



Fifty-fifth Annual
General Report

OF THE

Theosophical Society

FOR 1930

Published by
The Recording Secretary
Theosophical Society
Adyar, Madras, India

Price Rs. 2

May 1931

General Report of the
Theosophical Society for 1930

Theological Society for 1830
General Report of the

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PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

How far should we consider them in our daily lives, in our ordinary work, and in this world—which is so much taken up with matters that press themselves vigorously on the attention of those who are active in it? What relation do those of whom we speak as "Masters," to the many members of the Theosophical Society. The other is the question: One is the question of the relation of those of whom we speak as "Masters," to the many members of the Theosophical Society. The other is the question: One is the question of the relation of those of whom we speak as "Masters," to the many members of the Theosophical Society.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

BRETHREN :

Again I have the happiness of welcoming you here, on this occasion to the Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the Theosophical Society, and now, as ever, I ask you, those of you who believe in the Masters, to join me in the annual invocation to Those whom many of us believe to be our Guides, leading us from the unreal to the Real, from darkness to Light, from death to Immortality. "May Those, who are the embodiment of Love Immortal, bless with Their protection the Society established to do Their Will on Earth; may They ever guard it by Their Power, inspire it with Their Wisdom, and energize it with Their Activity."

Brethren, I am making something of an innovation to-day with regard to the Presidential speech. As all of you know, that speech will be printed, and you will have the opportunity of reading it in the Report.

I think it would therefore be more useful to our movement if I speak to you on a vital question—in a sense two questions,

closely united. One is the question of the relation of Those of whom we speak as "Masters," to the many members of the Theosophical Society. The other is the question: How far should we consider Them in our daily lives, in our ordinary work, and in this world—which is so much taken up with matters that press themselves vigorously on the attention of those who are active in it? What relation do the Masters bear to us, in our everyday lives? How far should we try to keep the fact of Their existence, the nature of such little part of Their work as we may to some extent know, how far shall we keep Them out of our ordinary lives, fearing, as many people fear, that a belief which many think themselves unable to verify, tends to become a mere form, and after a while even somewhat of a superstition? Is it desirable that we should keep Them, so to speak, in the forefront of our Movement, regarding Them practically as what They call Themselves—our Elder Brethren?

Now that is a question which, of course, closely affects the inner life of each one of us, and it is therefore one which each one of us must decide for himself. There is no one who has a right to dictate to another how he should think of those perfect Beings of our Humanity, the first-fruits of our human evolution.

No one has any right to dictate to us the way in which we may try to approach Them, nor to discourage the attempt to bring Them into our daily lives. There is, of course, a certain danger that thoughtless and careless statements concerning Them may be made, speculations which may jar on some of us; and possibly also another danger of judging Them by our own canons of judgment, disregarding the sound piece of advice which was given very early to the members of the Theosophical Society by one of the Masters, who said: "You must come out of your world into Ours." That, I think, is a point that needs our careful consideration.

The Masters do not force Themselves on anyone ; They do not press Themselves, as it were, on us, seeking admission to our inner lives. Their position seems to me to be much like the picture you know so well, by Holman Hunt, in which the Christ is represented as knocking at a closed door, and where the idea conveyed is His statement: "Behold ! I stand at the door and knock." Then He continues: "If any man will open the door, I will come in." It is a statement of a fact in this life ; a Master never presses Himself as an authority on anyone, never rejects one who truly seeks Him, by whatever road he approaches, if above all things he is moved by the desire to serve others better. Sometimes, we are inclined to forget, when we speak of the service of the Masters, that so far as They are concerned, They do not need any services at our hands. It is really They who help us, rather than we who help Them. It is enough for Them if, by purity of life, by intense and unwavering devotion, we try daily—nay, hourly—to live as in Their presence. That is surely the only service we can render Them, because in that way we may hope to become channels of Their beneficent influence to those with whom we come into contact.

And then, many of our members, out of misplaced humility, shrink from trying to serve Them, because it seems that we can do so infinitesimally little for Them. But to approach Them opens up to ourselves illimitable possibilities, like a lamp in a dark place, like a friend's strong hand clasping ours in the moment of danger, giving to us a peace and a serenity, which do not make us indifferent to the sufferings of the world, but make us eager to help, and to help in the best possible ways. They are ready to be our Elder Brethren ; shall we reject the help so graciously offered to us ?

It is perfectly true that the motive of some cannot be particularly unselfish in the desire to come into contact with the Masters. But, even if it be not, yet that very contact

will help to make the person, by quickening his evolution, more fit to approach a Master. It was one of the marked points in H. P. B.'s conversation, that it was practically impossible to talk long with her on a serious subject, before she began to speak of the Masters, before she suggested possibilities that opened before us. She always stressed that we were able to serve better by our knowledge, not that we could gain anything for ourselves, but that we might be reckoned among those who gave themselves more fully, through the Masters, to the helping of the world.

This question is one which necessarily is a pressing one to many of us, at the present time; and I think that it is better that I should speak quite frankly on the subject, telling you what my own decision is; because, at least I know something of it. Each can judge for himself how far he cares to come nearer to Them, with all the implications that go with that approach; whether he is willing to accept those implications, to make the changes demanded by Them, and thus to learn gradually how to co-operate with the Elder Brothers in our world. There are few subjects more fascinating, more attractive; but it is also necessary that we should realize the truth of that which I just quoted from one of Them: "You must come out of your world into Ours." They are not going to come down to the level of our world; we have to climb up, however slowly; we have to climb up nearer to Them, and to however infinitesimally small a degree, to recognize the value of Their work for Humanity, and try in our own childish way to give some form of co-operation to Them.

There are two of those Masters, as you know, or as you have heard, who have a special relationship with the Theosophical Society. You may have read that once a discussion arose among Themselves as to exactly when it was best to start the Theosophical Society. It is just as well to realize that They

are not always of the same opinion with each other, although in the discussion They may come to a unity of thought. There are differences of opinion, and, what is startling at first and very significant, is that They always encourage Their disciples, even the youngest and least experienced of them, to state fully and clearly his own opinion. They do not check the statement, despite the imperfection of the opinion of some young disciples. On the contrary, They use extraordinary words of condescension: "We need your opinion; the world needs it." There is Their full recognition of the responsibility of each, and of the fact that each individual has his own gift to give; each individual has some particular quality; and when he is thinking how best to approach the Master, let him try as far as he possibly can to empty himself of any desire for his own advantage, and to try merely to co-operate in Their wonderful service to the world, remembering the fact that all of us can render a definite service.

There is one statement which struck me forcibly when I first read it, and it has always remained with me as a sort of continuous reminder in daily life; that was that "the so-called small services in daily life count as much with Us as the so-called greater services"—a very instructive and significant statement. When I first heard it, I thought over it a great deal, trying to realize what lay at the back of those words. Why should these small services of daily life count with a Master as though they were some great service done to mankind? And the conclusion to which I came was an obvious one, that the big opportunities come only now and then, generally at long intervals of time. Therefore, they will never lead to the growth of a habit. But the little things of daily life come every day and all day long, and therefore we can create the *habit of service* if we render any service that comes in our way, looking on every contact with another as an opportunity to serve that person. As that

becomes our habitual attitude to every one whom we meet, we shall gradually find that everyone is profoundly interesting, and that the giving of service is the greatest joy in life.

There has been in our Society, I think, perhaps in some form a tendency to a different policy with most of us from that which was pursued by H. P. B. I do not think you could be in the room of H. P. B., talking with her on any subject, without finding in a short time some words about the Masters coming into the conversation. They were generally related to the Master's wish, the Master's desire, the Master's work in life; those were the things which, to her, made the supremest claim, and we learned to realize, if we had the privilege of living with her for a time, however short, how to serve her Master.

For one thing, that was always in her mind—not always the talking about Him, but always the being actively alive to any possibility of service. The desire to do what He wished done seems always to have been in her mind. People sometimes asked her foolish questions. I heard a person once ask her the question so often asked: "If a Master told you to tell a lie, would you do it?" Her answer was, that no Master could ask her to tell a lie; a silly question, an absurd question! She was not impatient if she saw a person was in earnest, and really wanted to know and understand. I do not think I have ever met anyone who was more sensitive to the wish of another person to do some little service, than H. P. B. was in her ordinary life.

In connection with the things for which she wished, there is one of which we seldom speak, but I should like to suggest it to you. It is about Adyar, the place which was some years earlier chosen by the Masters for the Centre, to which They sent her, that she might live there for some time and create there an atmosphere which would make it easy for it to receive Their influence, or any spiritual influence which was sent. She

loved Adyar deeply. That is one reason which is strong in the minds of many of us, as to the value of Adyar; and another is that there is a direct communication between Adyar and the place that will be familiar to all of you who are Hindus, as a spot of special sanctity, Shamballa, the great City which was once on the "White Island". She always seemed to bear in mind the method by which she could prepare a place in which people, coming to it for a short time, would receive real help in the spiritual life. And so she dwelt, at her Master's wish, in Adyar for some considerable time, in order that that place might become consecrated to Their service, and inspire all who came to it with the desire to draw nearer to Them.

It has been pointed out to me lately, and that is why I am mentioning it specially, that we are not all of us doing our duty to Adyar, as we are not helping to make Adyar what it ought to be; I had a hint on that subject from the two Masters who are most concerned with the Society, because They accepted the responsibility of starting this public spiritual Movement in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Therefore I pass on the hint to you. You can carry out the thought of it in your daily lives, if you desire to do so, and also you can work for it quietly along those lines which are laid down. The emphasis which is laid upon Adyar is a matter in which, as the President of our Society, I most earnestly ask for your help. We can do a good deal at Adyar, if you decide that you will help us. You probably remember that we built a fairly large kind of Guest House, so that each National Society which wished to do so might send a representative thither to be trained in what I may call the attitude of Adyar to the outer world, and, above all, the attitude to the Masters. Perhaps enough advantage has not been taken of the suggestion by the different countries. Yet, forty-seven of them are Sections. Each country should choose some promising young man or woman and send that young man or

young woman to stay at Adyar for a time, so that he or she may live in the atmosphere of the place, as well as receive the teachings; this would be of great use when he or she returned home. What I specially wish to do, if I can, as the result of our present meeting, is to send out the influence of the Masters into the Society, the atmosphere of the Masters from the place They founded to benefit the world. There are many of you who do not shrink from saying that you believe in Their existence. Some of you can go further and say: "We know that They exist." It is a personal matter for each to decide. But I would ask you to remember that on Their help and on Their blessing, and on our working along lines They laid down, the life of our Society really depends.

We must practise Brotherhood more thoroughly than we do, trying to help those who have had few of the advantages which we have had. We must remember that Theosophical work is a work which is beneficial to mankind, and I would not shut out from our work our younger brethren, our brethren of the animal kingdom. Do not let us forget them in our Theosophy. They also are on the road of evolution; they have not yet passed the critical point at which they enter for the first time into a human body, and on the type of that human body much of their future depends. It is of course a matter of karma. But, on the other hand, it is part of our kârmic duty to make the conditions as easily accessible as we are able to do by our best efforts.

Above all, let us remember that the best preacher and the best machinery for spreading Theosophy is by leading the Theosophical life; that example is more powerful than the most fervent speech of the most eloquent orator; *that* everyone of us can strive after as an ideal, an ideal that will grow into a reality as we patiently work. Our life is like a piece of marble, out of which we have to carve a statue of the perfect man. Let each of us carve it to the best of his ability, and then we

shall become more useful to the great Helpers of the world, and be less unworthy when They call us Their brothers.

LODGES AND FELLOWS

The number of Charters granted from the commencement of the Society to the end of 1929 was 2,758. In 1930, 41 new Charters were granted, raising the number to 2,799. 2,717 diplomas to new members were issued. The statistics for the present year show that we now have 1,490 Lodges and 39,311 members. Comparing these figures with those of last year, which were 1,592 Lodges and 43,625 members, we find a net loss of 102 Lodges and 4,314 members. Various reasons for this decline are put before us by the General Secretaries of the National Societies and I ask you to study them, and to work with me for their removal.

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Active Members	New Members added during the year	Remarks
1	T.S. in The United States ...	218	5,997	564	
2	" England ...	149	4,588	292	
3	" India ...	324	5,518	194	
4	" Australia ...	33	1,570	103	
5	" Sweden ...	34	761	23	
6	" New Zealand ...	19	1,025	23	
7	" Netherlands ...	50	2,642	127	
8	" France ...	79	3,373	338	
9	" Italy ...	31	530	34	
10	" Germany ...	32	542	73	
11	" Cuba ...	18	256	43	
12	" Hungary ...	18	412	52	
13	" Finland ...	23	680	42	
14	" Russian T. S. outside Russia ...	15	322	25	
15	" Czechoslovakia ...	7	90	2	
16	" South Africa ...	10	287	7	
17	" Scotland ...	31	612	14	
18	" Switzerland ...	15	260	—	
19	" Belgium ...	12	481	52	
	Carried forward ...	1,118	29,946	2,008	

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Active Members	New Members added during the year	Remarks
	Brought forward ...	1,118	29,946	2,008	
20	T.S. in Netherlands-Indies ...	30	2,090	149	
21	" Burma ...	10	306	6	
22	" Austria ...	9	528	45	
23	" Norway ...	9	218	—	
24	" Egypt (See Federation, below) ...	—	—	—	
25	" Denmark ...	12	450	21	
26	" Ireland ...	8	127	4	
27	" Mexico ...	23	315	32	
28	" Canada ...	16	413	37	
29	" Argentina ...	18	343	43	
30	" Chile ...	15	211	16	
31	" Brazil ...	18	460	60	
32	" Bulgaria ...	8	200	—	*
33	" Iceland ...	6	300	5	
34	" Spain ...	22	403	41	
35	" Portugal ...	11	162	50	
36	" Wales ...	20	362	22	
37	" Poland ...	14	263	36	
38	" Uruguay ...	7	117	—	
39	" Porto Rico ...	18	243	10	
40	" Rumania ...	10	199	10	
41	" Jugoslavija ...	10	164	38	
42	" Ceylon ...	8	8	—	
43	" Greece ...	10	204	43	
44	" Central America ...	15	313	—	*
45	" Central South Africa ...	8	207	25	
46	" Paraguay ...	7	72	—	
47	" Peru ...	7	87	—	
	Canadian Theosophical Federation ...	10	231	—	*
	Federation of the Lodges of the T.S. in Egypt ...	2	39	2	
	Others ...	11	240	14	
	Grand Total ...	1,490	39,311	2,717	

* No Report. Last year's figures are given in the columns.

NEWS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

United States: The Theosophical Society in America reports a difficult year, owing chiefly to economic depression. The number of delinquent members has been very great, with the result that there has been a drop in the membership from 6,917 to 5,997, which is referred to as having occurred

chiefly on account of members' becoming inactive and dropping out. This year the Annual Convention was held for the first time at the Wheaton Headquarters, with great success. An attempt is being made to increase the propaganda by means of a fund to be raised by having membership with various grades of subscription.

England: The number of members in the T.S. in England is now 4,588, the number of members admitted being 292, and those who lapsed, resigned, were transferred and died being 754. During the year the Headquarters has been transferred to more compact premises in a quieter neighbourhood in West London. The General Secretary speaks of the visit of Bishop Leadbeater, Mr. Jinarajadasa and myself at Convention time as the chief event of the year. To see and hear Bishop Leadbeater after his being absent from England for twenty-four years, and having become "almost a legendary figure," was for many an experience never to be forgotten. The Publicity work, which has always been so vigorous in England, continues. The Day Campaigns, in which a great many Lodges give lectures on the same subject on the same day, have once more proved very effective, and both the residential and Lodge Study Week-ends have again been very helpful. The General Secretary mentions that articles dealing with Theosophical teachings are appearing in the public press with increasing frequency. That is very hopeful for the future, as it shows that public interest in Theosophy is increasing.

India: The General Secretary for India reports a decrease in membership from 6,042 to 5,518. The number of Lodges has correspondingly decreased. Still it has been a year of steady progress on the whole, and the tone of controversy and doubt has given place to one of discussion and endeavour to understand. Political unrest has helped to make the work difficult. During the year, two more Federations in the north have attained autonomy, and have already shown, like the older

Federations, that this method of organization is good. Most of the Federations have held meetings, and there have also been many successful local Conferences and some Camps, the most striking of which was that at Tanuku, attended by about 5,000 people. The Youth Federation seems to have been inactive, except in Karachi and Madras. The Indian Book Shop reports but little decrease in sales. The finances of the Section have been better than was anticipated, and a surplus of Rs. 2,500 is shown.

Concluding, the General Secretary says that if the Society would go forward it must recognize the revising hand of Time and Change, emphasize the search for Truth, and respond to the deep and gracious influence of Krishnaji, working for the redemption of the world.

Australia: The statistics from Australia show a total membership of 1,570 as compared with 1,559 of last year. A new experiment was successfully tried during the Convention, in a series of lectures by representatives of Lodges, given under the names of Theosophical Pioneers; there were thus Blavatsky, Olcott, Judge, Sinnett and Subramania Aiyar lectures. The Theosophical Broadcasting Station continues to be both useful and profitable. It paid a 6 per cent. dividend to its shareholders, and a grant of £ 100 to the Section Fund. The "Advance, Australia! News Service" is also being used by editors of many papers, to the extent of 110 columns per month on the average. Captain and Mrs. Max Wardall visited many towns and produced a great impression.

Sweden: With great regret, we have to report that Fröken Linda Edstrom, the General Secretary, was ill throughout almost the whole of her term of office. The work of the National Society has been carried on under the supervision of Herr Gunnar Knös. The results of the year's work are good, for there is a loss of only 2 members, the total now being 761. The number of Lodges is unchanged. The name of the Official

Organ has been changed back to *Teosofisk Tidskrift*. Work in preparation for a new Headquarters' building is going on. One of the chief events of the year was a very useful lecture course given in Stockholm and other places by the Rev. Edwin Bolt, of Edinburgh.

New Zealand: New Zealand reports a drop of 49 in membership. The Vasanta Farm is now described as one of the finest in the district and a great asset to the Society. The Vasanta School is a centre of love and usefulness for its 38 pupils. Our old friend, Miss Lilian Edger, has been of great assistance as a lecturer during the year, and the Section reports the arrival of Bishop and Mrs. Arundale and Mrs. C. Gardner for a lecture tour.

Netherlands: The General Secretary reports that the Section is going ahead well, and there is a distinct leavening of things at present. The statistics show that there are still 50 Lodges, the same as last year, but the membership has fallen from 2,703 to 2,642.

France: The T. S. in France reports the admission of 338 new members and the loss of 363. It proposes to offset this condition by more vigorous propaganda in the provincial towns, where there are at present few members or none. The lectures and meetings at Headquarters, however, continued to attract good audiences. The visit of Bishop Leadbeater to Paris was very much appreciated, and also that of the President to Marseilles. Monsieur Gaston Polak, General Secretary of the Belgian Section, presided at Convention, and gave an interesting lecture on "Romantic Theosophy".

Italy: Italy reports a drop in membership from 632 to 530. The new review, *Il Loto*, is, however, enjoying considerable popularity outside the Society. The General Secretary remarks that the political conditions and the message of Krishnaji are like a whirlwind that sweeps away everything dried up or crystallized that bars the way to a new and more vigorous life.

