landlord of the American Section.

The fact is that The Ternary with its dwellings cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Mr. Scudder, former Treasurer of the American Section, can substantiate this statement, for at one time there was some question about the financial history of the property and he investigated the matter fully and found everything correct. This property was one of the most beautiful and valuable estates in Southern California. Krotona recently paid \$8,300 for about 1½ acres, unimproved, directly adjoining it; while The Ternary property consisted of 8½ acres and two large dwellings besides, magnificently improved, which the Section was offered for its mere mortgage and tax indebtedness of only \$16,000.

A fact which tends to verify this is that while Mr. Warrington, as National President,

took the position that the Section (with its 6,342 members, a fixed income, and free from debts, \$6400.00 cash on hand), could not assume the obligations of The Ternary property, a few months later Mr. Warrington, as head of Krotona corporation, gladly accepted the property, though Krotona was heavily in debt and losing money at the average rate of \$3,316.57 annually (his statement, p. 332, *Messenger*, March, 1920).

Furthermore, the same T. S. members who were advised by him not to accept The Ternary property as T. S. Headquarters, were told, upon its acquisition by Krotona, that if they would only pay 2c a day for a year they would not only lift the debt from The Ternary but also from the whole of Krotona as well (*Messenger*, August, 1917, p. 472). In spite of this appeal, in spite of the fact that the American Section members have paid \$150,000, to Krotona, they still do not own a foot of ground nor their own Headquarters building.

There are many other facts in connection with the refusal of The Ternary by the Section officials which the Joint Conference may perhaps request, and which we should be glad to lay before it. Even though the officials in question may endeavor to explain away some of the circumstances to which I have referred, we pray the members to withhold their judgment until the Joint Conference publishes a complete report of its investigations. But we hope this letter may prompt members to decide that Krotona should be transferred to the Section; if Mrs. Besant consents to it.

However, if the Krotona Estate, including The Ternary property, is voluntarily turned over to the American Section by the private corporation that owns it, this will not be necessary. But if it is not, it is our intention to place the full details of The Ternary transaction before Mrs. Besant; for, had we known that the members of the Section had not been properly informed of our intended gift of a National Headquarters, the exact details of its value, its extent, its suitability, and our protecting reservations, and the modifications which would have been made had the officials shown a real desire to acquire the property for the Section, we should have withheld our offer of it to Krotona until members of the Section had been permitted to decide the matter.

So, if the Krotona corporation does not transfer The Ternary to the Section, we shall ask Mrs. Besant to permit our original intention to be carried out, viz.: That in memory of Col. Olcott and H. P. B., and the fact that the T. S. was founded in America, the American Section, if it desires, should be placed in possession of this beautiful Headquarters, compatible with its size and importance, instead of renting inadequate offices in an old building unworthy of its dignity, in a very large and important property where it occupies a subordinate place.

HENRY HOTCHENER.

Your communication dated February 11th, written in behalf of the Conference at hand. As an expression of appreciation for the receipt of same, I shall endeavor to answer the questions therein.

As to whether "the time is ripe for the change in the ownership" and "as a recommendation should be made to Mrs. Besant" it seems out of place to me to recommend to Mrs. Besant a change in ownership, particularly as her words remain quite vivid in my memory spoken in reply to my question along the same line at a personal interview in 1917, when she said, "Why, Krotona belongs to me." It would seem however that any facts with regard to ownership, management and property should most surely be placed in her hands as it is past belief that she would wish affairs to continue as at present, were she aware of the exact conditions of same.

I have no objection "to Krotona being transferred to the American Section of the T. S." if Mrs. Besant thinks that is best.

I believe Krotona is of very real value to Theosophy and it would seem to me that the existence of two corporations if properly managed would not necessarily make a breach. The doubt and lack of confidence, to which reference is made, quite truly make the position of Krotona untenable, but in my opinion it is not due to the existence of two corporations. Surely Krotona has made no attempt to exist except as a theosophical institution, even though the property is held by trustees whose sole fitness for such office depends upon their standing in the E. S. We have been told that the E. S. is the heart of the T. S. hence what more fitting than that members of the E. S. should hold in trust and provide the home of the T. S. I believe that very few contributors have ever rebelled or accused the corporation of obtaining money under false pretences, whatever the opportunity they may have had for so doing. The members generally look upon Krotona as a sort of Mecca towards which it is their aim to work and towards the support of which it is their privilege to contribute. If those in whose hands the trust has been placed have in any way failed or seem to fail to make good, we can appeal to her in whose name in our hearts the property is held and to whom alone responsibility belongs.

As to the basis on which Krotona exists today being one of separateness rather than unity and giving rise to mistrust rather than confidence in the minds of some, it cannot but reflect upon the Outer Head of the heart of the organization. I do not believe that confidence has been lost on account of the legal separation, nor do I believe it can be restored by placing ownership or management in the American Section T. S. especially when we consider that the American Section is under the guidance of almost the identical personnel that really guides Krotona Institute today.

Finally I agree with you that the thing to remember is "not who would control Krotona,

but what is the best way to advance the cause of Theosophy now and in the future." A house-cleaning from cellar to ridge-pole is due and a reversion to the real principles of Theosophy with less dallying and hoodwinking as to methods is in my opinion all that will save the situation.

Sincerely yours,  
ELEANOR R. BROENNIMAN.

In common with other members of El Paso Lodge of Theosophists I have received a circular letter from the Secretary of a society calling itself Theosophical "Towards Democracy" League, copy of which I enclose.

I am referring this to you, Mr. President, having elected you to lead the American Section, we members naturally look to you for guidance.

On reading over the preamble of the letter I am particularly struck with the fact that this new society is ostensibly formed within the T. S. proper for the purpose of promoting brotherly tolerance which expresses itself through a "spiritually democratic" form of government. What government are we to infer is referred to? If the United States Government, then clearly it is going outside the functions of the T. S. to meddle in politics; if reference is made to the government of the T. S. then it is open to suspicion there is risk of the intrusion of politics into the T. S. with the object of changing its already democratic government into some other form. I must confess I fail to see how a government which is democratic in form and in fact, and which is operated by persons elected as much for their spiritual qualifications as for their executive ability can fail to be "spiritually democratic."

You will note that the letter, almost at the beginning, indicates that "funds are needed," and winds up with a request for a remittance, also that the letter is captioned by the official symbol of the T. S. I should like to know if this symbol has been copyrighted by the T. S., or if it is permissible for any one to organize a society for any kind of benefit and use the symbol of the T. S. as a camouflage that his organization has the countenance and support of the T. S. Frankly my opinion is that since this symbol is recognized as the badge of the Society, any fellow who uses it without the consent and authority of the proper officials of the T. S., or who uses it for improper purposes has ceased to think along right lines and does not merit support.

Three important points are mentioned as requiring immediate attention. (1) The neutrality of the T. S. Neutrality as to what? Neutrality implies a negative position. The T. S. should take a very positive position on anything it stands for, and those for which it does not stand it should, and generally does, leave alone. This so-called question is an opening for useless discussion that might lead to great dissension. Is it worth while to stimulate that sort of movement in the T. S.?



Is there not much more important work calling for our energies? (2) Revision of the existing By-Laws of the American Section of the T. S. It may be that the By-Laws need revision, if so, surely this could be publicly stated at our Annual Convention and notice given of the necessary motion to be made at the proper time, thus giving all members openly ample opportunity to discuss and examine the changes required and the results to be obtained, and then decide them in due order.

(3) The position of the American Section of the T. S. in regard to Krotona. I believe I am right in assuming that the Krotona property is vested in Trustees for the benefit of the American Section of the T. S. and that these Trustees are obliged to forbid its use by any other organization. I should be glad to hear of any better way to secure it for the perpetual and exclusive use of the Society for its legitimate purposes. The only change I might suggest being that personal trustees be replaced by a substantial trust company. This question is now under discussion by the members of the T. S. and neither this nor question No. 2 need the organization of a new league to effect their solution along sound and permanent lines.

At a time when the American Section is urgently needing funds to liquidate the debt on Krotona, for publicity, for education, for social reconstruction, and to meet the increasing expenses incident to the growth of the Society, and when most of our lodges have financial problems of their own, it appears to me, to say the least, illadvised to form under the name of the T. S. a new league, calling for financial support, to discuss problems that do not need for their solution a separate organization. For it should not be overlooked that such an organization might eventually inject into our Society considerable discord. And the history of the T. S. shows that we cannot be too careful in safeguarding the harmony so essential to its success.

Trusting you will pardon my intrusion upon your valuable time, I am,

Yours in Brotherly Love,

PHILIP BABER,

President, El Paso Lodge, T. S.

(NOTE. The T. S. Symbol has been copyrighted at Washington and so can only properly be used by the Society or its lodges. The league referred to has no official connection with the T. S. whatsoever.—Editor.)

Two copies of a publication, "Towards Democracy League," have come to me. My first impression of it was that it was an underhanded scheme to injure the administration. The personnel of council and its officers, their effort to raise a fund by membership fees, seem to be a clumsy camouflage. They could not very well come out and ask the Section to contribute to an anti-administration campaign fund.

The first three names in announcements would mislead me, did I not rely upon

my intuition. I can see the advantage in asking these persons . . . places them in position of "sponsors" . . . wins the confidence of the Section.

Their ulterior motives seem to be as follows:

1. Raise a campaign fund.
2. Get in personal touch with Section.
  - (a) By putting Jones and Zemlock in field.
  - (b) By organizing "Democratic Leagues" in each Lodge.
3. Get Voters.
 

(For F. T. S. only) on membership applications.
4. "Send out earnest F. T. S. as lecturers"!
  - (a) Campaign manager in field.

Their announced object is Democratic Ideals in T. S.

They forget this, and in first meeting launch out into administrative and executive field.

"President explains the purpose of League to be the broadening of the work of the American Section . . . along constructive lines."

Are they adding a fourth object to the three objects of the T. S.?

Does the T. S. "feature" some special form of political Government any more than it "features" some special form of Religion?

Does this "League" violate our first object? Brotherhood of inequality? There is a pronounced difference between the political ideal of democratic brotherhood and the Theosophical ideal of universal brotherhood. There is a subtle distinction between liberty of opinion in intellectual beliefs and liberty of opinion regarding Section Policies after they have had a majority endorsement, or have been delegated to the proper authorities.

Every plank in our platform must be laid upon these two mighty supports:

1. Government under the Charter and By-Laws.
2. Respect for constituted authority.

There must be a "head," a leader and representatives, in order to unify the activities of the Section. My idea of Democracy is that, after having elected a leader and adequate representation, we must not take authority again into our hands or refuse to obey the By-Laws.