Germany: The T. S. in Germany reports a bad condition, for during the last two years they have lost half their members, to compensate for which some new members have come in, making the Section three-fifths as big as it was two years ago. Three Lodges were formed during the year and thirteen were dissolved. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the present time, the periodical, *Theosophische Studien*, continues to be sent free to all members.

Cuba: The General Secretary for Cuba reports a very trying year, and a loss of over 200 members, due, he thinks, to industrial depression and the effect of Krishnaji's teachings. The finances are a problem, and the Headquarters may have to be moved into a smaller office.

Hungary: Hungary once more records a gain of 30 members, exactly the same as last year. The total membership is now 412. Three Lodges, however, have become dormant. Question and Answer meetings at Headquarters have proved very successful, and the Sunday lectures were so well attended that the Headquarters' Hall was too small. The Publishing Trust is translating and publishing the *International Star Bulletin* monthly, and has also published translations of *Life in Freedom*, by Krishnaji, and *Esoteric Christianity*, by Dr. Besant. The Hungarian Press continues to give friendly publicity. Bishop Leadbeater was the chief visitor from abroad, and he was accompanied by Bishop Wedgwood, Mrs. Margaret Jackson, General Secretary for England, and Captain Balfour-Clarke. Prof. Verweyen, Mr. John Cordes and Mr. J. C. Bilimoria were also visitors and lecturers. The new Headquarters' building has now been purchased—a house with a small garden, situated on a hill in Buda, the old part of Budapest.

Finland: The T. S. in Finland reports a net loss of 8 members. There has been increased activity in Helsingfors, the capital, but not so much vigour has been shown in the

provinces. Great economic difficulties are reported, and also strain on account of the debt on the new Headquarters' building. Still, the Section managed to circulate free ten thousand copies of the October number of the Magazine *Teosofi*. Well done, Finland.

Russia:¹ The General Secretary reports a difficult year; nevertheless an increase of 20 members. The Russian Lodges have, as usual, been active in many parts of the world. The Annual Convention took place in Paris, and the General Secretary, Dr. Anna Kamensky, lectured in several countries, besides doing much work in Switzerland, where she resides, and going to the World-Congress at Chicago. The Russian Magazine, *Vestnik*, is issued regularly, and there are also type-written bulletins. Many of the Russian members, scattered as they are all over the world, are busy assisting in the work of other National Societies, in whose areas they happen to reside. Brave Russia.

Czechoslovakia: The membership of the T. S. in Czechoslovakia is now 90. There were two new members, but two died and eighteen resigned. The work has been confined to the Lodges, with but few public efforts.

South Africa: The Section shows a considerable loss of members, mostly by transfer to the new Section in Central South Africa, to which it also presented a sum of £100. The Annual Convention is reported to have been very happy; special mention is made of a pleasant discussion of Krishnaji's Teachings, held under the trees on the sea-shore, in beautiful sunshine. The Section much feels the need of a full-time lecturer, especially to open up new ground.

Scotland: All three Divisions of the T. S. in Scotland report a good year's work. The Annual Convention, at which I had the pleasure of presiding, was a joyful occasion, though

¹ T. S. Lodges composed of Russian exiles, who live in various parts of the world.

we all felt the absence of Bishop Leadbeater, who had been expected, but was unable to come. The membership in Scotland is now 612, as against 688 last year.

Switzerland: Reports a membership about the same as last year. The chief work of the year lay in helping in the preparations for the European Congress held in Geneva in June. The principal organizers were Madame Kern and Miss Flora Selever. The new General Secretary is carrying on the wise policy of "perfect equilibrium in financial matters".

Belgium: Belgium reports a net increase of 6 members. The activities of this Section are much increasing among the Flemish-speaking people. There have been many meetings at Headquarters—lectures, members' meetings and social gatherings; music has been a much appreciated feature of the activities. The bookshop was able to give 2,000 francs towards the Section funds. That shows much propaganda, well carried on.

Netherlands-Indies: Reports a decrease of 140 members, there being now 1,006 European, 876 Indonesian and 208 Chinese. There are five publications, in various languages, but two of these will now pass under private management. The opening of the Olcott Park at Bandoeng was the occasion for a special ten-days' Congress, in which prominent citizens participated. The revival of Buddhist traditions at Djocja is very interesting—Vaishāk and Ashāda festival meetings having each been attended by about 150 people. Three Federations have been formed in Java—an experiment that will be watched with great interest.

Burma: The General Secretary for Burma speaks of a general lack of interest on the part of the members, but reports no decline in numbers, but on the contrary an increase of 5—one member having died and 6 having joined during the year. The Rangoon Lodge has continued its activities as usual.

The Mandalay Lodge deserves special mention, having worked with much enthusiasm, and being now lodged in a fine building lent by Mr. Dorabji. The Sectional magazine was not revived, on account of lack of funds.

Austria: Austria reports that 45 new members joined and 54 left, so the number is now 528. The outstanding event of the year was the visit of Bishop Leadbeater and his party to the city of Vienna; this was an occasion of great enthusiasm. The National Society has had some trouble in connection with its accommodation, but it contested its rights and retained its quarters, except that it lost its fine lecture hall. However, as it was kindly provided with a hall by the Society of Friends, it was able to carry on its lecture work as before.

Norway: The Secretary of the T.S. in Norway reports that very little work has been carried on during the last year. He accounts for the depression by the economic difficulties and the influence of Krishnaji's teachings. He hopes that people will come to understand that they can "follow him" and also be members of the T.S. and of other Societies.

Denmark: Denmark reports a loss of 33 members, the total now being 450. The General Secretary remarks that though these figures do not convey an idea of great activity, work is going on very steadily. The Sectional Magazine, *Theosophia*, is issued nine times a year, and the Section has had much help from the visit of Mr. Bolt of Edinburgh; this was attended by many members who enjoyed his inspiring lectures.

Ireland: The General Secretary reports but little interest in Theosophy. The grave economic depression is reflected in the fact that the membership has fallen to 127, but this is a loss of only four members. Headquarters has removed into smaller premises, though at the same address as before. Regular public lectures have been given in several of the larger

towns, and Study Groups have been held in many other places. This work was greatly helped by visitors from Great Britain—Mrs. A. E. Powell, Messrs. C. Gale and E. Bolt from Edinburgh, and Misses Payne and Craster from London. The National Magazine is published quarterly, and a page of notes also appears in the English *News and Notes*. That should reach many who would not otherwise hear of Theosophy. Newspapers will generally use short, well-written articles.

Mexico: Mexico reports the formation of a body called the "Fraternidad Universal," which is a Co-operative Society established for the purpose of holding property for the National Section. This was necessary because the Society in Mexico is regarded by the Government officers as a religious body, so that, according to the law, it is unable to own real estate. Negotiations are now in progress for the acquisition of a handsome house in the centre of Mexico City. A similar Society was founded at Merida, Yucatan, and two Lodges there have combined to acquire a site and a small Lodge room.

The Secretary remarks that although some members have been shaken out in connection with Krishnaji's teachings, the remainder seem to have increased in fortitude and earnestness. The number of members in this National Society is now 315, as against 449 last year. There are now 23 active Lodges. Besides the usual distribution of leaflets, 28 weekly public lectures were given in the social hall.

Canada: The General Secretary emphasizes the present time as one in which Theosophists having differences of opinion on various points may nevertheless resolve to associate as much as possible. He reminds us that long ago the declared policy in Canada was one of sympathy and association with all Theosophists wherever and however situated in all Theosophical matters, except those of government and administration, and invites their correspondence and co-operation. During the year the Society in Canada has suffered only a small loss—

17 members—and the total membership now stands at 413. The list of lecturers and literary activities indicates considerable activity in this Section.

Argentina: This National Society has 18 Lodges and 4 Centres. The number of new members was 43, but 114 resigned, dropped out or died, so the membership is now 343. The General Secretary divides the members into three classes: a minority, having increasing enthusiasm and devotion to the work; a second minority, expressing restlessness and “discomformity”; and between the two an undecided majority that is awaiting developments. There was much enthusiasm in connection with the first Convention of the South American Federation of Theosophical Societies held in Mendoza, especially by the first group. The second group, who play the part of restlessness and “discomformity,” are said to be “apparently in disagreement with the activities of Mr. Krishnamurti, and in opposition to the amalgamation of his teachings with Theosophy.” It is from this group that there is most loss of members. The year has been a very active one in the matter of publications.

Chile: This National Society reports a decrease in membership from 285 to 211 and a reduction in the number of Lodges from 20 to 15. But, on the other hand, there is a great interest in Theosophy, especially among the cultured classes, who are obtaining their knowledge not directly from the Society, but by means of Theosophical literature, which is stocked and extensively sold by the leading booksellers in the country. The Section is in process of obtaining its own Headquarters in Santiago. The General Secretary gives a variety of reasons for the present decline, which is shown for the first time in the experience of the T. S. in Chile; and among them he mentions the congenital defects of human nature—laziness, mental routine, and a tendency to sink back inert rather than to face the struggle which is necessary for adaptation to the new times.

The increased sale of literature shows that a serious interest is being taken in Theosophy.

Brazil: During the year there have been several changes in the offices of General Secretary and Vice-President. Dr. Lemos, the present General Secretary, writes that there are now 18 active Lodges and 466 members. An attempt is being made to collect funds for building a new Headquarters. The official magazine, *Theosophista*, has now attained its 20th year of publication, and there was also another magazine, *O Servico*, published in Manaus in the State of Amazonas.

Bulgaria: (Report not received.)

Iceland: The membership in Iceland is 300, which is the same number as we published last year. The public lectures held every Sunday night have been a great success, many being turned away through lack of space. The same 10 lectures were also delivered 24 times in different parts of the country. The Magazine *Ganglieri*, which was formerly edited and owned by Mr. Jacob Kristinsson, has now been taken over by the Section. The members' meetings have not been so well attended this year, and some of this lack of interest is ascribed to the effect of Krishnaji's teachings.

Spain: Spain reports a vigorous year, the chief event having been the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa on his way back from South America to Europe. He visited 4 cities and gave 7 public lectures in Spanish, and 5 talks to members. Press notices were very good, and the lecture "Let Us Disarm War" was also widely distributed in pamphlet form. There has been much lecturing activity in various places, but open propaganda in hired halls is hampered by the restrictions imposed by the present Government upon anything that the Church considers to be undesirable, so much so that the General Secretary expresses her wonder at their being able to arrange for Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures. Dr. Mario Rosa de Luna, a great writer and brilliant orator, has lectured over a wide field, and Mr. Climent Terrer

lectured in the capital of the Balearic Islands, where a Lodge is now in course of formation. The propaganda department has twenty offices in Spain and Spanish Morocco, and has issued 63,000 leaflets, 10,000 pamphlets and 5,000 postcards. A Theosophical pamphlet is also prepared in Braille, for the blind. The membership stands at 403 as against 451 last year. Such good work must succeed in time.

Portugal: The Secretary reports that diverging points of view have caused many resignations, but he thinks that many of the latter are due to difficult monetary conditions. Seven new Lodges have been formed and three old ones were dissolved, but the membership has fallen from 198 to 162. The Order of Service has been active and the Library has been enriched with 230 volumes, left to it by the late Mr. Joaquim Lourenço de Almeida, one of the members.

Wales: The General Secretary reports a decline in membership from 373 to 363, but the number of Lodges remains the same as last year. He remarks that the year has been for many one of "taking stock". It has been a time of testing, but to those who are strong "the Wind" has been welcome.

The very varied activities which our Welsh brethren have always carried on are still taking place. One novel item was an International Song Recital in Cardiff, organized by the Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations' Union. Items were provided from Italy, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Finland, France, Hungary, Spain, England and Wales, and the songs were followed by a talk on "When West Meets East".

Poland: The National Society in Poland reports that there are now 263 members and 14 Lodges. The year has been a difficult one, many members feeling uncertain as to what to do. A meditation group has met regularly, trying to help social workers and organizations. The Theosophical Order of Service has been active, especially in its League of Healing.

It held also the Summer School in a beautiful country place in August, while the T.S. held one in the same place in July. The Secretary expresses the firm belief that the difficult period will soon be over and a more fruitful one will begin.

Uruguay: Uruguay reports that there are now 7 Lodges, two having amalgamated, and one dissolved. The number of active members is 117, which shows a loss of 29 which the General Secretary ascribes chiefly to the unrest arising from the teachings of Krishnaji. The propaganda group has published several pamphlets, in particular Mr. Jinarajadasa's lecture, "Is Theosophy a Creed?" which has been widely distributed. The art group has carried out a programme of concerts and lectures in Montevideo. The Section participated enthusiastically in the first South American Theosophical Congress, which established the South American Theosophical Federation, the second meeting of which will be at Montevideo next year. It is clear that South America has a great Theosophical future, and I am watching it with much interest, as it is one of the fields of my future work. The seed is now being sown of which I shall reap the harvest.

Porto Rico: The report shows a loss of 57 members, as 67 dropped out for various reasons and only 10 new members were admitted. The great event of the year was the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa, which aroused tremendous enthusiasm, his simple, though deep, speech, serene looks, solemn gestures, bright ideas and fluency in the language "having captured all hearts," so that he was "heard with religious attention and acclaimed with delirious applause."

In response to a request from the members of the Society in Santo Domingo, and with the concurrence of the General Secretary for Cuba, I sanctioned the incorporation of that territory, for the purposes of our organization, within the T. S. in Porto Rico. The proximity of the islands and the convenience of communications render this an advantage.

Roumania: This National Society reports great activity, although there is at the same time a decline of 44 in actual membership. Ideas such as those of Reincarnation and Karma are reported to be well known in Roumania, as Theosophical books are being imported by the booksellers and sold direct to the public, who have no contact with the Theosophical Society. It is remarked that an eminent Roumanian politician, Mr. N. Titulesco, President of the League of Nations for this year, expressed his belief in reincarnation in a speech at a banquet in Geneva. Most of the Lodges are working actively, and are also encouraging the Order of Service.

Jugoslaviya: The T.S. in Jugoslaviya has shown much enthusiasm and activity during the year. There are now 10 Lodges and 4 Centres, and the membership has increased to 164, the net gain being 11.

Ceylon: The Theosophical Society in Ceylon has now 98 members, a number having been dropped for non-payment of dues. The greatest activity has been that of the Youth Lodge, its members being very active, and popular in social and dramatic work. Though the Society has a permanent home in Colombo, it does not yet play its full part of usefulness, for want of some one to be in attendance to meet enquirers and to issue books from the Library.

Greece: The T. S. in Greece shows an increase of membership, from 194 to 204. Two new Lodges were formed, so that they now number 10. During the year the Section was legally incorporated under the name *Theosophicon Deltion*, which means *The Theosophical Institute*.

Central America: (Report not received.)

Central South Africa reports a year of steady progress, with a net gain of 18 members. The Convention was at Pretoria, where the Lodge membership constitutes half the number in the Section, and there is a beautiful Theosophical Hall in grounds which are an admitted feature of the city; it was a

great success. It specialized in variety, if I may so put it—providing a devotional meeting, a forum on a topical subject, a question and answer meeting, a session devoted to study and opportunities for social intercourse, in addition to lectures. The General Secretary emphasizes the need for a good full-time lecturer and organizer, and voices a hearty welcome to overseas visitors, who, it is hoped, will “come over and help.”

Paraguay: The National Society in Paraguay was constituted at a time of great stress, in the midst of a serious threat of war with Bolivia over an old boundary question. Happily the dispute was settled pacifically, so the new Section has been able to go on with its work, although the atmosphere has not been very propitious. The members on the rolls are now 72, and there are 7 Lodges.

The General Secretary expresses disagreement with those who, misunderstanding the teachings of Krishnaji, advocate the dissolution of the Society on the ground that it has completed its mission and may become an instrument of dogma and blind faith. He affirms that the teachings of Krishnaji are in entire agreement with our broad principles.

Peru: This National Society has now 87 members, at the end of its first full year's work. Three Lodges have been declared dormant and two new ones have been formed, leaving a total of 10. The Magazine *Liberación* continues, and much Lodge activity is reported, including considerable study of the teachings of Krishnaji. There is a scheme in hand for the establishment of a Theosophical Home. The General Secretary and his co-workers are emphasizing the need of reforms in education, based upon Theosophical knowledge.

UNSECTIONALIZED

China: The *Shanghai Lodge* has been maintaining its activities, but owing to resignation and members having left,

the number has dropped from 34 to 22. *The Hongkong Lodge* reports that 33 public lectures were delivered and 16 meetings for members conducted by the Presidential Agent, Mr. Manuk. The membership here has dropped from 30 to 24, owing to a number of members having left the Colony ; but these numbers do not represent the great interest which exists in Theosophy. Meetings are being conducted also in two centres in the neighbourhood. *The Chinese Lodge, Hongkong*, closed during the summer months, but the President, Mr. Wei Tat, hopes to start it again in the winter. There are two schools conducted by this Lodge, both well attended. It has a membership of 65, the same as last year. *The Besant School for Girls* at Shanghai is progressing very well indeed, having now more than 448 students. It is building up a reputation throughout the educational world of China, and its financial position is also much improved. This splendid work has been accomplished by Miss Shuping Kuai. The Presidential Agent for China explains that the Lodges in Hong Kong and Shanghai are doing excellent work, although some members show lack of interest, on account of the misinterpretation of Krishnaji's teachings.

Egypt: The report from Egypt is not very encouraging from the standpoint of material success, but the old members are working steadily, so far as the struggle for existence in these times of financial difficulty leaves them energy to do so. Our dear old friend, Mrs. Duckworth, has passed away, and that has been a severe blow to the Federation, as her attractive personality, her vigour and her wisdom were everywhere much appreciated. The Lodge at Alexandria has been reduced to the state of a Centre, like that at Port Saïd.

Russian Federation within the Finnish Section: This Federation reports that it has been mainly occupied in the deepening of its "Cosmo-biological Understanding". The individual activities thus appear to them to have their own

utility in the cosmic scheme, and the members find that their increased understanding strengthens their creative initiative in their business, and holds them peaceful among the struggles, mental, astral and physical, so that no discussion about crises or troubles in the Theosophical or any other Society interferes with their peaceful work.

Singapore: The Secretary, Mr. C. R. Menon, reports that weekly public meetings and study classes for members have been continued without any break. There has also been a long series of lectures on the First Principles of Theosophy. The year began with 15 members and closed with 12. We have to mention the death of our old friend Mr. Men Sen Fones, one of the original founders of the Lodge. This Lodge has the benefit of lectures delivered and meetings held by passing visitors, and during the year Bishop Leadbeater, Bishop Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. Cousins and Miss Bell have all paid visits.

Barbados Lodge: Weekly study classes have been held in the Lodge throughout the year, attended by visitors as well as by members. There is considerable interest in Theosophy, but not much tendency to join the Society. The membership has fallen to 16.