Mrs. Besant's idea of Democracy seems to me to be that the people have a right to elect their wisest to govern them, but that no good way to select the wisest has been so far discovered.

There are many people in the world . . . a few in T. S. Lodges . . . whose idea of Democracy is that they can do anything that they please, at any time, and that they can take the law out of the hands of their representatives and ignore the constitution they themselves have established.

What kind of Democracy does this League stand for? Has Mrs. Besant, the Board, or the Section, given them a Charter, or permission, to organize within the T. S.? Would they not be better outside like the Reincarnation Legion, Star, L. C. C., etc.? I fear that they are going to attempt a grand-stand play of reform-

ing the Section, for personal and political reasons.

We must make some much needed improvements in the By-Laws and in the management of the convention, whereby the members really could elect their representatives, and elect an adequate number of them.

I have been thinking about this ever since convention, studying and revising By-Laws in spare time, designing to turn the results over to you as suggestions to use as you saw fit. I understand the restriction of Charter as to proxy votes, and how it has rendered null and void all attempts at holding a real convention in which members could exercise their constitutional rights.

However, I think I have stumbled upon a solution, a plan that will make the "By-Laws" and convention really Democratic in spite of proxy restrictions:

1. Each Lodge must vote its own proxies.
2. Each Lodge must elect delegate to convention, paying railroad fare of same.
3. President's Message . . . outline of proposed measures . . . must appear in *Messenger* six months prior to convention. Frequent letters to Lodges . . . Close touch of both administration and membership . . . Needs of work, etc.
4. Proxies cannot be voted by any one but a duly elected delegate. . . . Not more than 50 proxies shall be received by delegate in addition to his lodge proxies.

The two big things are:

1. Give the members a fine convention with power to legislate . . . control business of Section, etc.
2. Let them elect more representatives. All of their National Officers, and several in addition, for Trustees. We must have a larger Board of Trustees . . . or better, an Official Board. The National Officers are familiar with the needs of the Section as no man immersed in other business can be . . . They are living at *Krotona* . . . not scattered over the Section. Reports in *Messenger* show that you and two resident members usually transacted all of the business.

That is too small a representation for this big Section of nearly 8,000 members, and, I think, is a general cause of dissatisfaction.

Show the Lodges that it rests with them to have the kind of convention they want. They are autonomous and can alter their Constitution and By-Laws (Lodge), and elect delegates in a way to vote their own proxies.

This changing of management of *Krotona* is a most fortunate occasion to reform the whole Section . . . make suggestions for the action of the membership. It necessitates new By-Laws and new Charter. Could the T. S. be chartered under State of California to better advantage?

L. S. W.

In view of the fact that the League for Democracy is formed to fight autocracy, why is it run on autocratic lines? It publishes no char-

ter or By-laws, and beyond a monthly meeting, the members apparently have no voice in matters whatsoever. The sending out of bulletins is vested solely in the councillors and officers who are to settle all points for one year from the date of foundation of the League.

Also I would like to inquire where is the need of this League when the Administration is already democratizing the By-Laws, taking up the question of *Krotona's* ownership and giving full data to the members through the *Messenger*?

M. S.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following three letters were handed to me at my request by the League Towards Democracy, and are printed as received, any deletions being the work of the League Secretary, and not of the Editor of *The Messenger*. I had received no letters in favour of the League, but a number against it, so in the interests of fair play I asked the League Secretary for a few that were favourable.

I am so glad to see the light begin to shine in the American Section. I was refused admission to the Albany Lodge because I did not agree with the teaching of alleged leaders of the Theosophical Society.

I am sending application for membership. Send me more blanks and literature. You see, we who do not follow blind(ly) have felt very much out of place in the American Section. I resigned once and only went in again as a member at large because Dr. Stokes labored to show me that it was my duty to go in and fight against the spirit of intolerance in the T. S.!

I remember with great pleasure the visit of your Mr. A. F. Knudsen to the Albany Lodge. If the Theosophists which were sent out from Headquarters were of his stamp, we might have a real T. S. of men and scholars like the good old days of W. Q. Judge and the Original T. S.

There are many of the old workers who would come back to the T. S. (Adyar) if they thought there could be such a thing as free rational Theosophy.

I have been waiting for this for years. I am just 44 and joined the Aryan Lodge in New York, before the split, have lived in Europe and know the movement and its history as well as any one. I belong to several of the existing societies and was once a member of the original E. S. T., organized in New York by H. P. B. (Atlantis).

Sincerely and fraternally,

(Signed) F. W. F.

Dear Mr. Van Vliet:

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. — in which he tells me of the new League for the furtherance of democratic ideals in our work. I am deeply interested. I want to know more regarding the new movement, and beg you will send me further information. Mr. — enclosed two bulletins, but the group to which I belong is anxious to receive instructions concerning the forming of a Local League here in our city. We are fully in sympathy with the object of the League and wish to organize a working center here. Of course you will have

all of us as members, and we shall strive to do our utmost in the cause.

If you will kindly instruct us along these lines, the matter will be taken up at the first meeting of our Group, after we hear from you, and the membership fees will be immediately forwarded to your office. Accept the warmest congratulations of the Wardell Brotherhood Study Group, and believe me,

Sincerely and cordially yours,  
(Signed) E. R.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find check for two dollars membership fee and donation. You have started a good and very much needed work in the T. S., with which many of our Cleveland members are entirely in sympathy.

May the good work continue and be fruitful, is the wish of one who has the welfare of the T. S. deeply at heart, and feels that the T. T. D. League is the only solution of present difficulties.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Signed) J. K.

In regard to the ownership of Krotona I can say that I agree with the letter from the secretary of the "Towards Democracy" League in the March *Messenger*.

The present position of Krotona is, as you say, untenable, but I agree with Mr. Van Vliet that *everything*, including complete financial reports, should be laid before the entire Section membership, and that certain safeguards against "politics" should be provided and certain changes in the Section by-laws be insisted upon before it (the property) is actually turned over to the American Section.

The members have a right to know all there is to know about Krotona and the various activities carried on there before they decide whether they wish to take it over—and it certainly is too valuable a property not to be properly safeguarded from political fluctuation on the one hand and autocratic mismanagement on the other.

H. G. C.

## THE LAW OF THE GOLDEN RULE

Whatsoever you do unto others, that shall others likewise do unto you.

Whatsoever thoughts you think about another, someone will think the same about you.

Whatsoever things you say about others there shall be some to say the same things about you.

The thoughts you think, return with added force. The words you speak, come back to you from the lips of another. The deeds you do, will yet confront you on life's pathway, as thorns or as flowers.

Each day of your life you are sowing seeds of weal or woe, sowing by thought, by word or by deed. The harvest is sure and sometime you must reap it, for this is the law from which none may escape.

Blessed are those who do only good, for kind deeds shall blossom like flowers where their footsteps fall, unto the end of the pathway.

Blessed are the merciful, even those who are kind unto the least of God's creatures, for mercy and kindness shall attend them all the days of their life.

Blessed are those who ever seek to aid others, for unto those that help, help shall come; while those who give freely of the little they have shall receive two-fold in the days to come.

This is the law by which we daily build our future. Those who study the law and obey its golden rules, walk in the sunshine where flowers of peace grow, while those who heed it not stumble in the darkness over stones and thistles.

From the workings of the law there is no escape. It forgets not, nor sleeps nor hastens. At just the right time and in just the right way our own comes back to us.

W. SCOTT LEWIS.



# REPORTS OF THE KROTONA MORTGAGE RAISING BUREAU

February 21, 1920.

In the Fall of 1914 the Krotona Mortgage Raising Bureau was organized to take up the question of soliciting funds from the members of the American Section, T. S., for the payment of the indebtedness of Krotona, which at that time amounted to \$46,600.00.

This movement was authorized by the Vice-President of Krotona and President of the American Section in a letter written on October 24th of that year, a copy of which was sent with the first circular letter of the Bureau to every member of the American Section. The work of the Bureau was carried on almost entirely by circular letter except where at two National Conventions of the T. S., that of 1915 and 1916, an appeal was made direct to the convention and considerable sums were collected at that time. These letters were sent out on an average of three or four times a year to all members of the T. S., the membership files of the T. S. being used for that purpose. These letters made clear that Krotona was an independent corporation from the corporation of the T. S., and that the Krotona corporation had been founded as a holding corporation for the purpose of providing at Krotona a home for the Theosophical interests of the American Section T. S. There is no doubt that the members who have donated to Krotona through the Bureau, and otherwise, have done so with that object solely in view. This gives them a strong moral right of ownership in the Institution and a right to a voice in its administration.

We believe that the time is now here for transferring the title of the property directly to the American Section T. S., to be owned by

them in fact and to be administered by a Board of Trustees elected by all the members of the Society.

This matter is to be laid in the hands of Mrs. Besant for her consideration at the International T. S. Convention in July. She is President of the present corporation, but, living in India, is not able to assume management of the Institution. This has thrown the administration of the property into the hands of the Vice-President and a self-elected Board of Trustees and opened the way for the present type of government, in which the members of the T. S. have no voice.

The financing of the Bureau was undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shutts, who subscribed \$500.00 each to cover the expense of the work. After these donations were used for stationery and postage (no salaries being charged), the later expense for sending out the circular letters was met from the funds in the hands of the Bureau. The financial statement of the Bureau is as follows:

Collections .....	\$25,384.73
Contributions from Mr. and Mrs. Shutts for expense .....	1,000.00
Transferred from School Fund as a liability to General Fund as an asset by Mrs. Knudsen .....	5,000.00
Total .....	\$31,384.73
Expenses of Bureau including Shutts' donation .....	1,504.15
Total accretion to Krotona .....	\$29,880.58
Actual expense from funds of Bureau .....	504.15
(Signed)	

**KROTONA MORTGAGE RAISING BUREAU.**

**H. H. SHUTTS,**  
Sec.-Treas.

## MEETING OF KROTONA LODGE, T. S., MEETING, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1920

Mr. Shutts, President, in the chair.

MR. SHUTTS: Several letters have come in from Sydney with regard to the recent election that took place there in the Sydney, Australia, Lodge. These letters very clearly indicate, to my mind, the condition existing in the International T. S. in regard to our attitude toward the L. C. C. It is most significant to those who are seriously considering this vital problem, that at this annual meeting of the largest T. S. Lodge in the world (Sydney Lodge has a membership of over 800), Mr. T. H. Martyn was chosen President and a Board of Trustees elected, no member of which is also a member of the L. C. C. This to me is another indication that in the work that lies ahead, it is going to be increasingly necessary to preserve the independence of the Theosophical Society from all outside movements.