Japan: Miroku Lodge in Tokio is quite a small one, having only 9 members, but it has been holding regular meetings and many visitors attend. Under the leadership of the President, Captain B. Kon, a weekly meeting is held to discuss Theosophy in the Japanese language. The difficulty of translation into Japanese is the greatest obstacle to the progress of the Society in Japan. The Library, though small, is well patronized; during the year it was increased by a gift of 37 Theosophical books from Mr. J. D. Brinkley. In connection with the International Correspondence League, 21 Japanese students have requested to be put in touch with foreign correspondents. The World Peace Movement obtained much attention in both vernacular and foreign presses, largely on account

of the efforts of Mrs. Letti Line Hibino and Dr. Frazao Nitobe.

Selangor Lodge: During the year two members have joined and two have left this new Lodge. It holds regular study classes, and some public lectures were given by Mr. C. R. Menon, from Singapore. The President, Mr. S. R. Drayton, was absent during the summer, but the Vice-President, Mr. S. Arumugam, carried on the work.

HEADQUARTERS' EVENTS

Nothing especially eventful occurred at Adyar during the year. The Roof Meetings have been continued by Bishop Leadbeater, and in his absence sometimes by Mr. Jinarajadasa, and sometimes by Mr. Ernest Wood. The Theosophical Publishing House, under the very methodical management of Mr. M. Subrahmanya Aiyar, has been steadily reprinting a number of books which have been out of print for some time, the biggest being *Talks on the Path of Occultism*, which is now issued in three volumes instead of one as before. Very few new books have been issued. Among them are *Gods in Chains*, *Lecture Notes*, *The Flame of Youth* and *The Personality of H. P. B.*, all by Mr. Jinarajadasa. *How Theosophy Came to Me*, by Bishop Leadbeater, is autobiographical, and therefore of exceptional interest. The four Convention Lectures of last year, entitled, *Theosophy, Past and Future*, were published as usual. Mr. Geoffrey Hodson has written a book on the *Inner Side of Church Worship*. Mr. Ernest Wood has a new book having a very artistic appearance, entitled *Natural Theosophy*, which was published by Ganesh & Co. of Madras, as the T. P. H. had insufficient capital. His *Secrets of Success* was published by the Indian Book Shop, Benares, and *The Science of Brotherhood* is now in the Press at Adyar.

The Theosophist, as an international magazine, has been produced most successfully by Mr. and Mrs. Hotchener, and has won golden opinions almost everywhere. It has its place on the tables of many libraries in America. In the middle of the year, I issued an appeal for more subscriptions and donations for this, and we learn that there has been sufficient response to enable the magazine to continue in 1931. It is hoped that after a few years it will become self-supporting. In the meantime *The Adyar Theosophist* has continued under the able sub-editorship of Baroness J. van Isselmuden (Mr. Ernest Wood acting during her seven months' absence). It has been most useful in dealing with the deeper as well as the more controversial matters concerning Theosophy and our Society, and it has faithfully followed the policy, which I most emphatically maintain, of always giving equal opportunity of expression to all sides in any controversy. I have now decided that from the first of January, 1931, it shall re-appear under its old name of *The Theosophist* and be enlarged to resemble its former self, so that it may be truly representative of our Society as its official Headquarters magazine. The Masters refuse to sanction its transfer to any place, and say that it must remain *The Theosophist*; They do not object to a National Magazine using the name of *Theosophist* provided the National name is prefixed—*The English Theosophist*, *The Dutch Theosophist*, and so on.

My thanks are due as in former years to the earnest and capable workers who have looked after the various departments of the Headquarters' Estate. Mr. Zuurman has been given a year's extra leave from his work in the electrical and engineering department, so that he may assist in electrifying the Star Camp at Ommen, but our very old friend, Mr. B. Ranga Reddy, is looking after things in his stead, in addition to his usual work in the construction and repairs of buildings. Mr. Jussawalla, in the Garden Department, has had the

friendship of fortune (what farmer's life is not something of a gamble?) and made sufficient money out of fruit to pay for the upkeep of the ornamental gardens, though we had anticipated a loss. But we cannot hope for the same fortune next year, as a recent cyclone, the worst known in Madras, in the memory of all but old people, has severely injured many of our best fruit trees. It destroyed also over a thousand other trees. Although the Acting Treasurer has presented us with a very satisfactory balance sheet, showing a surplus to carry forward to the coming year, when we consider this damage, and also the necessity for repairing Leadbeater Chambers, the Blavatsky Gardens Bungalow, and the surfaces of nearly all our roads on the estate, we have to request our friends to be generous, as they always are, on "Adyar Day".

The Adyar Library continues its splendid work. As it was not possible for the Director, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja to remain both Professor of Samskrit in the Madras University and Director of the Adyar Library, he has had to retire from the latter position, but he remains our most valued advisor in all matters connected with the Library. Mr. Jinarajadasa is now Honorary Director, assisted by a capable library Committee, consisting of Dr. Kunhan Raja, Dr. Srinivasamurti, Dr. Cousins, Mr. Schwarz and Mr. Wood. The Library has been suffering on account of its extremely cramped quarters, so the Executive Committee of the Theosophical Society passed a resolution recommending that it be removed to Blavatsky Gardens, to which a large modern Library Hall should be attached, if the Recording Secretary would undertake to raise a fund of about a lakh of rupees for the purpose. To this scheme, I have given my assent. Situated as it is near the big banyan tree, and with an outlook to the river from behind, Blavatsky Gardens presents an ideal spot for study. A suggestion was also made

by the Recording Secretary that each of our National Societies might send one student for a year, or two or three years, for the purpose of carrying on advanced studies in the Library on some subject appropriate to his temperament and previous education. This is a suggestion worthy of the most serious consideration.

The Olcott Panchama Free Schools have been going on very well indeed. The number of students has increased, which is a very happy sign, although it adds to our expenses, because these are free schools. Many applications come for the admission of children from villages even three and four miles away, but these have generally to be discouraged. If other schools would adopt our methods of making the school a place interesting to the children, one where they may be secure against all harshness of speech or act, there would be no need for children to try to come to us from a distance, and no reproach against us that we are drawing children away from other schools. I have been glad to hear that several months ago, Mrs. Wood started a free night-school mainly for the domestics and gardeners of the Adyar Estate, in the village of Urur, behind Damodar Gardens, where the majority of them live, and it is being attended by thirty-five or forty joyful pupils every evening. It has also a sort of incipient library, for a Tamil daily paper is provided, for which there is generally a great scramble, which is a commentary on the state of poverty which keeps the country down, since the average man, however eager he may be to read, cannot afford a newspaper.

Before closing this report I must mention two Congresses which have been held during the year, in both of which a number of National Societies combined. One was the Tenth Meeting of the European Federation of Theosophical Societies, held in Geneva, at which I had the pleasure of presiding. There was a series of three lectures dealing with the three Objects

of the Society, and another series of lectures and discussions on the Future of the Society, in addition to other items of instruction and social activity. This Congress was a great success, but as I should like to have the subject of the future of the Society still further discussed, I have requested the speakers at our present Fifty-fifth Annual Convention of the Society to take it up again, and to speak with complete independence, so that we may consider their views. In the other Congress, the National Societies in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay met together at Mendoza. There were many useful lectures, discussions and social gatherings, and Madame Victoria Guckowsky, who presided, also gave public lectures which aroused much attention in the daily press. At this gathering were laid the foundations of the Theosophical Federation of South America, which will hold its second session at Montevideo next April.

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THE TREASURER'S REPORT

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against the encroachments of the river town, and the
near the old river, as well as to alter the slope of the land in that
neighborhood, to provide a proper drainage surface.

INCOME

TREASURER'S REPORT

To the President, Theosophical Society,

I am happy to report that the improved conditions of our finances mentioned by Mr. Schwarz last year have continued, our income having been Rs. 71,044-4-6 (£ 5,328 at 1/6d.), and our expenditure Rs. 66,484-8-2 (£ 4,986). This amount, added to the surplus from last year, gives us a credit balance of Rs. 26,228-5-11 (£ 1,967), to carry forward to next year's account. It must, however, be mentioned that this surplus does not represent a state of great financial affluence, but indicates rather that we have been extremely economical in our expenditure. There are many very necessary undertakings at Headquarters which we have been reluctant to take up during the present year, on account of the absence of our Treasurer, Mr. Schwarz, who may be described as the father of the Headquarters' Estate. As you know, he has always taken the greatest interest in its perfect condition in every particular, in all of which he has great knowledge. In this respect, I think we may say he has stepped into the shoes of Colonel Olcott. So we may be pardoned for waiting his advice in many things.

Among the pending items of expenditure the following are prominent. We have done nothing to the roads for a long time; though the road beds are all good, all need new surfaces. Very extensive repairs are due to Leadbeater Chambers, which we ought now to put into permanently good condition, so that we may not need to tinker with superficial repairs year after year. Some of the old wooden beams in Blavatsky Gardens Bungalow must also be replaced by steel girders. More filling in of the low lying lands near the entrance gate is necessary, as well as a continuation of the compound wall. We have also to protect our river bank

against the encroachments of the river for a considerable length near the old ruin, as well as to alter the slope of the land in that neighbourhood, to provide a proper drainage surface.

INCOME

A comparison of the items of income for the year with the budget shows that *Rent and Interest* have brought in nearly Rs. 3,000 more than was anticipated, but on the other hand *Fees and Dues* show almost Rs. 3,000 below the estimate. In the former, our good position is not due to increased income from rents from our residents at Adyar, who are about the same in number as in the last year, but to the fact that our income from interest has become greater on account of the enlargement of our *General Fund*. Formerly, the only endowment we had in the form of Government Paper amounted to about a lakh of rupees (£ 7,500), which was roughly equivalent to the *Library Endowment Fund*, (Rs. 1,03,000 ; £ 7,725). It could therefore have been said that, apart from that, the Society had no endowment at all, but now we have also in our *General Fund* £ 15,000 in Consols, which came originally from the Douglas Hamilton legacy mentioned by Mr. Schwarz last year.

The fall in *Fees and Dues* is caused partly by the decrease in membership almost all over the world, and to some extent by the fact that several National Societies have not sent in their Dues in good time. I should like to mention here that in connection with this item, I have had considerable trouble and delay in getting a number of cheques and drafts cashed, because they were made out personally to Mr. Schwarz. Even while he is at Headquarters it is best that cheques should be made out simply to the Treasurer, Theosophical Society.

The *Garden Account* shows an income considerably beyond expectations. It was anticipated that against a total expenditure of Rs. 21,000 we could offset Rs. 11,000 as receipts from Garden Produce. Mr. Jussawalla, the Superintendent, has, however, done much better than that, for the expenditure on all the gardens was only Rs. 16,349, while the Garden Produce brought us in the handsome amount of Rs. 16,680, in the following items :

Cocoanuts	...	...	...	Rs.	3,805	4	3
Bananas and Papais	...	...	...	„	415	6	0
Sapotas	...	...	...	„	6,292	13	3
Pineapples	...	...	...	„	181	5	0
Limes	...	...	...	„	145	4	0
Firewood	„	1,280	12	0
Oranges	„	1,998	4	3
Plants	„	36	8	0
Mangoes	„	910	6	6
Sundries	„	1,614	10	7
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					Rs.	16,680	9 10
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While enjoying these results, we must remember that ravages by storm and cyclone now compel us to anticipate much poorer results next year, principally on account of serious damage to valuable fruit trees by both wind and water.

This year the *Electrical and Engineering Department* shows a gain of Rs. 2,600, instead of an expected loss of about the same amount. This is due mainly to work on the erection of the new water tower and water pipe system, serving all the main parts of the estate. Although this department shows a legitimate gain on that large undertaking, it does not mean that there is any profit to the Society, since there is a correspondingly larger expenditure under the heading of *Construction and Repairs*, against which the cost of the water system had to be debited. In reference to the surplus in this department, I also think it would have been best to transfer the sum to the *Electrical Reserve Account*, but I did not wish to make such transfer in the absence of our permanent Treasurer.

Income from *Donations* amounts to Rs. 7,613 (£ 571), against the budgetted requirements of Rs. 6,042. As in previous years, our chief support in this matter has come from the "Adyar Day" collections, in which the United States of America has been the chief helper. We are very thankful for all these kind donations, which are very necessary for the maintenance of Headquarters, as our income from our small endowment, and dues from various

National Societies and scattered members, are far from sufficient. During the year we received :

Rs.	3,500	0	0	“ Adyar Day ” Collection, U.S.A.,
„	1,069	8	0	„ „ „ Neth. East Indies,
„	743	12	0	„ „ „ other Sections,
„	1,000	0	0	Mr. Jai Narain, Akola, India,
„	669	0	0	Mr. H. H. van der Leeuw.
„	631	11	9	Sundry Donors.
<hr/>				
Rs.	7,613	15	9	

The “ Adyar Day ” gift of Rs. 10,500 (£ 788) from America was distributed as follows :

Rs.	3,500	0	0	to Adyar Headquarters, as shown above,
„	3,000	0	0	„ the Order of the Brothers of Service,
„	2,500	0	0	„ Adyar Library, as per Library Abstract,
„	1,500	0	0	„ Olcott Panchama Free Schools
<hr/>				
Rs.	10,500	0	0	

DISBURSEMENTS

Our largest account under this heading is that of *Construction and Repairs*. The construction of the water tower and pipe-system under this heading has already been mentioned. We have also put up a building, costing about Rs. 3,000, for the storage of garden produce. The new wall, between Headquarters and the public road on the south, has cost us Rs. 1,355, and we have also spent about Rs. 800 in filling the hollow ground near the entrance gate. Still, we have postponed a number of things, as I mentioned before, and therefore our expenditure under this heading is nearly Rs. 2,000 below the budget. Mention should be made of repairs to Gulistan (Olcott Cottage), Ootacamund, where we spent about Rs. 275 in putting the kitchen and servants' living room in good condition, and doing other necessary repairs.

This year we have acquired two new bungalows. For a consideration of Rs. 5,500, Miss Bell gave us the immediate ownership of the bungalow which she had built on the estate, and this has been put to the *Immovable Property Account*. The handsome bungalow known as Sevashrama, erected some years ago by the Brothers of Service, has also been handed over to us, in exchange for which we provide free quarters for a limited term for two brothers of Service, and employment with allowances for a third. These acquisitions express the policy of unification of the Estate, and the elimination of privately owned buildings.

ADYAR LIBRARY

The very careful economy of the present year's working of the Library enables us to show in the Library Abstract an almost even balance of income and expenditure, as follows:

Expenditure	Rs. 10,160	12	1	(£ 762)
Income	... "	10,154	7	11
Deficit	... Rs.	6	4	2

As the Director has found himself unable to expand and improve the Library under existing circumstances, he requests that in the coming year the contribution from the T.S. be Rs. 5,000 (£ 375), as was usual until two years ago, in addition to the "Adyar Day" gift from America. The Library is extremely crowded in its present quarters. It is hoped that this difficulty will be overcome very soon, as it has been decided by the Executive Committee, and approved by the President, that when funds come in a large Library Hall shall be erected in combination with the Blavatsky Gardens Bungalow, and the whole structure be put to the use of the Library. Last year, Mr. Schwarz raised the question as to the desirability of using a portion of the *Library Building Fund*, which now amounts to Rs. 70,184 (£ 5,364), to put up an annex to the Library. I would suggest that, in view of the decision mentioned above, work on the new Library Building should be commenced at once out of this fund, which can be replenished as

money comes in in response to the appeal which is about to be made.

OUTLOOK FOR 1930-31

Although the new year begins with a credit balance, we are once more obliged to anticipate and ask for donations in our budget, as follows :

T.S. Headquarters	Rs. 10,762	(£ 807)
Adyar Library	„ 2,420	(£ 181)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	Rs. 13,182	(£ 988)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

These sums are in addition to the special appeal about to be made on behalf of the Library Building. We hope, therefore, that on "Adyar Day" every Section will keep in memory and make added efforts to supplement by donations our insufficient income.

ADYAR, MADRAS
31st October, 1930

ERNEST WOOD,
Ag. Hon. Treasurer.

	1920
" Services (excluding taxes) furnished to (or by) the United States Government	22,781,000
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LIST OF DISBURSEMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS RECEIVED
BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF THE DEAF

T. S. INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT

DISBURSEMENTS						Rs.	A.	P.
To Contribution to Adyar Library	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
„ Office Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	1,843	8	0
„ Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...	...	899	4	0
„ Servants' Wages	...	...	...	...	...	5,792	13	9
„ Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	414	3	0
„ „ 1,600 Copies of Annual Report	...	..	...	...	...	2,289	4	0
„ „ Propositions for General Council	..	..	...	...	...	219	3	0
„ „ Constitution and Rules in Spanish	...	...	...	...	...	86	0	0
„ Garden Expenses :								
Productive Gardens	...	...	Rs. 9,459	11	1			
Unproductive (Flower) Gardens	...	...	„ 5,917	14	3			
Roads, Fences, etc.	...	...	„ 872	0	6			
						16,249	9	10
„ Construction and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	23,119	2	6
„ Telegrams and Postages	...	...	...	...	...	585	8	0
„ Lighting and Watering Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	5,623	11	0
„ Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	492	15	0
„ Furnishing	...	...	...	...	...	710	5	0
„ Establishment Charges	...	...	...	...	...	1,361	1	3
„ Publishing (Copies of <i>The Adyar Theosophist</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	47	2	0
„ Gulistan (Olcott Cottage), Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	635	4	4
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	2,615	2	2
„ Brahmavidyashrama	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	0
„ Archives	...	...	...	...	...	660	0	0
„ Convention	...	...	...	...	...	303	0	4
„ Museum	...	...	...	...	...	35	14	0
„ Balance (Surplus) carried forward to Credit of New Account	...	...	...	...	...	66,484	8	2
						26,328	5	11
						92,712	14	1

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1930

INCOME		Rs.	A.	P.
By Balance (Surplus) from 1928-29	...	21,668	9	7
„ Rent and Interest	...	28,943	15	4
„ Garden Produce	...	16,680	9	10
„ Donations	...	7,613	15	9
„ Electrical and Engineering Department	...	2,611	11	10
„ Fees and Dues :				
		Rs.	A.	P.
U. S. America	...	2,507	7	0
England	...	2,762	9	3
India	...	1,388	4	0
Australia	...	795	4	10
Sweden	...	190	1	3
New Zealand	...	638	9	5
The Netherlands	...	1,191	0	3
France	...	609	15	0
Italy	...	161	9	0
Cuba	...	113	11	0
Hungary	...	211	12	3
Finland	...	155	8	2
Russia (outside Russia)	...	29	15	3
Czecho-Slovakia	...	91	4	0
South Africa	...	169	3	0
Scotland	...	184	9	8
Switzerland	...	75	13	6
Belgium	...	55	15	0
Burma	...	50	0	0
Austria	...	65	11	10
Denmark	...	166	1	7
Ireland	...	43	8	11
Mexico	...	267	15	0
Canada	...	607	13	5
Chile	...	242	0	8
Brazil	...	272	8	4
Bulgaria	...	14	8	7
Iceland	...	181	7	8
Spain	...	137	0	0
Portugal	...	68	10	2
Wales	...	171	3	2
Poland (1929)	...	43	8	0
Porto Rico (1929)	...	188	13	0
Roumania	...	15	11	5
Jugoslavia	...	12	15	4
Greece	...	53	15	11
Central South Africa	...	42	8	0
Uruguay	...	81	12	9
Unattached to National Societies	...	1,133	10	2
		15,193	15	9
		92,712	14	1

Audited and found correct.