I think that the time has come when The-

osophy is in need of all the strength that we can give it, not that I wish to detract in any way from the church, but I feel that we should each and every one dedicate everything that we have to the T. S.

I have therefore come to the conclusion, as I get deeper and deeper into the T. S. work, and particularly now when I am to tour the Section with Mr. Wadia, and, with Mrs. Shutts, go on to the International T. S. Conference at Paris, that as far as I am personally concerned the thing for me to do is to withdraw from the priesthood and resign even from membership in the church. This I have done. I have thought the matter over very carefully and have decided that I am first a T. S. and an E. S. member before anything else. I have nothing against the church, but I know that my line of action is strictly with the T. S.

The following is my letter of resignation, written to the Right Rev. Robert K. Walton, Vicar General, L. C. C.:

Mr. Robert K. Walton,  
Krotona, Hollywood,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Robert:

My past few months of T. S. work, from June, 1919, when I took the presidency of Krotona Lodge, to the present time, have served to convince me that my line of activity lies more strictly in the T. S. field than in that of the Church, and as for my personal point of view, I cannot, under existing conditions, work in both of these activities in conjunction; therefore I have decided to resign from my office as Priest and from my connection with the Church.

Please therefore, consider this letter my official resignation and forward same to the Bishop.

(Signed) H. H. SHUTTS.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Hotchner:

RESOLVED, That Mr. H. H. Shutts as President of Krotona Lodge, carry to Mrs. Besant and the International Conference at Paris, the greetings of Krotona Lodge.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Dukes and passed unanimously by the Lodge.

DR. STRONG: I have in my hands a resolution which I have read and considered carefully. I do not know who framed this resolution, but I have been asked to present it to Krotona Lodge tonight.

#### RESOLUTION REGARDING KROTONA OWNERSHIP

Whereas, Krotona Lodge and the American Section, T. S. have been asked to express their opinion concerning the proposed transfer of Krotona to the American Section, and

Whereas, there is a strong feeling that Krotona should have been from its beginning a Section-owned property instead of belonging to a private corporation, inasmuch as the formal printed announcement of Mr. Warrington on April 17, 1912, called Krotona "The New Headquarters," stated that its title would be vested in the "Reverend President" of the Theosophical Society, and added that the "American Section will be benefited . . . by having a home of its own," and

Whereas, many members have said that they contributed funds believing this circular proposed the ideal of a T. S. Headquarters, and

Whereas, American Section members have already contributed \$150,000 to Krotona and they do not yet own their own headquarters nor a foot of ground on which to build one, and

Whereas, it is high time they owned one compatible with the size and dignity of the Section, and

Whereas, Krotona under its present status is in a troubled condition, as indicated by Mr. Warrington's announcement (pg. 332 March, 1920 Messenger) of "the statement made that the members of the Section will not extend further financial support," and

Whereas, Krotona is now struggling under a mortgage indebtedness of \$40,000 and a monthly operating loss of hundreds of dollars which the members will have to pay anyway, but which could be steadily lessened and in time wiped out if the management were in the hands of the Section, and

Whereas, the present burdens of Krotona are a debt against Mrs. Besant who is the president of Krotona Corporation, and the other officials of it, and

Whereas, it would seem to be an act of justice and a brotherly duty of the Section officially to relieve Mrs. Besant and the Trustees of this burden and heavy mortgage, and

Whereas, it seems more theosophic as well as more practical for the 8,000 members of the Section to own and administer this property and to

eliminate these debts under a management chosen by themselves for this purpose, and

Whereas, Mr. Warrington has stated (March, 1920, Messenger, p. 330), that Krotona should not be transferred to the Section until its debts are paid, but it is also stated that the members will not give further financial support to Krotona as at present owned and managed; and as this postpones for many years to come, the Section's ownership of Krotona for its headquarters, and permits the constant accumulation of increasing deficits and further mortgages for large amounts, and

Whereas, this means that the members of the Section will still be without a headquarters, as they are at present, though they have contributed since 1911—during nine years—the very large sum of \$150,000, and

Whereas, the members of the American Section are the ones who will anyway have to pay off these increasing debts, whether Krotona is retained by the present private corporation or is transferred to and managed by the American Section. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Krotona Lodge favors the immediate transfer of Krotona property to the American Section, T. S., with all its assets and liabilities, if Mrs. Besant concurs, thus placing Krotona on the same basis that obtains at Adyar, where the T. S. owns the headquarters and gives the E. S. a perpetual home, shelter and protection.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to our International President, Mrs. Besant, for her respectful perusal, and also to every lodge in the American Section for its information.

I was asked to present this resolution to the Lodge if it met with my approval, which it most certainly does. At a recent joint conference of the officers and heads of the departments at Krotona, this matter of the transfer of Krotona to the Section was very thoroughly taken up and considered, and, to the best of my knowledge, it was the consensus of opinion that Krotona should be transferred to the American Section.

As a National Lecturer, in talking to the members throughout the Section, the general impression seems to prevail that this is the National Headquarters of the American Section and belongs to the Section virtually, if not actually. The statement that Krotona was under the control of an independent corporation, and not of the Section, has led to a chaotic condition among the members who cannot be here to get the information that would enable them to really understand the situation. It seems to me that Krotona Lodge is the center from which the vitalizing force should go to the Lodges throughout the Section, and that we should go on record as taking the affirmative stand in this matter. All of us who really wish to work for Theosophy, so far as I know, feel that the time has come when this step should be taken. With Krotona once in the hands of the American Section, every member of our Section will feel a personal and proprietary interest in the headquarters and in helping in its maintenance and growth.