G. NARASIMHAM, F.R.S.A., F.A.A.,

Certified Auditor.

REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To General Fund (Capital)	...	...				7,00,788	6	8
„ Adyar Library Fund :								
Value of Books and MSS.	...	...	75,000	0	0			
Endowment Fund	...	...	1,02,947	8	3			
						1,77,947	8	3
„ Adyar Library Building Fund :								
Balance on 1st November, 1929	...	...	67,155	14	5			
4 per cent Interest	...	...	2,680	0	0			
Rent for Govinda Vilas	..	...	600	0	0			
			70,435	14	5			
<i>Less :</i>								
Sundry repairs and alterations to Govinda Vilas and Library Assistant's Quarters	...	...	251	13	0			
						70,184	1	5
„ Subba Row Medal Fund :								
Balance on 1st November, 1929	...	...	1,584	3	0			
4 per cent Interest	...	...	63	6	0			
						1,647	9	0
„ Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund :								
Balance on 1st November, 1929	...	...	11,549	1	0			
4 per cent Interest	...	...	461	15	0			
						12,011	0	0
„ Electrical Department, Reserve Account	...	...				4,117	0	0
„ World University Fund	...	...				1,129	6	7
„ Sundry Creditors	...	...				6,916	11	5
„ Income and Disbursement Account	...	...				26,228	5	11
						10,00,970	1	3

ADYAR

31st October, 1930

ERNEST WOOD,

Ag. Hon. Treasurer.

SOCIETY, ADYAR, PER 31ST OCTOBER, 1930

PROPERTY AND ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.
By Adyar Library Books and MSS.	...	75,000	0	0
,, Government Pronotes :				
Rs. 45,000 6% Bonds 1932 @ 102½	...	46,125	0	0
,, 10,000 4% ,, 1934/37 @ 94	...	9,400	0	0
,, 45,200 5% ,, 1929/47 @ 95 and par	...	43,700	0	0
,, Consols :				
£ 17,668-5-0, various stock, valued	... £ 15,000 @ 1/6 d.	2,00,000	0	0
,, Immovable Property	...	4,69,299	8	0
,, Movable Property	...	19,000	0	0
,, Electrical Installation	...	40,000	0	0
,, Electrical and Engineering Department, Stock Account	...	11,635	8	9
,, Shares in Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society	...	349	8	11
,, ,, ,, Adyar Co-operative Stores	...	250	0	0
,, Midland Bank, London	... £ 592-18-8 @ 1/6 d.	7,921	15	1
,, Chartered Bank, Madras, Fixed Deposit	...	50,000	0	0
,, Imperial Bank of India, Madras	...	18,285	2	0
,, Cash in hand	...	1,729	11	10
,, Sundry Debtors	...	8,273	10	8
		10,00,970	1	3

Audited and found correct.

G. NARASIMHAM, F.R.S.A., F.A.A.,

Certified Auditor.

ABSTRACT OF THE ADYAR LIBRARY ACCOUNT

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To Salaries				5,181	12	0
„ Purchase of Books and Manuscripts				2,585	2	1
„ Copying Manuscripts				704	15	0
„ Fire Insurance				351	8	0
„ Bookbinding				689	15	0
„ Printing and Stationery				330	10	0
„ Postages				85	0	0
„ Miscellaneous Expenses				231	14	0
				10,160	12	1
<i>Balance to New Account :</i>						
Value of Books and MSS.	75,000	0	0			
Endowment Fund	1,02,947	8	3	1,77,947	8	3
				1,88,108	4	4

ADYAR

ERNEST WOOD,

31st October, 1930

Ag. Hon. Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT

49

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1930

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
By Balance on 1st November, 1929 :							
Value of Books and Manuscripts	...	75,000	0	0			
Endowment Fund	...	1,02,953	12	5	1,77,953	12	5
„ 4 per cent Interest on Rs. 1,02,954	...				4,118	3	0
„ Contribution by T.S.	...				2,500	0	0
„ U.S. America "Adyar Day" gift	...				2,500	0	0
„ Sundry Donations	...				153	14	4
„ Rent for Library Assistants' Quarters	...				420	0	0
„ Sale of Library Publications	...				361	8	4
„ „ „ Stationery	...				18	4	6
„ Copying Charges	...				55	0	0
„ Miscellaneous	...				27	9	9
					1,88,108	4	4

Audited and found correct.

G. NARASIMHAM, F.R.S.A., F.A.A.,

Certified Auditor.

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL
SECRETARIES OF THE
NATIONAL SOCIETIES

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL
SECRETARIES OF THE
NATIONAL SOCIETIES

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, Miss Codd will continue to lecture in the United States during the coming year. Our Theosophical book business, like all other industrial affairs in the U.S.A., is hard hit by the business depression, but we are carrying on as best we can, and hoping for the general business revival that the captains of industry confidently predict for the near future.

T. S. IN AMERICA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The year in the U.S.A. has been a difficult one, owing chiefly to the widespread economic depression. A heavy majority of our members are dependent upon moderate salaries, and an unusually large number among them have lost employment or have found it necessary to assist relatives who have been forced into idleness. As a result, we have a very large number of delinquent members. The statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, is as follows:

Lodges formed and reorganized, 6. Lodges dissolved, 29. Number of active Lodges, 218. New members, 564. Losses by transfer to other Sections (5), death (76), resignation (173), and transfer to inactive list (1,441) 16,95. Members reinstated, 206. Total active membership on June 30, 1930, 5,997.

In several cases the Lodges dissolved constituted a merging of two or more. In all the other cases none of the Lodges had ever had more than about a dozen members. Some had died and some removed to other cities, until there were not enough to hold the charter. No Lodge has voluntarily surrendered its charter.

This year for the first time we held our Annual Convention at our Headquarters in Wheaton. By a little reconstruction of the basement, a cafeteria dining-room was provided, and by the use of a large tent-top in the grove the sessions were made comfortable for day or evening. Our annual Summer School immediately followed the Convention, making a ten-days' program in all. The Summer School registration increased from 62 in 1928 to 111 in 1929, and rose to 141 in 1930.

Two lecturers from abroad were with us during the year: Clara M. Codd, Senior National Lecturer of England, and

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson. Miss Codd will continue to lecture in the United States during the coming year.

Our Theosophical book business, like all other industrial affairs in the U.S.A., is hard hit by the business depression, but we are carrying on as best we can, and hoping for the general business revival that the captains of industry confidently predict for the near future.

Believing that the proper remedy for the present state of affairs is increased activity and extended propaganda, we are urging the members to raise a fund, by systematic subscription, that shall make it possible to bring Theosophy to the attention of a much larger number of people during the coming year.

L. W. ROGERS,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN ENGLAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The outstanding feature of our Theosophical year was the visit of yourself and Bishop Leadbeater and Mr. Jinarājadāsa, coinciding as it did with our Convention in July. From the platform then many members had the unique experience of seeing and hearing one who, although his writings have been the gateway through which they entered the Theosophical Society in this life, yet has remained until now almost a legendary figure. To see and hear Bishop Leadbeater, a great Occultist and an outstanding example of the Theosophical life well and truly lived, was a never-to-be-forgotten experience. He spoke with the easy familiarity that comes only of deep knowledge, and patiently answered innumerable questions covering a vast field, frequently mingling his observations with a dignified and quiet humour. Twenty-four years have elapsed since Bishop Leadbeater last visited England. Dare we hope that the enthusiasm of his reception will tempt him to visit us again in the near future?

Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa delivered the Blavatsky Lecture at our Convention, on *The Personality of H. P. B.*, to a large and

enthusiastic audience. Mr. and Mrs. Hotchener, very welcome visitors from America, were with us too, bringing many memories of work done with us on this side in past years.

Headquarters.—The Headquarters of the English Section was transferred in April to more compact premises in West London. Our address is now 45, Lancaster Gate, London, W. 2, and the change to a quieter neighbourhood has, we believe, met with the general approval of our members.

Membership.—The following figures cover the year to the 31st October, 1930:

Total number of Members	...	...	...	4,588
,, Lodges (including Associated Lodges)				149
,, Centres (,, ,, Centres)				50
Number of members admitted	...	...	...	292
Number of members lapsed (332), resigned (352), transferred (23), and died (47).				

Library.—During the past year a considerable number of books have been added to the Library, by presentation and purchase. An up-to-date catalogue has been issued, and is obtainable for one shilling and eight pence, post free. The removal of the Library to new premises has brought about a temporary reduction in the number of borrowers, to whom the new locality is less convenient than the old, but this is likely to be remedied in the near future. Measures have been decided upon to give greater scope and publicity to the Library, especially among the public.

Publicity.—In addition to the regular Lodge work of propaganda and study, Day Campaigns have been continued during the year, e.g., on Sunday, March 30th, the subject being "What is Personality?" and on Sunday, November 2nd, the subject being "The Memory of Past Lives". Lectures were simultaneously organised by our Lodges throughout England, and attracted great interest. Two books at one shilling, prepared by Lt.-Col. A. E. Powell, were widely sold and also presented to over 220 Public Libraries and Clubs throughout the country. Both residential and Lodge Study Weekends continue, attended by two to four good lecturers, and are now being held in every Federation regularly. The appreciation of the help and inspiration of such gatherings is

freely expressed by those attending. Numbers have varied from 30 to 100 and more. Lodges are co-operating increasingly in districts for the purpose of arranging such weekends. Federations too are devoting much more time to study at their gatherings, with beneficial results.

In the press, mention of Theosophy is becoming more common, and articles dealing with Theosophical teachings, especially Life after Death and Reincarnation, appear both in the daily press and in serious periodicals with increasing frequency.

I would convey to you, our beloved President, the assurance of the regard and devotion of the members of this Section.

MARGARET JACKSON,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN INDIA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I am glad to report that one more year of general steady progress lies behind us. Generally speaking, the minds of our members are clearer this year than before on matters that engage their attention, and the tone of controversy and doubt has given place to one of discussion and endeavour to understand. It seems perfectly natural that it should be so. Krishnaji's teaching has now taken a deeply philosophical turn and is, as it were, filling in the foundations or the intellectual background. The Joint General Secretary for the South says that the outlook, on the whole, is quite hopeful. The Federation Secretaries for the South report "steady progress," with the exception of the Kerala Secretary, who says that "the year under report was not eventful," and adds that the stupor caused by the "Star tangle" continues. The Northern Federations substantially agree with the general Southern view, but the Bengal Secretary thinks that his report is "gloomy" reading. All agree that the political unrest in the country seriously interfered with the work and made better results almost impossible during the year. The Kerala Secretary adduces no

reasons for the continuance of the "tangle," nor informs us as to what steps were taken to unravel the tangle. He reports, however, that all activity was maintained, and shows that the financial condition was quite sound. I am, therefore, inclined to agree with the remark of our late Jt. General Secretary, Mr. T. Ramchandra Rao, that "this was too pessimistic a view and contradicted by the activities reported." The Bengal Secretary ascribes the lethargy or indifference to the presence of "the cults of Lord Gauranga and Sree Ram Krishna Dev, which continued to draw to them large numbers of spiritually-minded people, and they have so much in common with Theosophy that Theosophy itself languishes for want of members." He, however, does not go into causes why it should be so. If we could get at them, it might become possible to tackle the situation.

The Joint General Secretary for the North discusses in his Report the difficulties of work, and ascribes them to political unrest, to the "internal" difficulties caused by the teaching of Krishnaji and the vastness of the area of the Northern Division, and is of opinion that there is nothing to prevent the Indian Section from adopting new lines of work and giving a lead in work for *Swadeshi*, Temperance and Classes for Nursing and First Aid, and "intensive and extensive" propaganda and other work, in the press and on the platform, on behalf of and to encourage Hindu-Muslim unity. I cannot think that work for these objects under definitely official patronage of the General Secretary will be in the highest interest of the Society or will make it less unpopular than it is, according to the Joint General Secretary. There are to-day political considerations so inextricably associated with it, and such mixed feelings have been roused on these matters, that any *official* assistance is bound to make difficulties for a large number of our members and give ground for the legitimate complaint that the Section is straying away from the Society's neutrality in the internal and national Indian Policies.

It is well known, further, how hard Dr. Annie Besant has laboured and in what multifarious ways for the achievement of Hindu-Muslim Unity, but every endeavour up to now has been frustrated. Where Dr. Annie Besant has not succeeded, I doubt

whether the Indian Section under its infinitely lesser leaders can succeed. There is a lesson to be remembered in the fact that Dr. Besant's efforts have been made *not* as the President of the Society, but as that of the National Home Rule League. Even the Indian Round Table Conference, now sitting in London, is not finding the work any too easy, but it should be admitted that our members interested in the work are doing all they can.

I shall now pass on to the various heads of our organization. Our revised *Constitution and Rules* have worked well, but the Sections on Property need further attention. The Rules for Federations, too, are not full and they will probably have attention this year. The Bombay and suburban Lodges are growing into importance of work, and are demanding a separate Autonomous Federation, which is a distinct sign of the life that is flowing through them. The other two Federations, the Marathi and Gujerath and Kathiawad Federations are agreeable to this demand.

Membership.—Although some of the Federations report slow progress and increase, the total membership has decreased from 6,042 to 5,518. Only 15 members revived their membership, against 32 of last year. The figures for the loss of members by resignation, death, and inactivity are 58, 54 and 621, as against 75, 62 and 277, respectively, last year. Only 194 were admitted this year, as against 348 last year. The Tamil and Karnataka Federations report increase, the Kerala and Andhra decrease, and Gujerath and Kathiawad that “the roll of members is steadily increasing, though we have to take a few of them to the suspense list, as there was trade depression and financial crisis.” All agree that political unrest was a serious factor affecting membership. The Resignations were actually less than the last year, but inactivity had trebled itself, as the Rule about transferring a member to the dormant list on non-payment of the Dues for more than two years was more rigidly brought into practice this year. The membership, therefore, though fallen, is not materially lower than has been common during the last few years, but it is a truer reflection of the Section's strength than during the past few years. Whether this is so or not can be adequately judged next year, when

adventitious causes of decline such as political unrest, will have passed away.

I am unable to say anything about Youth membership. No report has reached me and I am unable even to say whether there was any activity during the year by the Federation as a whole.

Lodges and Centres.—The number of our Lodges has decreased from 342 to 324. Fewer Lodges were formed this year, 7 against 21 of the last year. 25 Lodges were dissolved, as against only 16 last year. 7 new Centres were formed as against 10 last year. 3 Centres became dormant, and 1 was raised to a Lodge, as against 4 dissolved and 3 raised to Lodges last year.

This decline, however, cannot be attributed to lack of interest in Theosophical thought, as the Joint General Secretary for the South reports: "In spite of the disturbed political atmosphere prevailing all over, especially in the Andhra area, which has naturally affected our members to some extent, the general atmosphere of the Lodges has been healthy. The interest aroused in Krishnaji's Teaching has been widespread. Occasional demands for lecturers on Krishnaji's Message and Teachings are received from the public, and the lectures are listened to with much earnestness and are appreciated."

Federations.—During the year under report, two Federations in the North attained Autonomy and have worked well, as their reports show. All the Southern Federations have worked well and give evidence of excellent organization and continued activity and exploration of new avenues. The Tamil, Andhra, Karnataka in the South, the Marathi, Behar and Bengal in the North held their regular annual meetings. The U. P. Federation will hold it during the Convention at Benares. The Gujerath and Kathiawad was unable to hold any meeting, owing to the rigour of the political unrest in its province. The Sindh floods prevented any sustained work by the Sindh and Beluchistan Federation. As regards the local Conferences and Camps, the Joint General Secretary for the South says: "Besides the Annual Sessions of the Federations, several local conferences and camps were held for bringing members into closer touch with one another. . . . Of such, the Andhra Federation reports not less than 12 conferences and 2 camps, Karnataka

reports 3 group conferences. The Tamil area had two Star Camps and one special Session of the Federation. The Kerala had two conferences. . . . Special mention must be made of two of these conferences in the West Godavari Dist. held at two out of the way villages, not T. S. Lodges, which were very largely attended. One of them, at Krishnampalem, was attended by one thousand people from many villages, including several hundreds of women. The second, at Chivatam, near Tanuku was attended by about 5,000 people, including a very large number of women. Some of the speakers at these conferences were from outside the T. S. The message of Theosophy and the Teaching of Krishnaji were listened to with great interest and enthusiasm."

The range of our activities is, indeed, very extensive. Not only is the Theosophical leaven conveyed through Theosophical and religious lectures and *bhajan*s, but the beneficence of Theosophy reaches out in India through the night schools, baby welcomes, dispensaries for free medicines and other medical aid, girls' schools, free reading rooms, relief to the poor and feeding of them, work for the uplift of the suppressed, removal of untouchability, visits to gaols, rural reconstruction, Scouting, Co-operation, and also political work, in which our Federation members are engaged.

Propaganda.—Our Propaganda continues to be carried on, in the South, by the tours of the Joint General Secretary and Federation Secretaries and Lodge Organizers and their honorary helpers; in the North, by the tours of the Joint General Secretary, Federation Secretaries of Gujerath and Kathiawad, Bengal and Marathi Federations and their helpers. Most Federations possess their magazines, well-conducted and popular, and some of the Southern Federations have also funds for the publication of pamphlets and leaflets. These mostly publish translations of the books of Dr. Besant, Krishnaji, Bishop Leadbeater and Mr. Jinarajadasa. The Joint General Secretary for the North carries our thought to the Muslims through his labours for the T. S. Muslim Association. He does his best through this work to bring the Hindus and Muslims together, and would be glad of any assistance, on the platform and in the press, in this activity of

his. I tried to secure lecturers for the North to fill the place of Lodge organizers in non-autonomous Federations, but there was only one offer, Mr. Rangaswami Aiyar, and he found himself unable to undertake work before January next.

Education.—Among our subsidiary activities Education has come first, since Dr. Besant commenced her work for Education in India through the Central Hindu College. The work is now passing to the Rishi Valley Trust, under the blessing of Krishnaji. Many of our members are interested in Education, and help through the Girls' Schools, Boys' Schools, and Night Schools for the poor and labouring classes, as also for the suppressed.

The Youth Federation.—I am unable to say much of this Federation. I have had very little information of its activities, none at all, officially, throughout the year, and no report has so far been submitted. None of our Federation Secretaries make any reference to this activity, with the exception of the Sindh Secretary who mentions a flourishing Lodge at Karachi, and I have heard of a Young Theosophists' Club at Madras. Wherever I have gone I have had questions asked me about even the existence of this Federation, with the expression of view that it does not exist, and, if it does, should be disbanded. I am inclined to agree, for I am of opinion that no serious harm would result to the Society's work or even to youth's work, for our young men *will* now continue their great work without the inspiration of this Federation. I think also that the Federation has outlived its usefulness and inspiration and young persons now join it—when they do, that is—merely as a convenience. The rousing of young men has been achieved through channels outside the control of the Federation, and the direction of the new enthusiasm and other splendid qualities that have been evolved, may, if necessary, be more usefully left to the large Federations. The Youth Federation is likely to find the work of "theosophising" them far beyond its scattered and entirely unorganized powers and means.