FOSTER BAILEY. I should like to take this opportunity to very heartily endorse what Dr. Strong has said. I had drawn up a very short resolution which I was prepared to pre-

sent to the Lodge, but I believe that this resolution which Dr. Strong has read will have an added value as an educational matter to the people in the Section. If this resolution is sent out to the Lodges it will be a very real matter of evidence, coming as it does from Krotona, and it will enable them to take action with understanding.

There are one or two points, as he read it, that did not exactly conform with my ideas, but they are so minor that I shall be glad to waive them.

MISS POUTZ: I was not able to hear all of the resolution which Dr. Strong read. May I ask that it be read again to the Lodge?

The resolution was then re-read to the Lodge from the platform, Dr. Strong remarking: "This resolution was not framed by any partisan party in Krotona, but in the interests of Theosophy in America, of which Krotona is really the heart-center."

MR. SHUTTS: Are there any corrections or remarks to be made regarding the facts stated in the resolution?

MR. BAILEY: I do not believe that the statement regarding the steadily increasing deficit is entirely accurate. I do not believe that it is true at this time. Mr. Hall may be able to give us this information.

MR. HALL: I do not consider that the deficit is increasing at the present time, nor that it has been for the past two months.

It was moved and seconded that a correction be made.

MISS POUTZ: Do you think that it adds any strength to the resolution to refer, as it does, to the Los Angeles Lodge? I do not feel that Krotona Lodge needs to use the support of any action of another Lodge in such a matter.

MR. GILLESPIE: I entirely agree with my friend, Miss Poutz, that this paragraph should be stricken out of the resolution.

DR. STRONG: I also believe that it is unnecessary. Krotona should establish precedents, not follow them.

It was moved and seconded that the paragraph in question be stricken out.

DR. STRONG: If this resolution and the proceedings are to go out into the Section, it seems to me that it would be well to put an addendum to the resolution regarding the action of Los Angeles Lodge.

MR. BAILEY: The resolution will appear in the next issue of *The Messenger*, so that it will not be necessary to include that.

MISS AGNEW: I take exception to the clause in the resolution which states that the members of the American Section will be the ones who will have to pay off the debt. Why

should they be responsible for the debts of Krotona?

MR. SHUTTS: The laws of California make every member of a corporation beholden for the debts of the corporation. This would make Mrs. Besant responsible for the debts of Krotona and the members of the American Section would surely defend her against financial responsibility.

MR. GILLESPIE: The American Headquarters has never yet been repudiated by the Section, and I think they would be willing to accept the responsibility. I feel sure that Miss Agnew will not care to press the point further.

MR. HANCHETT: I wish to say to the Lodge that I most heartily approve of this resolution. From my travels over the Section, lecturing, I am satisfied that if this step is taken and Krotona transferred to the American Section, it will be one of the greatest things that has ever been done to stimulate the growth and work throughout the Section, and I feel that all of the members will think that the right thing has been done and a splendid action taken.

MR. KNUDSEN: I am very sure, from all that has been said and done, that we all agree in this matter, and that the question can now be brought to a vote.

MRS. BROENNIMAN: I do not feel that the clause of the resolution regarding the status of the E. S. in Adyar is entirely true, since the E. S. did not exist at the time Adyar was started.

MR. WADIA: I had not intended to take part in any of these proceedings tonight, but perhaps I can answer Mrs. Broenniman's question. It is true that when Adyar was established the E. S. was not in existence, but it was in existence at the time of the incorporation of Adyar. I think that the clause is a very good one and should stand as it is.

A rising vote was taken and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Lodge, one hundred and six members being present.

MR. ORME made the motion and the motion was seconded and passed, that the President of Krotona Lodge be empowered to take the resolution to Mrs. Besant in Paris.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Hanchett and duly seconded and passed by the Lodge:

RESOLVED, That Mrs. Morison, Mrs. Shillard Smith, Mrs. Hotchener, Mr. and Mrs. Shutts, Dr. and Mrs. Ingleman, Mrs. Broenniman, Mr. Warrington, Mr. Knudsen and Mr. and Mrs. Hanchett and all other members of Krotona Lodge who attend the Conference in Paris, be appointed as delegates from Krotona Lodge.



## BOOK REVIEWS

### BUSINESS INSPIRATIONS

By Christian D. Larson, published 1919 by Thomas Y. Crowell Company at New York. 163 pages.

It is a book people on their way to Theosophy will enjoy reading and will read with profit. It is a book the future Theosophical lecturer might read to good advantage, not so much on account of its contents as on account of Mr. Larson's clever and convincing presentation of his well-arranged subjects. It is largely a book on Thought-Power and Self-Development, from a somewhat materialistic viewpoint, however. It is full of truisms, though very helpful ones, but does not include many holiday-of-the-soul inspirations. He gives "Business Inspirations" of a very constructive nature

and starts from the preamble that "where there is no vision there is no attainment," and then starts his reader on the road to concentration and will-power. He teaches how to rise to the occasion, but in his method "I" is too permanently fixed in the center of the circle. However, he does help to make men successful and powerful; that is to say, in the "business" sense of the word. He often strikes a fine, high note, but is frequently, almost invariably, drowned by the blaring trumpet-calls for success. And he spells it SUCCESS: in capitals. Nevertheless, it is a valuable book for those who are not quite ready yet to be led from the Unreal to the Real. It will teach them Discrimination, but not exactly Desirelessness. But it will make for a better race and for Brotherhood.

B. D. U.

## AMONG THE MAGAZINES

### THEOSOPHICAL

The December *Theosophist* opens the Watch-Tower with an appreciation of gratitude from Mrs. Besant to the various senders of loving birthday greetings and good wishes from over the entire world.

In referring to the forty-fourth anniversary of the Theosophical Society on November 17th, Mr. Arundale writes:

"The various sections of the Society should make themselves ready for a period of intense activity. . . . The year 1920 should be an epoch-making year with regard to our society."

From the pen of a Mexican comes the suggestion that "all nations marching in the vanguard of civilization come to a general agreement and form an International Convention called the Grand International Jury," which is yet another step in the direction of universal brotherhood.

In discussing the trend of thought brought about by the world-war and the spirit of destruction that has brooded over the intelligence of man, the writer says:

"Only as some of the ancient and forgotten truths are gradually remembered and made part of daily life can come the necessary enlightenment and motive power."

An interesting article, savouring of Theosophical teaching, called "Visioning," comes from the *Los Angeles Times*, wherein visioning is called a new mental muscle-developer, and telling us that this visioning should begin in our earliest years. Mr. Arundale adds:

"Truly, the absence or rather the neglect, of well-directed imagination is responsible for most of the misery and failures, which to so many, make this world hard and cold and life not worth living. We sorely need to be among those who see visions, and if only youth was encouraged in that visioning which is the soul of youth, a recent heritage from the Heaven-world, maturity and age would be far nobler and far more clear-sighted than they are today."

The "Case Against Woman," by Frances Adney, deals with a series of speculations upon the illusory nature of sex and hinges upon the discussion started in the eighties as to whether there are female adepts in the Brotherhood. The writer quotes most flatteringly for woman's cause from *Current Opinion*, and the article ends with a quotation from Mr. Leadbeater, which she thinks the intuitive will ponder and perhaps apply.

Another welcome contribution from the pen of Theodora MacGregor, called "Extremes Meet," is full of valuable suggestions for mothers and teachers. "Let us realize," she says, "that most of our failures are not from the depravity of the children but from our own inefficiency. This attitude is an immense help." The writer has a keen perception of the subtle psychology of childhood. She believes that evils in education arise from separateness and points out the necessity of keeping alive the natural warmth of the human heart. She believes in the sanctuary of a child's soul, and of the innermost divine impulses. It is time this note is sounded, for too many study children as they would botany, not for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers, but for classification and intellectual achievement. We hear much today of self-expression, karmic seeds of past lives, the necessity of gaining the consciousness of the child, but the love element, where "soul responds to soul, heart to heart," has been sadly neglected. The writer says, "One who has an adequate degree of true spiritual love will understand the meaning of a child's actions," and that "it cannot be too often or too strongly stated that the adult must be able to correctly diagnose the child's case, or, in spite of the finest talk, humanity, will-

only be once more sacrificed to an idea." She tells us that "success will be exactly proportionate to the indwelling love of parent or teacher." The writer has valuable work ahead of her in instilling this vital love principle into the educational systems of today.

"The Coming of Idealism," by W. D. S. Brown, is a practical article, dealing in a most interesting way with the world-religion question, and remarks that what is wanted is not a "uniformity of minimum observance offered to the individual from without, but an unlimited variety created by individual idealization," and that "there is one common feature observed in all religions, and that is idealism." The writer feels that this growth of idealism, so plainly discernable in the present revaluation of life, finds its complete justification in the teachings of Theosophy. "Who," he asks, "is to guide this spiritual influx now beating at its prison doors?" There is much food for reflection in the topics the writer deals with, in this present period of reconstruction.

"The Wandering Jew," by J. Henry Orme, is an interpretation worked out in a most scholarly and entertaining manner. He deals with Ahasuerus, the Jewish shoemaker, a wanderer on the face of the earth. He points out that "no myth is wholly without foundation and there must be some substantial verity upon which this vast superstructure of legend has been raised." What is this verity? The writer then quotes from Mrs. Besant concerning myths, and tells us that the possibility of physical immortality has come to us down the ages, wafted upon the wings of myth and tradition. To students of occultism, Mr. Orme's clever development of this thought will make a strong appeal, for he works it up from the earlier mysteries of the alchemists, through the realm of metaphysics, on to the documentary evidence of the fascinating history of the Comte St. Germain. The article ends with a stirring symbolic interpretation. When "the Divine has set its seal upon the human, he cannot rest until he has become one with It. Wanderer must he be, a seeker for realities amid the shadows of earth, longing for rest and unable to find it, because the rest that is peace is found only in union with the Divine."

A. G.

Perhaps more than usually interesting is the matter presented in the *Herald of The Star* for February.

There is a fine lecture by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa on "Character Building Through Art," which should be studied by all. He affirms that all true art, whether it be literature, painting, sculpture, or music, leads us first to a knowledge of types, and from thence to archetypes. In a masterly manner he describes how we can hasten our evolution by training ourselves to appreciate art, thereby anticipating experiences and by "bringing out of ourselves the Buddhist quality through art."