The Indian Book Shop.—The audit Report shows a loss of over Rs. 400 in its year's working, but I have counselled a few more years of experiment. Financial stringency may be responsible for the loss, though the sales have not very seriously suffered.

Finance.—Our financial position is a little more satisfactory than the last year. The apprehended deficit of over Rs. 2,000 has not materialized, but we have a saving of over Rs. 2,500 for the year, our expectations of our Receipts having been fully realised. This has been further increased by the refund of our World Congress contributions. Altogether, we open our current year with a book and real surplus of Rs. 4,358-5-11.

Headquarters.—During the year much improvement was carried out and the buildings and gardens this year are better than they were last year. Shanti Kunja needs attention and will probably get it, in the current year. Our Library and Furniture need supplementing, and provision has been made for it.

I have suggested in my report to the Council constitutional changes on the lines indicated by me in the earlier pages. I have suggested further the constitution of a new Division with a third Joint General Secretary to alleviate the burden on the Northern Secretary and have expressed my sympathy with and approval of the demand for the formation of the Bombay and Suburban Lodges into a separate Autonomous Federation.

I have further suggested a loan of Rs. 4,000 for the installation of better sanitation and water supply, and changes in the Shanti Kunja compound to make it more healthy and possibly more profitable.

Conclusion.—So far for the body of the Indian Section of the Theosophical Society. But what of the indwelling spirit? What of the future and its needs? It is being increasingly felt and said that the Theosophical Society does not today hold the same position, in the estimation of the world, that it did, when it still had a gospel to preach, which promised, and, in many cases, brought, the relief and peace that distracted men and women were looking for. Our success in the past has been so complete that men and societies have accepted and taken up our beliefs and work, which was at one time our own. If we would, then, maintain our position and be of the same service as before, our future effort ought to be directed into new channels and to the pursuit of new methods. We should adapt ourselves to the needs of the world, so that we may usefully maintain the lead which no other society may or can give.

On the other hand, though our old literature still yields perhaps some of the comfort and solace in the questionings and doubtings of our hearts and minds, our outlook has changed and is changing, our faiths and beliefs are shaken. No longer can the old "Truths," presented in their old garbs, be adequate to the new yearnings to adventure for oneself, to know oneself. The freedom of old is now almost a limitation. Even our Objects, objects for which evidently the Society came into existence, cannot escape and have not escaped, the revising hand of Time and Change. Only their core, the Search for Truth, frankly and straightforwardly remains acceptable. The deep and undeniable but gracious influence of our young Teacher, Krishnaji, is making itself slowly but increasingly and irresistibly felt. From our circumscribed existence we are being compelled to open out to the world at large, for if our object now becomes the search for Truth and its realization, we would tend to and must break down the barriers that have held us apart from the world. We cannot seek Truth till all barriers go from our minds and hearts.

I have, therefore, suggested, as a practical measure, that it should be not only the theory but the practice of the officers of the Section and Lodges to encourage and foster junction with the outside Societies and Associations, whether on our own lines or not, so that an atmosphere of enquiry, discussion, nay, even doubt, may be created, to be met only by understanding along varied lines, which may broaden our platform still further and add usefully to our culture, so that, again, more of the unrevealed or unaccepted may be available for all. We would thus be greater and more useful channels of the Teaching which bids fair to be our special Gospel for the world's redemption—Krishnaji's Teaching. But the conditions are and must be, first, the clearing of the mind, freedom of discussion and expression and a world-wide breadth of platform, appeal to knowledge, not faith and not belief.

D. K. TELANG,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN AUSTRALIA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to submit a report of Theosophical activity throughout the Australian Section during the year ending September 30th, 1930.

Statistics :

Total number of members, September 30th, 1930	...	1,570
" " " Lodges	... ..	33
" " " Centres	... ..	6
Number of members admitted	... ..	103
" " " resigned, died and dropped out	...	79
" " " transferred	... ..	13

Convention.—A new feature introduced at this Thirty-fifth Annual Convention was the delivery of lectures by representatives of Lodges under the names of early Theosophical Pioneers. Thus we had the Blavatsky Lecture delivered by Bishop Arundale on "The Land of the Larger Hope," and others were the Olcott, Subba Rao, Judge, Sinnett and Subramania Iyer lectures. These lectures served not only to present up-to-date expositions of some branch of Theosophical thought, but also to commemorate these earlier workers of the Society. In the past few years financial business was allowed to bulk so largely that it was difficult to find adequate time for lectures and discussions on Theosophical subjects. This year we fared much better.

The Annie Besant Forum discussed "The Service of Theosophy to the Australian Nation" with considerable vigor, and there was much emphasis placed on the need for Theosophists to be interested and active in national affairs.

Officers.—The officers elected by Convention were the same as last year.

Finances.—Australia is passing through a serious monetary crisis, so we needed some act of genius to provide us with sufficient income for our activities, even after drastic retrenchments had been made. This was supplied by Bishop Arundale. Before Convention met he had invited friends to join with him in a "Keep Going Fund" which should guarantee the required finances for the

year's work, and sufficient money was subscribed to meet all normal contingencies. He also asked members to give him their shares in the Theosophical Broadcasting Station, such shares to be held by him in trust for the Society. The face value of these shares is being paid over a period of three years for the support of the *Advance! Australia* News Service, thus relieving the Section's budget to this extent.

Theosophical Broadcasting Station.—The most far reaching public work has been done through our Broadcasting Station. Not only can we be proud of the Station because of its wide cultural appeal and propagandist achievements; we see a return in this short time of a 6 per cent dividend to shareholders and a grant of £150 to Section Funds. This is no less than wonderful, considering the hard times now being experienced here; our Section owes much to the Station's officials.

Publicity.—The *Advance! Australia* News Service whose beginnings we mentioned a year ago in our annual report has progressed far better than we dared expect. The weekly four-page budget of paragraphs and articles is regularly inserted by many editors in full, and our average number of columns inserted each month is 110.

Lecturers.—We have enjoyed a visit from Captain and Mrs. Max Wardall who toured the capital cities of the Commonwealth on our behalf. The visit was an outstanding success. The public flocked to hear him, and in every city his work was highly estimated. Captain Max Wardall made a great impression on the public and did lasting work in helping Lodges to adjust themselves to new methods of work; we wished he could remain with us much longer, and we hope he will come again.

The past year's work is done and I think with credit to all concerned. Our eyes are turned to the coming year. Our duty is clearly marked to make Theosophy a living power throughout Australia. Under your guidance, dear President, I trust we may realize some part of our ideal.

HAROLD MORTON,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN SWEDEN

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The work of our National Society has greatly suffered on account of the prolonged illness of our highly appreciated General Secretary, Miss Linda Edström. As her substitute, Mr. Gunnar Knös supervised the management of the Section until the Annual Convention.

No great changes have taken place within the Section. One Lodge has been founded, and another dissolved, so the number remains at 34. 23 new members have joined our Section, 21 have retired, and 4 are deceased. The number of members therefore is 761, as compared with 763 last year.

Our magazine has been given back its old name, *Teosofisk Tidskrift*, since by voting it had been found that this name had the greatest support. The work towards our proposed Headquarters. Building is proceeding, in charge of Mr. Gunnar Knös. The shares subscribed represent a sum of 18,600 Swedish crowns.

Rev. Edwin Bolt's visit at our Annual Convention in September has been a bright point in our work. He held many excellent and much appreciated lectures here in Stockholm and also in other places.

I convey to you, our revered and beloved President, the loyal devotion of the Swedish Section, and express our hope that the Theosophical Society may for many years still enjoy your wise and enlightened guidance.

G. HALFDAN LIANDER,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN NEW ZEALAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to present to you the following Report of the New Zealand Section for the year yending 30th September, 1930.

Membership.—New members 23, rejoined 7, transferred from other Sections 5, resigned 27, died 14, lapsed 39, and transferred

to other Sections 4. Total membership 1,025, and number of Lodges 19.

Annual Convention.—The 34th Annual Convention was held in Wellington on the 27th and 28th December, 1929. The Rt. Rev. J. R. Thomson occupied the Chair, and in his opening address he expressed the belief that a splendid future lay before the Society, and he hoped that great things would be done within the next fifty years.

The following officers were unanimously elected: The Rev. W. Crawford, General Secretary and National Lecturer; Miss G. M. Hemus, Treasurer; Miss L. M. Stone, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; and Mrs. W. J. Brooks, Librarian.

Publications.—The sectional magazine, of 32 pages, *Theosophy in New Zealand*, is issued on alternate months, and is sent free to all members in good standing; non-members pay an annual subscription of three shillings.

A Message from an Elder Brother was reprinted during the year. A copy is sent free to every new member, together with the two pamphlets *What is the Theosophical Society?* and *The Hidden Side of Lodge Meetings*.

Vasanta Farm.—This farm was presented to the Section nineteen years ago. It consisted of 114 acres of rough, uncultivated land, and is now, owing to the self-sacrificing labors of Mr. Colin Macdonald, one of the finest farms in the district, and a splendid asset to the Society.

Vasanta School.—This school still continues to fulfil the purpose for which it was founded. Both the Principal, Miss B. H. Darroch and her Assistant, Miss E. Worthington, are not only ardent members, but also trained certificated teachers, and they are doing their best to put into practice the new ideals in co-education. The children are devoted to their teachers, and an atmosphere of love and harmony pervades the whole school. The present attendance is 38.

Overseas Visitors.—The great event of the year, which is still in progress, is the visit to New Zealand of Bishop and Mrs. Arundale. The public audiences have been most appreciative and enthusiastic, and assuredly indicate that the general interest in

Theosophy throughout the country is keener than ever. The young people have expressed great delight in the meetings they enjoyed with our cultured Hindu sister, Shrimati Rukmini Arundale. Public lectures are also being given by Mrs. C. Gardner, a member from America, who accompanies the Bishop during his tour.

Miss Lilian Edger, M. A., our first General Secretary, and now a member of the Indian Section, has been of great assistance to us as a lecturer during her present visit to New Zealand. We shall miss her very much when she returns to India next year.

In conclusion, I send you on behalf of the members in New Zealand, most loyal and affectionate greetings.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS

To the President, Theosophical Society.

As I have just been elected as General Secretary of our Section I can only be very short. The work in the Section is going ahead well and on the whole there is a distinct livening up of things. The statistics show no Lodges formed and none dissolved, the total number of active Lodges being 50. 127 members were admitted during the year, while 188 left us, comprising 26 deceased, 13 transferred to other Sections, 3 dropped out, and 146 resigned. The total number of active members on September 30th was 2,642. This year there have been no publications except our National magazine.

J. J. VAN DER LEEUW,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN FRANCE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I beg to submit the report of our activities during the 12 months ending 31st October, 1930.

During this period, seven new Lodges have been chartered :

Angkor, at Phnom Penh, Cambodge ; *Paix*, at Algiers ; *Rose Croix*, at Algiers ; *Je Cherche*, at Marseilles ; *Hamsa*, at Paris ; *Fraternite*, at Caen ; and *Jeanne D'Arc*, at Orleans. Against this it is to be reported that four Lodges have become dormant : *Unite*, at Nogent Le Perreux ; *Etincelle*, at Pau ; *Sincerite*, at Biarritz ; *Maranatha*, at Montpelliers. One Lodge previously reported dormant has been revived : *Service*, at Saint Etienne. This brings the total number of our active Lodges to 79.

During the year 338 new members have been admitted, but 363 members died, resigned, were dropped or transferred. This brings the total number of our active members to 3,373.

As last year, the numerical result of the 12 months' work is unsatisfactory, for our situation remains at a standstill instead of progressing. This does not mean that there is a crisis impairing the life of our Society ; it is merely a slowing down of our activities, for which many causes are responsible. To counteract this, we have thought fit to increase our propaganda in the provincial towns, where there are but few or even no representatives of our movement. We hope thus to be able to reach a new layer of our population, and to obtain new members who shall increase the number of the readers of Theosophical books and magazines.

A rather gloomy forecast is shown in the decrease in the turnover of our Publishing Concern, and the reduced number of the readers in our Lending Library. Are these symptoms to be taken as pointing to a slackening in the interest towards Theosophy and the Theosophical literature ? At our Sunday lectures, and our regular courses of lectures, however, the number of people in attendance seems to be on the increase. It follows that it is not yet possible to find out the exact causes of the crisis through which our publishing concern is at present passing. It may be due to the lack of new books or of books of real interest. A large number of our

members showed great interest in the T.S. Federation Congress in Geneva.

The very short stay in Paris of Bishop C. W. Leadbeater has somewhat stimulated our activity, and we have been happy to note the admirable freshness which he displayed. Dr. Annie Besant just crossed France without stopping either going or returning, and only at Marseilles have the M.T.S. been able to hear her during a short time.

Our National Convention was held on the 26th of April, and was presided over by Mr. Gaston Polak, General Secretary of the Belgian Section, T.S., who gave on this occasion an interesting lecture on "Romantic Theosophy".

At the close of this report I have to thank the Headquarters' staff at the Office and the Library for their application and good service.

On behalf of the Section, I beg to send to you and to the members assembled in the Convention, our most loyal and affectionate greetings.

CHARLES BLECH,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN ITALY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to present to you the Annual Report of the Italian Section for the year ending September 30th, 1930.

Our political conditions and the Message of Krishnaji are like a whirlwind that sweeps away everything dried up or crystallized that bars the way to a new and more vigorous life!

Our new Review, *Il Loto*, has met great favor outside as well as within the T.S., and many are those who enter the T.S. after having become subscribers to our Review, and also after having had a long correspondence about the many subjects contained in it.

Our Annual Convention has been well attended, and we have discussed many important things about the new methods of work.

Statistics are as follow :

Membership on October 1st, 1929	...	...	622
New Members	...	...	34
Members resigned (51), lapsed (71), died (2), and transferred (2)	...	...	126
Membership on October 1st, 1930	...	...	530
Number of Lodges formed 1, dissolved	71		

I beg you to accept the most affectionate and loyal greetings from all members of the Italian Section, from the Vice-General Secretary and from myself.

LUISA GAMBERINI CAVALLINI,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN GERMANY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The bad conditions of our German Section, T. S. have caused me to delay my report till now. During the last two years we have lost nearly three quarters of our members. We gained a number of new members, so that our list is now about half as big as it was two years ago. Many changes have taken place and made our business very difficult. We have tried, in spite of all difficulties, to continue issuing our periodical, *Theosophische Studien*, and giving it to our members without extra payment. Many members have not paid their fees to the Section, so our balance concludes with a deficit of more than 200 Marks.

Three Lodges were formed during the year, and 13 were dissolved, so the active Lodges now number 32. Of members, 73 joined, and 313 resigned, dropped out, or died, so the membership is 542.

MARTIN BOYKEN,

for General Secretary.

T. S. IN CUBA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The past year has really been a trying one. On one hand the difficult financial situation in our country, and on the other hand, the teachings of Mr. J. Krishnamurti, have largely contributed to disband our Section.

Due to the same factors, and in view of the impossibility of meeting expenses with the present incomes, our Sectional Council has seriously considered the necessity of moving our Headquarters to a smaller office. Also, our Magazine will have to be discontinued for the lack of funds.

The total number of members on September 30th was 255, as follows:

Active members, Sept. 30, 1929	...	469	
New members during the year	...	43	
		—	512
Dropped, resigned or dead,	...		256
			—
Total Active Members, Sept. 30, 1930			256
			—
The number of Lodges, Sept. 30, 1929, was		25	
Dissolved during the year	...	7	
		—	
Total Active Lodges, Sept. 30, 1930		18	
			—

E. FELIX,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN HUNGARY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to submit to you the report of the Hungarian Section, for the year ending October 31st, 1930.

Statistics.—We had at the beginning of the term 382 members. During the year 52 new members were admitted and

22 members resigned. We have now 412 members, showing, as in the preceding year, a gain of 30 members.

No new Lodges were formed during the year. We have 18 Lodges, 14 active and 4 dormant.

The Annual Convention was held on June 18th, in Budapest. It was well attended and a very harmonious, brotherly spirit prevailed. The following officers were unanimously elected: Mrs. E. de Ráthonyi, General Secretary; Mr. Alfréd Reisch, Assistant General Secretary; Mr. Zoltán Ráth, D. L., Secretary; Mr. Vilmos Reisch, Treasurer; Mrs. A. de Morvay, Librarian; Mrs. E. de Kovácsy, Assistant Librarian; and Mr. Zsigmond Réthi, Manager.

Members' Meetings were held regularly every Thursday at Headquarters. The "Questions and Answers" meetings held at the last gathering of every month proved a great success, giving the members opportunity of exchanging views on the subjects of the lectures of the month.

Propaganda Meetings were held every Sunday at Headquarters, from November 3rd, 1929 to February 23rd, 1930. The meetings were free, and so well attended that Headquarters' Hall proved too small. We intend now to hire a hall once a month, and introduce low entrance fees.

Kindred Movements had to remain suspended on account of the policy of the Government. The International Correspondence League carries on a large correspondence with members in 20 countries.

Publishing Activity.—The Publishing Trust continues to do excellent work, printing and publishing translations of the *International Star Bulletin*, *Life in Freedom*, by Mr. Krishnamurti; *Esoteric Christianity*, by Dr. Besant, several pamphlets, and our Sectional magazine, *Theosophical News and Notes*.

Publicity.—The Hungarian Press, owing to the zeal of several members, continues to maintain a friendly interest, and to publish sympathetic articles about our movement and its activities.

Magazine.—Owing to the co-operation of a number of members it was again possible to publish our Sectional Magazine, containing extracts of lectures and news from various Sections, including

our own. The Magazine is published on alternate months and is sent free to members in good standing.

Donations.—Generous donations were received from Mrs. J. D. Leland, Milton, Massachussets, U.S.A., \$ 1, an American donor, £ 1, Mr. A. M. Jugamvell, Sydney, £ 1, The Theosophical Society in Wales, £ 5, Adelaide Lodge (Universal Co-Masonry), £ 2, Mr. J. Bilimoria, Rangoon, \$ 1.

Finance.—The financial position of the T. S. in Hungary is still very unsatisfactory, owing to the very irregular payment of membership fees, which is the outcome of the increasing poverty of the whole Nation.

Visitors.—The special feature of the year was the visit of Bishop Leadbeater. His wonderful influence of love and power strongly affected the whole Section and the memory of the few days he spent in Budapest will be very precious to many of us. We had the privilege and joy of being able to welcome Bishop Wedgwood again, who accompanied Bishop Leadbeater on his tour in Europe, also Mrs. Margaret Jackson, the General Secretary for England and Captain Balfour-Clarke, who were of the party. Professor J. M. Verweyen, General Secretary for Germany, visited Budapest twice during the term, and delivered two public lectures. Mr. John Cordes, General Secretary for Austria, held a public lecture on December 1, 1929. Mr. J. Bilimoria from Rangoon visited Budapest in July, and addressing the members gathered at our New Headquarters, strengthened the ties of sympathy between the two countries.