Would that everyone might "inwardly digest"

the truth expounded in Mr. E. A. Wodehouse's eminently helpful article entitled "Occultism and Humour." "We have not really conquered life until we have come to see its comic side," he says, and proceeds in a practical manner to indicate how this consummation may be reached.

A very thoughtful and instructive essay by a member of the Order, "On Concerted Action," illuminates various important matters. The coming of a World-Teacher is not simply an event but "a central point in the age-long process of a mighty spiritual energy—a point prepared for and worked up to for long periods in advance," and the condition of the world at the present moment bears unmistakable evidence of the presence of the mighty force. These spiritual forces "need to be harnessed," the writer believes by an organization combining unity of purpose with variety of function. The Star Movement is "capable of becoming a wonderful piece of machinery for the harnessing and distribution of the mighty occult forces" at work today.

Everyone can help on the spiritual and mental planes where vast opportunities for concerted action lie open, and the excellent suggestion is offered that a special hour be chosen, on the basis of Greenwich time, when every member in the various countries shall daily concentrate his mind for a short period on a selected thought.

The four short articles in "Thoughts on the Times" draw attention to some phases of this chaotic period of the world's history which require earnest attention.

The *Herald of The Star* Editorial Notes for January, 1920, proclaims, and will henceforth proclaim with no uncertain note, the mission of the magazine to be the preparation for the Coming of the Great World-Teacher.

Under the caption "Supermen and World-Teachers," Mr. L. W. Rogers contributes some very convincing arguments in favor of the belief of this Coming of the World-Teacher, and at no very distant date.

Extremely interesting is the article, "The Machine and the Artist," by W. G. Raffe, in which he lays bare the snobbishness of easel artists with regard to designs and pictures for reproduction by machines. Handicraft is only for the few, but "the machine will make and take useful beauty to the uttermost ends of the earth." The perfection of the machine is its repetition, as the perfection of the hand is individuality, and "each of these is right in the right place."

"Deemax" furnishes "A Recollection of Long Ago," the thrilling story of a previous incarnation, one of the stations in their life cycle where two souls had met before.

A letter from a "Parent" on the subject of "ideal" schools, opens up a question not hitherto paid much attention to, viz: "What will be the opinion of the young people experimented upon, when they have finished their education?"

G. I. W.

## T. P. H. Notes

---

MR. CRAIG P. GARMAN has been appointed Manager of the American Branch, Theosophical Publishing House.

As Mrs. E. R. Broenniman is retiring from this office Mr. Garman will take the work up immediately. The members of the T. S. require no introduction to Mr. Garman for he has served them for three years as National Secretary, resigning from that office only last summer.

I need make no appeal for your co-operation with him as I have always found the members eager to help in any arrangements that are deemed best for Theosophy and the Society.

E. R. BROENNIMAN.

### Notice to Lodge Book Concerns

"The Morning Star, Thursday, April —, 1920.

#### THEOSOPHY

"Divine Knowledge or Science teaches that "there is no religion higher than truth." Reconciles all religions, sects, and nations under a common system of ethics, based on eternal verities. Aims to lead to the relief of human suffering under any or every form, moral as well as physical.

"Read: Man and His Bodies, Astral Plane, Life After Death, Riddle of Life, Nature's Mysteries, Reincarnation, Karma, At the Feet of the Master, Light on the Path, Voice of the Silence, and Five Years of Theosophy. Popular prices from 25c to \$3.00."

\* \* \*

The time has come when every Lodge Book Concern should feel a certain responsibility toward the public and make known where literature explaining the whence, how and whither of man can be obtained.

A write-up something like this one should appear in one or more of the leading local newspapers every week at least. If we do our "bit" we can rest easy, but until every reasonable effort has been made to share our knowledge, to advertise its existence, we are not exempt from responsibility.

Substitute your Lodge address and your local paper in the above "ad" and see that it is run this week!

---

American Branch

THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

KROTONA, HOLLYWOOD

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



# NEW SHIPMENT

## **Occultism For Beginners**

(Second Edition)

**WILLIAM H. DOWER, M. D.**

Contains many valuable hints on various occult subjects. Deals with correspondences, origins, and some of the deeper mysteries.

Paper.....\$ .35

Cloth.....\$ .75

## **The Book of Real Fairies**

**ALMA KUNZ GULICK**

A fascinating series of Fairy Stories eagerly read by the children. These stories animate creatures of Fire, Air, Earth and Water, and also help little girls and boys to realize the joy of service.

Cloth.....\$ .50

## **WHILE THEY LAST**

### **The Inner Life--Vol. II**

**C. W. LEADBEATER**

**Last Opportunity** to secure the Second Volume (only) of this important work. (Hereafter, at the request of Mr. Leadbeater, Vol I and Vol. II of The Inner Life will be combined under one cover. The new edition is now in the bindery, and will be available soon.)

Cloth, Vol. II (only).....\$2.00

## **Recent Photographs of Our Distinguished Guest**

**B. P. WADIA**

Large size, 7½x9½, black and white or sepia; bust or three-quarters

unmounted .....75c each

Medium size, 4½x6½, black and white or sepia, unmounted .....50c each

Cabinet size, black and white, mounted .....50c each

The above books sent postpaid when cash accompanies the order

**THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE**

**KROTONA, HOLLYWOOD**

**American Branch**

**LOS ANGELES, CAL.**