Headquarters.—A very great event in the life of the Hungarian Section is the purchase of a Headquarters' Building. Though our Section is very poor, yet the small savings of the members and a few generous donations—chiefly that of our beloved President—have enabled us to buy a house with a small garden situated on a hill in Buda, the old part of Budapest. We believe that this home devoted to high ideals will strengthen our Section and the feeling of unity and harmony already growing so steady among our members.

It gives me much pleasure to record here the great love and reverence that the Hungarian Section feels for our great President,

and to convey to you assurances of continued loyalty and devotion from all the members.

ELISABETH DE RATHONYI,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN FINLAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you the following report of the activities of the Finnish Section during the year ending September 30th, 1930.

Statistics.—No new Lodge has been formed, but one has been dissolved, namely the *Helsingin Venäläinen Loathi* at Helsinki (the members were mostly Russians), and two Lodges have been conjoined, namely, the Lodge *Aabto* and the Lodge *Rauha* in Oulu. The number of Lodges is thus 23.

The membership up to 1-10-1929	...	...	688
New members admitted during the year	...	...	42
Members dropped out (38), died (10), and transferred (2)	50		
Total number of members	...	...	680

Convention.—The Twenty-third Convention, held at Easter in Helsinki, was well attended, alive and harmonious.

Some good lectures were delivered, some musical entertainments performed and interesting discussion carried on.

Propaganda Activity has been carried out in somewhat less degree than during previous years, partly due to the economical depression in our country, partly to the economic difficulties of our Society, caused by the heavy debts of our new Headquarters building. I may mention the free distribution of 10,000 copies of the October number of our Magazine, *Teosofi*, and some lecture work, especially in our bigger towns by their respective Lodges. The selling of Theosophical books has also been a little less than during previous years.

The Activity of the Lodges has proceeded in the usual way, perhaps a little more lively in the capital, Helsinki, and less so in some country towns. No distinguished visitor has this year

honored our Section. The Magazine *Teosofi* has had about 1,100 subscribers.

The Society's summer resort *Merila* at Vammiltun was this summer visited by more members than ever before. The highest number per day was about 60.

Before I conclude, I like to mention that it seems to me that the loyalty of our members towards our Theosophical leaders and teachers is as perfect and undisturbed as ever before. The question about the World Teacher and the often seemingly opposing statements of Mr. Krishnamurti has in no visible degree shaken our Society. We try to understand different presentations and views, and what we do not at present understand, we do not much bother about.

JOHN SONCK,
General Secretary.

T. S. IN RUSSIA (OUTSIDE RUSSIA)

To the President, Theosophical Society.

Greeting.—Russia (outside Russia) sends to you, beloved President, the expression of our love, our trust, and our loyalty.

Statistics.—In spite of a very difficult year the "Russian T.S. outside Russia" is growing steadily and I have to report the birth of a new Lodge, in the garden-city of Reval (Esthonia). We have now 15 Russian Lodges: 11 are in Europe, 3 in China and 1 in America. Besides, we have Russian centres working in Poland, Yugoslavia, Tchechoslavia, Java, Constantinople, New York, Philadelphia and Los Angelos.

During this year, 3 members have left the T.S. and 2 have passed into the Light: Prof. N. Erassi and Miss Margaret Kamensky. Both have been devoted pioneers. Members all over the world will remember them with love and gratitude. Thus, we have lost 5 members, but 25 have joined, and we are now 322.

Activity.—Interesting reports have reached us from all parts of the world. Especially good work has been done in London (President, Mrs. A. Koenig); in Paris (President, Countess Olga de

Suzor); in Brussels (President, Mrs. O. Kovalevsky), in Berlin (Mrs. L. Erfurt), and in Tientsin (President, Mrs. A. Sokol), the last having echoes in Shanghai and Harbin.

In Reval, we have now 2 Lodges (*Kitei*, President, Miss M. Kendler, and the *Blavatsky Lodge*, President, Mrs. E. Solovsky). The Lodges in Belgrade and in Sofia are weakened. The Lodge in Riga has sent no report. The Lodge *Vasanta* (Prague) has suffered from the departure of its President and the illness of its new President (Miss N. Koudriawtsev), but nevertheless, the work has been carried on. The Lodge in Geneva (President, Miss C. Helmboldt) has organized a series of public lectures. It has also been busy with the work of the Council and the publishing of the Russian magazine *Vestnik* (Messenger). During the winter, it has helped the Swiss Section, and taken an active part in the preparation of the Theosophical Congress, 3 Russians having been elected heads and secretaries of diverse Congress Committees. The Geneva Lodge (*Giordano Bruno*), being the headquarters of the R.T.S., has to deal also with a big correspondence.

Propaganda.—During this year Dr. A. Kamensky, the General Secretary, has given public lectures in Paris, London, Brussels, Geneva, Belgrade, lecturing at the same time in the local Sections and in the Russian colony. Invited by the Swiss Section, the O. Service and the International Centre, she has done a tour in Switzerland, visiting 9 Lodges and lecturing in French and in German. She gave also a lecture in Italy (Trieste). Miss Helmboldt has lectured in Berlin, and in Prague for Russians.

Chief Events.—The year was closed with a Convention which took place in Paris. It was very successful, and lasted 3 days, delegates coming from London, Brussels, Berlin and Geneva. A very important event was the trip of the General Secretary to the U.S.A. to attend the Theosophical World Congress in Chicago. Having received a special invitation and a travelling ticket from the American Section, Dr. A. Kamensky spent 3 weeks in America. She visited Wheaton, the American Headquarters, and gave a lecture on the Russian movement.

Publishing Activities.—Our finances are weak, yet our magazine, *Vestnik*, is issued regularly, and from time to time we

publish a typewritten *Bulletin*. We have issued this year, with the help of some friends, Dr. A. Besant's *Esoteric Christianity*, translated in an exquisite way by Mrs. Helena Pissarev, and beautifully printed, thanks to our devoted brother in Reval, Mr. Raggis.

Other fields.—Many of our Russian Lodges are working actively with the local Sections. Some are working in the Order of Service, the Round Table, art and crafts; healing groups; the world-peace movement; Theosophical World University; and the "Slavonic Cultural Brotherhood". The General Secretary, being the representative in Geneva of the "World-Peace-Union", has organised the Peace-Week on a large scale, and has thus come into contact with many pacifist and educational movements.

ANNA KAMENSKY,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA .

To the President, Theosophical Society.

Mr. Parchansky, who resigned from the office of General Secretary at our Convention of 16th November, 1930, has asked me to send you a short report dealing with the work of our Section during the past year. At the special request of our members I have taken over again the function of General Secretary of this dying-out Section, which I will, however, do my best to keep up, although I am not sure if it is not too late.

The total membership for the year under report is 90. New members 2; left 18, died 2. They are organized in 7 Lodges and 4 Centres. 4 Centres have been dissolved.

In Lodges regular lectures for members were given. The activity was only concerned with the work in Lodges. Mr. Cimr with his wife continued the magazine *Espero-Teozofia*, in which they are supplying information about Theosophy to Esperantists of the world. We sent two representatives to the Congress of the European Federation in Geneva—Mr. Parchansky and Mr. Novak. They were pleased with the splendid arrangement of the Congress.

After his unsuccessful trials for help to our Section, Mr. Parchansky resigned from the office of General Secretary.

We co-operate with the "Cas" (Czechoslovak teetotalers' Union), the Society "Life," a Society for Psychological Studies, to which the General Secretary twice lectured.

We send our heartiest greetings to all fellows of the T. S. throughout the world, and sending loving greetings to you and our Brethren in Convention assembled.

JOSEF SKUTA,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN SOUTH AFRICA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to present to you the following report of the Theosophical Society in South Africa for the year ending October, 1930.

Statistics.—The total membership is now 287, 7 new members having been admitted, and 249 having resigned, lapsed, or transferred to other Sections. The transfers number 223, chiefly to the new T. S. in Central South Africa. Our Section also donated £ 100 to help its younger brother Section. No new Lodges have been formed, but two have lapsed, one has been transferred to Headquarters, and eight to the T.S. in Central South Africa.

Convention.—The Twenty-second Annual Convention was held in Durban at Easter. A very happy time was spent and business matters were expeditiously and amicably settled, leaving plenty of time for other functions. There was a happy discussion on Mr. Krishnamurti's teaching, held under the trees on the shores of Durban Bay on a glorious sunshiny day.

Magazine.—*Theosophy in South Africa* continues its useful work, under the able editorship of Dr. Humphrey.

Propaganda.—Mrs. Havik had a very successful tour in December, 1929, and I was able to tour in January, 1930. Miss A. M. Saunders will go on tour in December, 1930. South Africa has no one with leisure to tour the country regularly, going to towns

where there are no Lodges. If we had some one who could do this I feel sure Lodges could be established in many towns. Nevertheless, the figures of membership for 1929 showed that in proportion to the white population in South Africa the membership of the Theosophical Society comes well up in the list, for we took fourth place.

We have had many greetings from other Sections all over the world and we have appreciated them very much, and we send to all F.T.S. our heartiest greetings from our land of "Great spaces washed in sun." And to you, our beloved President, our most loyal and loving greetings. May you be long with us to inspire us and guide us in our work.

MARGARET L. MURCHIE,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN SCOTLAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have very much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Scottish Section.

On April 30th, 1929, we had 688 active members on our Roll. Between that date and 30th April, 1930, 14 new members have joined, one has been transferred to us from England, and 4 have been restored from the suspended to the active list. During the same period 12 members have died, 44 have resigned, 2 have been transferred to other National Sections, and 39 have been placed on the suspended list, making a total of 612.

The number of Lodges is still 31, and there are 4 Centres as against 5 last year, activities being temporarily suspended at Kilmarnock.

Scotland has again very much appreciated the visits of lecturers from England. Mr. E. L. Gardner came North in February and held two study periods, one in Edinburgh and one in Glasgow, which were most valuable and interesting.

The three Districts, Eastern, Western and Northern, have sent in good reports of the year's work, and we find that nearly every

Lodge has been able to carry through successfully a syllabus of public lectures, study classes or discussions, while, apart from lectures, many points of sympathetic contact have been made with the general public.

Our 20th Annual Convention was held this year in Edinburgh on 13th and 14th September, and we had the great joy of welcoming you, our beloved President, into our midst again. A few days before, we heard that Bishop Leadbeater was unable to be present, and although we had looked forward for months to his visit, I think we all felt that the bigness of our loved brother made selfish disappointment on our part out of the question, and we were very glad indeed to hear that he had already benefited considerably from his enforced rest. We also feel most grateful that such a busy person as Bishop Wedgwood should so kindly take the meetings and talks at such short notice.

Before closing this report, I should like to put on record my grateful thanks to all members of National Council, to the District Secretaries and all Lodge officials, and to my Assistant Secretary, Miss Billingham, for their loyal and efficient co-operation. Especially do I wish to thank Mr. Christopher Gale, not only for his work as Treasurer, but for all he does so wholeheartedly to lighten my burden and lessen the many anxieties during my frequent absences from Scotland.

We send our deep love and gratitude to our President, and heartiest greetings to all our Brothers.

JOHN P. ALLAN,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN SWITZERLAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

We have about the same number of members as last year: 260—the admissions covering the demissions. No new Lodges have been formed, *Aria* Lodge has been dissolved and *Leadbeater* Lodge has become dormant (Geneva). We have 15 Lodges in activity—2 of them are trying hard to keep alive.

The work has not been unsuccessful although we have not increased in number; we tried to make it more external by regular public lectures which have been well attended. The Order of Service has done very good work in the Section in organising most of the public lectures.

The principal feature of our activity has been the preparation for the Congress held in Geneva. Mme. Kern, the President of the Order of Service, with Miss Flora Selever, organized everything in a most practical and beautiful way. The days of the Congress with our revered President and Bishop Leadbeater gave us all a great impulse, and 130 of our Swiss members gathered in Geneva from all parts of the country.

It seems that our dear Society is entering a new phase, where realizations are foremost, and we hope to carry out this requirement to the best of our abilities, hand in hand with the International centre in Geneva, which worked with us quite harmoniously, Mme. Kamensky being its great animator.

Our Convention was held during the Congress and ratified my nomination as General Secretary. I shall do my best to work on the lines marked out by Prof. Meautis, who inaugurated in our Section a policy of perfect equilibrium in financial matters.

Hearty greetings to you, our beloved President.

LOUISA ROLLIER,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN BELGIUM

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The number of our members up to May 1st, 1930, was 481. During the year, we admitted 52 new ones, but through deaths, resignations or transfers to other Sections we lost 46, leaving the net increase at 6 only.

We gave public lectures every Saturday; some under the auspices of "The Order of Service", with which we are working hand in hand. Two visitors lectured for us: Madame Kamensky and Mr. Monod-Herzen, the last under the auspices of the Theosophical World-University Association. Several prominent

people outside the T.S. also gave interesting addresses in our hall. Thanks to a young sister—Miss Angenot—who takes short-hand reports, we are this year able to place copies of all lectures in the Library.

We have also had some very happy gatherings for members only; short speeches, music, tea, and social chat have been their usual order. Mr. E. van der Hecht continued the English course, intended specially for members going to Ommen. A course of Theosophy has been given by myself, aided by Mr. Lemesre at the "Question and Answers" meetings. Lotus Day was commemorated with the usual solemnity. Adyar Day was also remembered. Dr. Musharaff Khan gave us a very interesting recital of Indian music. At each of our Saturday lectures we include a short musical prelude; the T. S. choir, led by Miss B. De Seck, often giving selections; this feature is much appreciated.

Our different branches, in and outside Brussels, are doing their best to spread the Theosophical teachings. A special mention must be made of the "Branche Centrale," Brussels, "Antwerp Lodge," Antwerp, "Vrede Tak," in Ghent, and "Branche de Liège," in Liège.

My office work has been greatly facilitated by the collaboration of Mrs. Hou-Lams, whose perfect knowledge of the Flemish language is very valuable, as we now recruit more and more members from the Flemish parts of Belgium.

Our reading and lending Library continues its good work, spreading spiritual enlightenment wherever possible, thanks to M. Clesse, Mrs. Jacobs and others. Our bookshop has been carried on successfully; we were able to hand over a profit of 2,000 francs to the Treasurer of the T. S. in Belgium. *The Bulletin Théosophique Belge* appears regularly as a quarterly, notwithstanding our financial difficulties. Two Theosophical books have this year been published by a Belgian member, Mr. Pierre d'Angkor: (1) *Les Forces Blanches et les Forces Noires dans le Monde* (*White and Black Forces in the World*), and (2) *Catholicisme et Théosophie* (*Catholicism and Theosophy*).

GASTON POLAK,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have great pleasure to submit herewith my Annual Report of the Indonesian (Dutch East Indian) Section of the T. S., covering the period from October 1st, 1929 to October 1st, 1930.

Statistics : Number of New Lodges	...	...	2
Number of Lodges dissolved	...	...	3
Total number of active Lodges	...	...	30
Total number of active Centres	...	...	10
Members admitted during the year	...	...	149
Members resigned, dropped out or died	...	...	196
Total number of members (Last year 2,137)			
European members	...	...	1,006
Indonesian members	...	...	876
Chinese members	...	...	208
			2,090

Magazines.—The Section published five monthly magazines :

- (a) *Het Theosofisch Maandblad voor Nederlandsch-Indie* ;
- (b) *Pewartia Theosofie* ;
- (c) *Koemandang Theosofie* ;
- (d) *Rasa* ; and
- (e) *Theosofie in Nederlandsch-Indie*.

The first four periodicals are for the Dutch, general Malay-speaking, Javanese and Chinese public respectively. The last one is printed in two languages and serves as the official sectional magazine. However, at the Annual Convention the decision was taken, that the first two magazines, which are published for the account of the Section and were intended for general propagandapurposes, did not fulfil this task and were too great a financial burden for the Section and therefore should be stopped. We can announce however that individual initiative has been taken, and the two magazines will continue the same under a new name. The Dutch periodical is rebaptized *De Pionier* and the Malay one will be named *Persatoean Hidoep*, that is, *The One Life*.

Theosophical Events.—The *Bandoeng Lodge* inaugurated its new Lodge-building, with a compound for some of its members.

There was a 10-days' special Congress in which all the Lodges participated, and great interest was shown by the officials. The Mayor of the city, the Resident, delegates of several political, social, religious, artistic and scientific societies, the Rector Magnificus of the University, and several other prominent people took the opportunity of complimenting the Lodge upon its achievement, on a specially organized reception-evening. The new lecture-hall is a favorite meeting-place now for the local Art-club, the local section of the Royal Institute of Engineers, the Religious Youth Society and several other corporations, and also private persons use the hall for lectures, for concerts and for art-exhibitions. The Compound is christened "Olcott-Park" in commemoration of our President-Founder, and is a worthy comrade of its older sister, the "Blavatsky-Park" at Weltevreden.

Although not strictly Theosophical in the limited sense of the word, I am happy to mention here a growing success in an activity started by our brothers in *Djocja*, namely, the revival of interest in its Buddhistic traditions. The centre of this movement, of course, is the Boroboedoer, with the Mendoet-temple. We now know somewhat more of its importance, after the publication of Bishop Leadbeater's occult investigations, which appeared in the *Australian Theosophist*. Every year in the night of Waishak and the night of the Ashada-festival a meeting is held at the Boroboedoer; every year the attendance increases. This time about 150 of Dutch, Javanese and Chinese people met and took part in the very simple ceremonies and listened to the reading of a part of *The Light of Asia*; the gathering drew the attention of the press, which gave a very friendly report.

I have still to report the Jubilee of the *Solo-Lodge* on the 17th of November. This jubilee will be celebrated together with the Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the T. S., with a festival lasting four days and nights.

Federations.—As an experiment, we tried to form three federations of the Lodges and Centres in West, Middle and East Java. About twelve meetings have been held, where several questions of topical interest were discussed amidst forests and mountains.

Publishing House.—"Minerva", the Theosophical Publishing House is a private undertaking of some of our members, but it co-operates largely with the Lodge and Headquarters organization. "Minerva" is doing very well. The general downfall of interest in Theosophical literature has of course influenced it, but it is founded on too sound a base to be much disturbed by it. Several bookshops are run by this Indonesian T. P. H., and kept by members of the local Lodges. Three Dutch and three Malay books were published this year.

National Convention.—The yearly Convention was held at Sourabaya. Some 250 members gathered for three days, and many important decisions were taken as to further policy, in regard to finances, publications and other business affairs. The L.C.C. and the Co-Masonic movement, which were left out of the programme last year at Solo, were included again at Sourabaya. A very interesting "Symposium" was held in Djoebel, a forest-country about 100 miles from Sourabaya, during a picnic of the Congress members.

Subsidiary Movements:

(a) *The Young Theosophists.*—This organization seems to have come to an end. No activities at all were heard of. Local groups have their occasional gatherings, but no influence at all is going out from these groups. (b) *Order of Service.*—Very good work is continually being done by the members of the Order. Especially the peace-movement, animal-protection, vegetarian-propaganda and correspondence are the fields of activity. The Chief Brother only regrets that there are not many more workers. (c) *Educational.*—The Theosophical schools are running as usually. Nothing particular need be reported. All seems to be in a process of stabilization.

Conclusion.—On the whole this year is not an unsatisfactory one, although we might have wished more enthusiastic activity. I feel sure however that in a not too distant future this time of comparative rest will change into a period of enthusiastic activity, when the members who have lost their equilibrium for a while, will have regained it and will start to work in all the fields where our inspiration is needed.

In closing this report, allow me, dear President, to give you the assurance that the T.S. in Indonesia will stand all the difficulties that may come in its way, because there is a very substantial group of most faithful members and workers, faithful unto death to the cause of Theosophy and to the Masters of Wisdom, whose pupils they hope to become. On behalf of our Section I send you our most reverent and heartfelt greetings.

A. J. H. VAN LEEUWEN,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN BURMA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have great pleasure to place before you the report of the Burma T. S., for the year ended 30th September, 1930, and to state that efforts have been kept up to spread the message of Theosophy in Burma in spite of the changed political atmosphere and general weakening of interest in the T. S. among the members.

We had 301 members at the commencement of the year, and only six new members joined, and one member died, leaving our present strength at 306. No new Lodges were formed, the number of chartered Lodges therefore remained the same, *viz.*, ten. Rangoon Lodge was active as usual during the year, and Mandalay Lodge has done steady work. The present Mandalay Lodge is situated in a fine building freely lent by Mr Dorabjee, and has a free reading room open to the public. Maymyo Lodge was not active in the beginning of the year, but after Mr. T. R. Govindaraj had returned, the work has been resumed, and the Lodge is taking interest in educational and social work. Mr. Hla Maung from Pyinmana reports organization of the Lodge there.

Sunday morning classes were continued. Mr. Naganathan took up "Teachings of Krishnaji", and Mr. Anklesaria continued his series on "Science of Emotions". Study classes in Mandalay were conducted by Dr. Mullan and Mr. Dorabjee. Over 1,000 leaflets and pamphlets on Theosophy were circulated. Rangoon

Lodge was able to organise a series of lectures on interesting subjects at the Lodge, and Mr. Shantilal Mehta gave us a series of Kalakshepams on devotional subjects, which attracted a number of people at the Lodge. Mr. N. A. Naganathan visited the Mandalay Lodge, and stayed a week.

The Sectional Magazine was not revived, for want of funds. The Theosophical Book Depot has done useful work.

The Section land at Thingangyun remains in the same position as before. The B.E.T. Girls' and Boys' School still serve a useful purpose. The Girls' School meets the deficit with the help of T. S. members. The Boys' School funds are mainly collected from the public. Our members take interest in the running of the schools, but the meeting of the deficit is a yearly problem.

The 18th Annual Convention of the T. S. in Burma was held from 15th to 17th November, 1929, in Rangoon, presided over by Mr. D. Anklesaria. Mr. and Mrs. Bilimoria and children, Mr. Naganathan, Mr. Radhakrishnan, and U Hla Maung represented Burma at the Adyar Convention.

In conclusion, I may add that there is a general depression in the work of the Society, as in other parts of the world, and we have now once again to re-organize the T. S. and revive its activities that there may be a brighter flow of life in the members. We look forward to welcome our President once again to Burma in the near future, that the T. S. may be the channel for the flow of the great Life behind the T. S.

I take this opportunity, on behalf of the Section, to express and record our deep devotion and esteem for the labours of our great President, Dr. Annie Besant, Bishop Leadbeater, and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, and our beloved Mr. Krishnamurti, for helping humanity out of ignorance and misery, and we send our loving greetings to these great persons for the help we have received from them.

N. A. NAGANATHAN,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN AUSTRIA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to report only nine Lodges as active, as two (those of Hintereben and Waidhofen) have become inactive. Only 45 new members joined during the year and 54 left, dropped out, died or were transferred, so that the total number of active members is 528.

The outstanding event of the year has been Bishop C. W. Leadbeater's memorable visit to our city of Vienna, which he had not visited since 1866 (sixty-four years ago!), the year of the battle of Sadowa (Koeniggratz), of part of which he was an unintentional spectator. Bishop Leadbeater was felt (by not a few) to be the Tower of Strength, a veritable St. Peter, the Lodestar to whom our beloved Society can look for help whenever needed. He certainly most firmly relaid the foundations of our National Society, and skilfully repaired all rents caused by the difficulties to which it has been exposed of late. Bishop Leadbeater's coming drew many visitors from far and near, even from Roumania, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, and proved the wisdom and foresight of Mrs. Margaret Jackson and Bishop Wedgwood, who so cleverly organized this tour, and accompanied their illustrious guest all over Europe. Our Section owes a deep debt of gratitude to our more wealthy English confrères who made this long and expensive journey possible.

Some astrological aspect evidently favoured an outpouring of generosity all round, so that our members were inspired not only to help considerably to cover part of the expenses of Bishop Leadbeater's stay among us, but also subscribed handsomely to bring out, at long last, the Catalogue of the 2,000 volumes contained in our Headquarters' Lending Library. A complete Index of contents of every book on our shelves greatly enhances its value.

"Great events cast their shadows before" it would appear. Anyhow our landlord claimed our Theresianumgasse Headquarters, on account of my now living outside (in our L.C.C. community), and the fact of his no more occupying the flat as domicile. However, we successfully contested our rights, and were able to avert

the threatened catastrophe of being made homeless. Our fine public lecture-hall in the Burgtor, however, we lost, but found shelter with the "Society of Friends"; we are very grateful to say, so that our faithful attendance (many of them non-members) will be as well catered for, as in the past.

Naturally, Bishop Leadbeater proved as great a boon to the Centre just mentioned above as for the T.S. itself. We also re-start the former with much strengthened vigour, and especially hail in this connection the return and co-operation of our dear sister, Miss Eleonore Kastinger, who had the honor to be one of the Mosman Manor party. It would appear to me, that such spiritually orientated communities are the need of the hour, and have been called into being just in time to reiterate and emphasize by life the ideas of Peace and Brotherhood, for which the T.S. primarily stands.

Bishop Leadbeater's *Glimpses of Masonic History* is now being rendered by Mrs. Trude Engel into a German truly worthy of this masterpiece of Masonic lore. This gifted and devoted worker was for five months busy in the Roumanian Theosophical field, another labour of love; she also kindly represented us at the Geneva Congress. The Rev. Karl Riedel was twice on tour in Yugoslavia, and the Rev. Hans Zeuger is helping the activities in Berlin and other German cities, as directed by the Rev. Prof. Dr. Verweyen, our great German Colleague, who again honored Vienna this year, much to our delight and advantage. Two more of our dear colleagues were with us this year, namely Mme. de Rathony of Hungary and Miss Vavra of Yugoslavia. The Rev. Dr. Biach also laboured successfully in the field here and abroad, and by his scholarly expositions and his erudition did much to gain the attention of the educated.

We rejoice to be able to express herewith our devoted and loyal greetings to you, Madame President, and your Brother Bishop Leadbeater, and to voice also our hope that the Annual Convention will be a most successful one.

JOHN CORDES,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN NORWAY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I beg to send you a short note on the work of the T. S. in Norway during the last year. I am sorry that I have no great and important things to tell you in connection with our Theosophical work here. We have had no visits from abroad, and the work has been done by the local workers in the different Lodges, as well and efficiently as they have been able. All I can say is that the Norwegian Section still exists, and we try to do our best, and hope that better days may come for Theosophy and the T. S. here.

Two things are the main causes to our standstill in work. Firstly the economic depression, that causes many of our best members often to be quite unable to pay their dues, and prevents "outsiders" from joining us. Secondly, the influence of Mr. Krishnamurti's teachings is felt very strongly everywhere, and these influences do not help us in our endeavours to spread the Theosophical truths through our Theosophical organizations and other channels previously initiated by the present leaders of our Society. In fact, many members leave us, believing that Mr. Krishnamurti does not want any Societies—Theosophical or others—and they want to "follow him". Of course, they may be quite right in choosing that course, but nevertheless, the Theosophical work is suffering thereby. We may hope for better times when people will understand that they may be able to "follow him" even when they are members of a society, say the T. S.

This year we held our annual meeting in the old town Trondhjem, where there were exhibitions and festivals in memory of Olaf den Hellige—The Holy St. Olav—the founder of Christianity in Norway.

I sincerely hope that next year I will be able to send you a more interesting and important report, and in the meantime I beg to send you my heartfelt greetings and best wishes for you, your great work and for the spread of Theosophy throughout the world.

JULIUS MICHELSEN,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN DENMARK

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report for the Danish National Society of the Theosophical Society for the year ending October 1st, 1930.

We had admitted 21 members ; 24 resigned or died, 30 have been suspended, and we have now 450. No Lodges were formed or dissolved, but three are dormant. These numbers do not convey the idea of great activity, but the work has been carried on as usual, mostly as Lodge work. As a rule, interested non-members are admitted to the Lodge meetings, and besides some of the Lodge Presidents give special public lectures in the Lodge rooms once or twice a month. It is not necessary to procure larger halls for the public meetings—the public take only a little interest in our Theosophical teachings.

Although doubt and uncertainty are prevailing in most of our Theosophical circles, a brotherly spirit manifests itself in the co-operation of the members and Lodges, and some of our members are still willing to give both their time and their financial support to carry on the Theosophical work on a larger scale than hitherto, if we only could find a more appropriate form for our work.

In May Mr. Bolt from Edinburgh was leader of a summer school at Copenhagen. This was attended by a good many members, who enjoyed his inspiring lectures. We are all very thankful to our English-speaking brethren for the assistance they give us. Our sectional magazine *Theosophia* is still issued nine times a year.

On behalf of the members of the Danish National Society I send you the most loyal and loving greetings.

H. O. SVERRILD,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN IRELAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to submit another Annual Report of the Theosophical Society in Ireland, but regret I must again report that there is little interest taken in Theosophy in this country.

The past year has been one of very grave economic depression, which has severely tried our members, as well as their fellow citizens, and is reflected in the fact that our membership has been reduced to 127, for we gained only 4 new members, while we lost 9 through resignations, lapses and death. In order to reduce expenses, we have moved into smaller premises in Dublin, but we were fortunate enough to find them at the same address as before.

Belfast and *Lotus* Lodges, in Belfast, must also seek a new home, as they have been given notice to leave Vasanta House. On the other hand, a new Lodge has been founded in Belfast, called the *Erin* Lodge and it will serve an outlying part of the city, where an attractive Lodge Room has been opened.

Regular public lectures have been given in Dublin, Belfast, Cork and Derry, besides numerous study groups in these cities and in other places. In this work we have been greatly helped by a number of kind friends, including Mrs. A. E. Powell, Mr. C. Gale of Edinburgh—who presided at a very successful National Convention last February—Mr. E. Bolt of Edinburgh, and Miss Phoebe Payne and Miss Craster of London.

Our national magazine, *Theosophy in Ireland*, continues to be published quarterly, and we link up with our English, Scotch and Welsh brethren by publishing a page of notes in their monthly pamphlet, *News and Notes*.

Praying that you may long be spared to guide and inspire our Society, and with heartfelt thanks for your work for the peace of the world.

T. KENNEDY,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN MEXICO

To the President, Theosophical Society.

It is with pleasure that I submit the Annual Report of the Mexican Section for the year ending September 30th, 1930.

The Theosophical Society in Mexico being considered by Government Officers as a religious body which, according to our law, is unable to own real estate, and the need for our own premises being acutely felt year after year, at our Annual Convention we created a legal instrument, the "*Fraternidad Universal*", to solve the problem. This Co-operative Society amounts at present to almost one hundred associates, 95% of them being F.T.S. We are about to acquire a handsome house in the very centre of the City of Mexico, and on really easy terms, to be our National Headquarters, in which a lecture hall may be opened at once. Our Press and Book concern are also to start business there. We expect our next Convention, November 17th, 1930, to be held at our own T. S. Home.

At Mérida, Yucatan, a separate Co-operative Society was founded on June, 1930, its name being "*Idealismo Práctico*". Through it, fellows of the *Mayab* and *Zamná* Lodges have bought about 1,400 sq. meters of land, with a small room at No. 62 Street, and both Lodges are now settled there.

Besides the usual propaganda through free distribution of leaflets, a series of 28 weekly public lectures took place in our social hall from January to August, 1930. Four new lecturers, Mr. Salvador Tayabas, Mr. Isidoro Barajas, Mr. G. Adolfo Montoya and Mr. Manuel Martiarena, then made their first appearance at the Theosophical bar, each delivering seven lectures under four separate topics, and working alternately.

The number of members is now 315, 32 having been admitted during the year. We have now 23 active Lodges and 3 study Centres. Two of our Lodges are to be mentioned with honor: *Luz de Tabasco* at Villahermosa (Tabasco) and *Hipatia* at Tampico, Tams. They have carried out a splendid task all through the year.

The shaking that Krishnaji's teachings have occasioned in the minds of a few members of this Section caused them to drop from

the Society. However, the Section seems to increase in fortitude, due to the earnestness of those who stand undisturbed.

Love and gratitude from all the Mexican F.T.S. to our revered President.

ADOLFO DE LA PEÑA GIL,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN CANADA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

Year after year of late we seem to have been supplying explanations and alibis for the condition of things; this year the temptation to do so scarcely arouses desire. We must become accustomed to the kaleidoscopic effects to be perceived on the screen of time and let Great Karma do the explaining. One crisis succeeds another till, looking back, none of them look half so important as the great wave that rolled up out of the darkness in 1875.

Last year's Convention in Chicago gave a glimpse of what a Convention might become, but unfortunately no action came out of it, and the resolutions then submitted are not yet disposed of. It is difficult for the members to maintain their interest under such conditions. We trust in Canada that the said resolutions submitted by our Executive will be favourably considered by the General Council. Such action would do much to renew flagging interest in the Society generally.

The Chicago Congress, however, with its fraternal feeling, led naturally enough to the overtures of last spring from Dr. G. de Purucker of the Point Loma Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood. This body of Theosophists has hitherto held aloof from other bodies, but since the death of Mrs. K. A. Tingley, a new policy has been originated, new at least as far as Point Loma is concerned. In Canada we claim this policy as our own, since the time we were chartered in 1919. We have steadily and constantly invited co-operation from all and any Theosophists who follow the teaching and traditions brought to the West by Madame Blavatsky.

We quoted the Greeting, in the first number of *The Canadian Theosophist*, which was drawn up in 1895 by Mr. J. A. Spencer and which is published every three months in *The Theosophical Quarterly* and as regularly repudiated by that Magazine on an earlier page. To all Theosophists wherever and however situated we proclaimed and still proclaim and aver our "Sympathy and association with such persons and organizations in all Theosophical matters, except those of government and administration, and invite their correspondence and co-operation."

The two Theosophical bodies which sponsored this declaration are the two which have chiefly slighted it. The Point Loma body now returns to the spirit of this message, but the New York Society always prints an explanation that "We wish to make it clear that we have no connection whatsoever with any other organization calling itself Theosophical, headed by Mrs. Besant or others, nor with similar bodies, the purposes and methods of which are wholly foreign to our own." In spite of this, many of us still continue to admire Messrs. Charles Johnston, the Mitchell brothers, Mrs. Griscom and her sons, and the work they are doing.

Dr. de Purucker has taken up the cause of unity once more and there is no finer enunciation of its objects than in Mr. Spencer's Proclamation. In Canada we heartily respond to his invitation "in all theosophical matters except those of government and administration." Nor can anyone well object if we desire to be consistent with those old and well-considered words.

It was this determination, as we have already stated, that led to the withdrawal of many of our members and the formation of a Federation of a few Lodges in Canada independent of the National Society. We had hoped that the withdrawal of the Secretary and other members concerned in the organization of the Federation might have led to reunion, but so far this has not been the case, and we hope now that the wider invitation of Dr. de Purucker and your own cordial response may lead to a closer co-operation of all sections of the movement. Many, however, are still looking for Leadership rather than the democracy of Brotherhood.

We hesitate at this point in Dr. de Purucker's programme. He alleges the authority of the Masters for making this proposal

that has been before us ever since 1895. "Good wine needs no bush," and it is not necessary to cite the authority of the Masters, much as we revere it, to gain attention to the principle which is inherent in all Theosophical activity. Had he rested his appeal on principle rather than on authority it would have had more weight with many. But being what it is, no true Theosophist should hang back from accepting the principle it involves or from putting the principle into force and realization.

It is a matter of satisfaction to be able to recognize the unfailing loyalty of the Point Loma Society to the work and teaching of Madame Blavatsky. The literature issued from point Loma was always pregnant with her inspiration. The reissue of her works in fine editions and untampered with has been of great value to students. It would be ungracious in the face of Dr. de Purucker's courteous invitation to discuss his claims to represent the Masters. Suffice it to remember the old saying, "by their fruits ye shall know them." They are the Masters' disciples who do their will. Can we hope for a better test, where all others have failed?

Our own evidence of loyalty is not overwhelming. We still continue our restricted work. Our membership, last year fallen to 430, has suffered a further loss of 17 members this year and now stands at 413. Of the 430, seven have died and 57 lapsed through non-payment of dues. Our poverty can be imagined when our members fall out for the sake of five cents a week. There were 37 new members during the year ending last June 30.

We had little special public work last year, and this had its effect upon our membership. This year Mr. Felix Belcher has undertaken a tour of our Lodges, and in some new territory, and so far with gratifying results. Mr. W. C. Clark's previous tour had been of great importance in stirring up the indolent and the drowsy among our members, and giving them a new outlook on Aryan thought and action. Our magazine has therefore been our chief activity during the year. Contributions from Mr. Clark, from Roy Mitchell, Fred Housser, James Morgan Pryse, Winnifred W. Leisenring, R. A. V. Morris, Hugh Gillespie and other writers have kept the fire burning in its pages, a tiny fire, perhaps, but one to throw its

rays as far as light can carry. We are republishing the *Letters That Have Helped Me*, which are associated with the memory of W. Q. Judge.

Besides the annual bound volume, the Blavatsky Institute of Toronto has republished Claude Falls Wright's *Modern Theosophy*, which is almost unrivalled as a reliable outline of the *Secret Doctrine* teaching. Other books that have appealed to our students this year are Mrs. Cleather's *Buddhism: the Science of Life*; Basil Crump's *Evolution as Outlined in the Archaic Eastern Records*, published by Luzac & Co., London; Roy Mitchell's fine book published through John Day, New York; *Creative Theatre*, in which one of the great arts is treated from the point of view of the Wisdom, and has become a popular success among the theatrical fraternity; Lewis Spencer's books on Atlantis, and Mr. William Kingsland's book, *Christos*, his pamphlet on *The Fundamental Principles of Theosophy*, and his later and longer statement regarding the present state of the Theosophical Movement, *Essentials and Non-Essentials of a Theosophical Organization*, all indispensable to students who wish to understand the real aims of the Society.

Among the deaths of the year, that of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle interested the people of Canada, where he had lectured on Spiritualism, a term which he had considerably broadened in meaning, as a perusal of his book, *The Land of Mist*, will indicate. His death more or less raises the whole problem of psychism and the possible relation of some of the *Nirmānakāyas* to the Spiritualistic Movement. Another death, somewhat unexpected, which occurred on the 10th of July, was that of Mrs. Laura C. Langford (formerly Holloway), joint author with Mohini Chatterji of *Man: Fragments of Forgotten History*.

We may look for considerable change in the spirit and policy of the Society during the next year. Dr. de Purucker's challenge cannot be ignored. It arouses the vital forces of every Theosophical thinker, to meet the need of the world at the present time for Theosophical thinking. Mr. Krishnamurti has brought us nothing new. Neither, it may be said, has Dr. de Purucker. Neither did Madame Blavatsky. But we must judge among them

all what is the oldest, what the surest, what the most faithful message, and there can be no doubt. All may approximate to it, but H. P. B. gave us the heart and the soul of it, and for that guidance we can never cease to be grateful, nor to show our gratitude in joyful service.

ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN ARGENTINA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have pleasure in sending you the Annual Report of our Argentine Section. The development of our activities during the last administrative period has been marked by the same characteristics as those affecting every branch of activities in and outside the Society. In our Section there is growing enthusiasm and devotion to the work by a minority of Members, restlessness and disconformity in a second minority, and between the two, a majority, uncertain and undecided, that seems to prefer an attitude of expectation in face of actual developments.

The keenest of our Members have displayed a praiseworthy activity in connection with the First South American Convention of Theosophical Societies held in Mendoza. This Convention had as one of its most important results the foundation of the Federation of South American Theosophical Societies. This Federation is now organized under the Presidency of the General Secretary for Uruguay, Mrs. Julia Acevedo de la Gamma, with Headquarters in Montevideo. These same Members have also taken part in many important social activities, and have published books and pamphlets and other printed matter contributing in many ways to the diffusion of the ideals supported by our movement.

Our brethren who play the part of restlessness and disconformity are apparently in disagreement with the activities of Mr. J. Krishnamurti, and in opposition to the introduction of his teachings into Theosophy and their amalgamation, so to say. From this group came the losses observable in our numbers.

I am confident that our Section will overcome these difficulties and thereby be better able to contribute more and more efficiently to the spiritual life of our people.

The *Statistics* of our Lodges and Members during the year 1929-30 show the following results. The total number of active Lodges is 18, and there are four Centres. The number of new members is 43, but 114 have resigned, dropped out, or died ; so the total membership is now 343.

We have continued to publish *Teosofia en el Plata* as official organ, and it now becomes also the organ of the T. S. in Uruguay. As a supplement we printed Dr. J. J. van der Leeuw's *Crisis in the T. S. and the Way Out*. The Order of Service and the Theosophical Library have published various lectures by Mr. Jinarājādāsa and other pamphlets. One group of members has published 15,000 copies of *Comprensión*, and another an edition of *La Vida como Objetivo*, both by Mr. Krishnamurti. The Lodge at Tucuman has also issued a beautifully printed monthly sheet. Many members have also been active in contributing translations and original writings on Theosophical subjects to many magazines and newspapers of our countries.

With the kindest regards from the General Council of the Argentine Section,

M. M. STOPPEL,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN CHILE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The T. S. in Chile, for the first time during the eleven years of its existence, must report a falling off in the number of members and Lodges and also in activity and propaganda. The reasons for this are various and not limited to our country. Mr. Krishnamurti's vigorous teaching has shaken many who expected an external Saviour. The economic problem, again, has absorbed the whole time of some of our best workers, so as to lessen our activities. There seems also to be a collective karma affecting the

whole Society, which is struggling against the crystallization of principles and trying to adapt itself to the wonderful times in which we are living. We must also take into account the congenital defects of human nature—laziness, mental routine, and a tendency to abstain from struggling to follow the great wave of new life—a condition which is aggravated by the absence of “novelties”.

The membership has fallen from 285 to 211. Several Lodges have fallen into abeyance, so that we have now 15 instead of 20. The Magazine *Revista Teosofica Chilena* is now being published bi-monthly instead of monthly, and its circulation has been reduced to 1,000 copies. On the other hand there has been an increase in the sales of Theosophical Literature in Chile, due very largely to the efforts of Dr. Salvador Sendra, of Valencia (Spain), who is travelling on behalf of a Publishing House. Two of the most important book stores in the country keep a varied stock of Theosophical Literature, which is selling well. Theosophical knowledge is thus spreading very well among the cultured classes. About one half of the Lodges continue their activities of study and propaganda, but owing to a certain fatigue on the part of the public the attendance is small except when something sensational or novel attracts. Many of our best members are also working very well for Naturism, the Protection of the Young, the Protection of Women, the New Education (especially the scientific-philosophic lines of Mon. Adolphe Ferriere), the Popular Universities and Libraries, the propagation of Krishnaji's works, etc. In Santiago we are taking steps to acquire a property of our own as Headquarters and a centre of activities. This business is not yet concluded but is favourably under way. We have also played our part in forming the South American Theosophical Federation, the first meeting of which took place in Mendoza, Argentina, from April 18th to 20th, and drew a large attendance, including 10 members from Chile. It was a memorable gathering, with an intense spirit of fraternity, and at its meetings the basis for a formal organization of the South American Theosophical Federation was prepared, in anticipation of next year's meeting in Montevideo.

Before concluding, I desire to convey to our beloved and honored President our greetings and best wishes, and to assure

her that there exist in Chile a nucleus of loyal and self-denying workers, who endeavour to have a clear understanding of the work they have to perform in the present time, and also to help to lay the foundation of a new era of greater harmony, brotherhood and understanding among men.

ARMANDO HAMEL,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN BRAZIL

To the President, Theosophical Society.

This is the first occasion on which, as General Secretary of the Theosophical Society in Brazil, I send you a report. After Dr. Juvenal Meirelles Mesquita finally resigned the office on account of ill-health, a new election took place, at which I was elected General Secretary and National President, which functions I assumed on the 30th June last.

Statistics.—During the year there was founded the Lodge “Paraná”, in Curytiba, State of Paraná. Four Lodges became inactive: the “Annie Besant” in Pelotas (Rio Grande do Sul); the “Annie Besant” in Belém (Pará); the “Lotus Branco” in Cachoeira (Rio Grande do Sul, and the “Krishnamurti” in Maceiò (Alagôas). There are now 18 active Lodges, inclusive of 3 which up to the moment have not sent their reports. The Lodges “Perseverança”, “Orpheu”, “Van Hook” and “Rosenkreuz”—the latter being the Lodge especially for young members—amalgamated under the name of the “Perseverança”, which is the oldest of the group.

During the year there joined 60 new members. The actual number of members of the Theosophical Society in Brazil is 466.

Headquarters.—Our headquarters were transferred to the spacious third floor of a modern building, easily accessible and situated in the centre of the city at Rua 7 de Setembro 209, 3rd floor—provisionally. Further efforts will shortly be made to collect the funds required for the construction of our own projected headquarters. The amount already collected for this purpose is deposited in the Beneficent Association of Functionaries of the

Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, whence we are transferring it little by little and gradually to the Bank of the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, in accordance with the authorization conferred by the Executive Council, which was under the obligation of protecting in an adequate manner the collective interests of the Society.

Library.—This is installed in our headquarters, and is consulted daily by the public.

Theosophical Order of Service.—Under the Presidency of our sister, Mrs. Nada Glover, this Order continues to progress in its plan of development, in which is revealed the dedication and the efforts expended by the sister referred to, and also her auxiliaries.

Theosophical Publications.—There continues to be edited every alternate month the official organ of the Theosophical Society in Brazil—*O Theosophista*—which has already attained its 20th year of publication. Several of the Lodges contribute towards its maintenance. In order to ensure the punctuality of its publication there was created a “maintaining nucleus” of 15 members, each of whom contributes thirty milreis monthly. In order to alleviate the sacrifice of these self-denying members, the Executive Council is studying a scheme which was presented by our brother Alcides Conde Galvao (2nd Treasurer), and which has every prospect of being successful. In addition to our official organ, there is published monthly in Manaus (State of Amazonas) the *O Servico*, by the “Jesus de Nazareth” Lodge, under the able and talented direction of our brother Gastao de Castro. The Executive Council has under consideration a scheme of propaganda in the daily press and in magazines which will be directed by our brothers Dr. Lourenço Borges, and M. Rachel Prado.

Conclusion.—This, in synthesis, is the situation of the Theosophical Society in Brazil. Slow but sure is the work of our propaganda and the realization of our Theosophical ideals. I attribute to the financial crisis through which this country is passing the apparent indifference which rendered some of the Lodges inactive. The difficulties arising from the negative interpretation of the teachings of Mr. Krishnamurti were partially removed by publication of explanations in our official organ, signed by the leaders of our Theosophical Society. In concluding this report, I

formulate, very sincerely, in the name of the Theosophical Society in Brazil, our ardent hopes that Those who are the incarnation of Divine Love may send Their blessings upon you, so that you may always and ever increasingly assist humanity, leading us to that state where it may be given to us to live and diffuse Theosophical Teachings.

CAIO L. LEMOS,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN BULGARIA

(Report not received)

T. S. IN ICELAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to report to you the work done by the Icelandic Section during the year 1929-30.

Statistics: We admitted 5 members; 29 resigned or died, 50 were suspended, and our total is now 300. The number of active Lodges is 6, two having been dissolved.

Study-Groups.—Four study-groups were active during the winter. One group is for studying English. Another, conducted by Jón Arnason, is studying *The Chakras*, by Bishop Leadbeater. Two groups were conducted by myself—one for studying *The Inner Life*, the other to read and discuss the writings of Mr. Krishnamurti.

The Sectional Magazine.—Our magazine *Gangleri* was started four years ago in its present form, and was from the beginning edited by our former General Secretary, Mr. J. Kristinsson. He, however, thought it more convenient to issue it under his own name and be the owner of it. This was willingly approved by the Convention of 1926, when the magazine was started. When he resigned from his post as General Secretary of the Section he took the magazine with him—he had the right; it was his property.

The Board of Council, elected last year, wished to co-operate with him and have a place in the magazine for news concerning the work of the Society, but this was refused. Therefore we had to start a typewritten magazine *Fréttir og Tilkynningar* (*News and Notes*) which was issued five times during the session. All the work was done by some earnest workers, who devoted their leisure hours to the serving of the cause in this way. Now Mr. Kristinsson has agreed to hand the magazine *Gangleri* over to the Section, and it was agreed at Convention to issue it from next New Year.

Propaganda.—The chief event of the session was a series of public lectures held every Sunday night in the Headquarters' Hall. They turned out to be a great success. They were so well attended, that the hall was crowded every time, and usually many were turned away. This was an agreeable surprise to those who contributed, and it convinced us of that our Society has still a work to do in this country. The same lectures were also delivered at other places in the country, where they were received with sympathy—in total 10 lectures delivered 24 times.

Members' Meetings.—The usual fortnightly meetings in the Reykjavík Lodge have not been so well attended as they used to be. The effect of Mr. Krishnamurti's teachings upon people has in some cases been a loss of interest in Theosophy, and a few have left the Society on that account.

Convention was held at Headquarters on the 28th and 29th of last September. It was harmonious and peaceful in its workings. It expressed its joy at the endeavours made to promulgate co-operation between all Theosophical Societies.

In conclusion I send you most loyal and affectionate greetings from the members in Iceland.

KRISTIN MATTHIASON,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN SPAIN

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I take pleasure in submitting the report of the Spanish National Society for the year ending October 31st, 1930.

One new Lodge has been formed during the year, namely, *Jinarajadasa*, in Carcagente. Its name will be changed to *Rajadharma* at the suggestion of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, in whose honor the present name was chosen. The City of Malaga has again two Lodges, as the experiment of uniting all the members in one single Lodge was not found satisfactory. Two Lodges have been dissolved: *Xifré*, of Madrid, and *Teresita Del Niño Jesus* of Carcagente; the first on account of the number of members having fallen below the minimum; the second, chartered only in 1929, required a complete re-organization and after dissolution was reborn in the new Lodge *Jinarajadasa*. Four Lodges must still be considered as dormant, the position of three of them being too indefinite to warrant actual dissolution, while the fourth is on the eve of becoming active again. We are planning special visits to these Lodges, after which a decision will be reached as to their continuation or dissolution. The total number of active Lodges is now 22, as last year.

New members admitted are 41. Losses through resignation, death and non-payment of dues, are 89, leaving a net loss of 48 members. Active members to date are 403. The loss in membership, it may be said in passing, includes a large number of members who had lost interest and had been long inactive, but the National Society is undoubtedly suffering also from the crisis that affects the T. S. throughout the world.

The chief event in the period under review was Mr. Jinarajadasa's visit in the autumn. After a whole year of incessant travelling and lecturing in South and Central America, when returning to Europe he broke his journey to London and gave two weeks of his time to Spain and Portugal.

He landed at La Coruña, where the few members living in the district gathered to give him welcome and to escort him to the Portuguese frontier. After three days in Portugal, he re-entered

Spain from the south and visited Sevilla, Malaga, Madrid and Barcelona, lecturing in Spanish to large public audiences in the best halls of the three latter cities. Seven public lectures and five talks to members were given by Mr. Jinarajadasa during that too short visit, which was a brilliant success from every point of view, and the best propaganda on a large scale ever done for Theosophy in this country. The press gave long and good reports and great interest was aroused among the public. The lecture *Let Us Disarm War* which had aroused enormous interest and enthusiasm both in Madrid and Barcelona, where it was delivered on the eve of Armistice anniversary, was published in pamphlet form, with attractive covers, and widely distributed throughout the country. Having been issued very quickly, it served to supplement the lecturing work done.

Propaganda work has been carried on steadily and successfully by Lodges and members in the Headquarters Hall in Madrid and in that of *Arjuna* Lodge in Barcelona. One Lodge alone in Madrid, *Ananda*, has organized 40 lectures during the session, mostly on elementary Theosophy and delivered by Mr. Barroso. Another Madrid Lodge, *Hesperia*, has organized several lecture courses by its members, Dr. Roso de Luna and Dr. Alfonso, and by two non-members, Dr. Nuñez Losada and Dr. Salazar Alonso. The Headquarters Hall is totally insufficient to hold the numerous public who come, and we are looking forward to the time when we shall be able to have a larger place. The same is the case with the hall of *Arjuna* Lodge in Barcelona, where the chief lecturers are: Mr. Maynadé, Mr. Climent Terrer and Mr. De Via. *Madrid* Lodge has also organized two semi-public lectures by its President, Major Garrido.

More open propaganda in hired halls is still hampered by the restrictions imposed by present Governments upon anything that the Church considers undesirable, and it is still a wonder to us how we managed to arrange for Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures. However, a little has been done by not announcing the subjects as Theosophical. Dr. Mario Roso de Luna, a great writer and the most brilliant orator among our members, who is well known in Spanish intellectual circles, has lectured over a wide field on varied

subjects. A successful prapaganda lecture, delivered by the devoted worker and fine orator Mr. Climent Terrer, was organized in the Atheneum of Palma, the capital of the Balearic Islands, a hitherto untouched district, where a Lodge is in course of formation.

Under the management of Mr. L. G. Lorenzana, our Propaganda Department has worked hard during the year, and we now have 20 propaganda offices working in different towns in Spain and Spanish Morocco. The actual distribution by the Propaganda Offices has been of 60,000 leaflets and 19,000 pamphlets and shows an increase of 48,000 and 14,000, respectively, over the distribution of the previous year.

An interesting initiative of our Propaganda Secretary is the printing of Theosophical pamphlets in braille, for the blind. The first to be issued, as a trial edition, is on "Karma and Reincarnation". If other Spanish speaking National Societies order a number of these Braille pamphlets, as we hope, we shall be able to make larger and cheaper editions of this and other subjects.

Thus we are endeavouring to bring to the knowledge of our countrymen the doctrines that we have found so helpful and uplifting to ourselves.

ESTHER NICOLAU,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN PORTUGAL

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honour to submit to you a brief report of the Portuguese Section of the Theosophical Society for the year 1929-1930. On account of the resignation of the General Secretary Mr. A. R. Silva Junior, I have been elected to the office. I take this opportunity of expressing the gratitude of the Section for the manifold services rendered by him during six years connection with the Theosophical movement in Portugal.

Current events in the Theosophical World have had their effect in our country, and the divergent points of view have caused perturbation in our Section and consequent resignations, but now

the work is being carried on, and most resignations are due to difficult monetary conditions. The whole of the heavy burden and responsibility of the Theosophical movement is on the shoulders of a few devoted workers. 25 gatherings and lectures have been held during the year, and the White Lotus Festival has been becomingly celebrated with recitations, poems, music and songs.

Seven new Lodges has been formed during the year, and three have been dissolved. The total is now 11. Several members of "Maytreia" and "Pitagoras" Lodges are dispersed, and so those Lodges have been working irregularly.

A great amount of activity has been carried on by the Theosophical Order of Service, under the guidance of our devoted sister Mme. Jeanne Lefèvre. The National Library has been enriched with 230 volumes, left to us by the late Mr. Joaquim Lourenço de Almeida, one of our members.

The membership, 1st October—1929 198
 New members admitted, 50; members lost, 86, of whom 4 died and 82 resigned or were dropped for non-payment of subscriptions. The total is thus 162, as against 198 last year.

With hearty greetings and loving wishes from all in Portugal.

OSCAR GARÇÃO,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN WALES

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The membership on June 30th, 1930, was 362, as against 373 last year. 22 members have joined during the year and 5 were transferred from other National Societies; on the other hand 6 were transferred to other National Societies, 6 died, 11 were suspended and 15 resigned. The number of Lodges remains unchanged at 20, and there are also 9 Centres. All these are divided into three groups, for South Wales, North Wales and West Wales.

The Library contains 1,600 books; there are recent additions of great interest dealing with the subject of Druidism and Celtic

History. About 500 books have been borrowed during the year and there are also five travelling book boxes out on loan.

We were delighted to welcome Dr. Besant at Cardiff in July, and with her Miss J. B. Chambres and Mr. B. Shiva Rao. We have also been happy to welcome many other visiting members and friends, and extend a hearty invitation to all who are able to visit us in the future. Among visiting lecturers, Mrs. James Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Gale have been very helpful.

The Cardiff Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations Union held an International Song Recital, with items from Italy, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Finland, France, Hungary, Spain, England, and Wales, followed by a talk on "When West Meets East". This was a great success. In addition to Theosophical lectures and members' meetings, the Lodges have been busy in many other lines of work, including the Theosophical Order of Service, The Theosophical World University Association, The Round Table, The Golden Chain, Animal Welfare, World Peace, Work for India, and International Correspondence.

The past year for many has been one of "taking stock". It has been a time of testing. To those who may be strong, "the Wind" has been welcome. Those who may be weak have been blown before its breezes. To those who are struggling, it has brought a searching of the Soul. For those who have only taken Theosophy on authority, who have looked at it as a miser his wealth, who have toyed like children with the Divine Wisdom—how easily has "the Wind" blown away this priceless possession that they have held so lightly. To those who have lived Theosophy; who have tried daily to put its teachings into practice; who have made Theosophy a reality—"the Wind" has come to strengthen, to vitalize, to regenerate the growing Soul. Like the young tree, its roots have been thrust deeper into Life, it has taken a firmer hold of Truth.

PETER FREEMAN,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN POLAND

To the President, Theosophical Society.

Hereby I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Polish T.S. for the year ending 30th October, 1930.

Total number of members	...	...	...	263
Numbers of members admitted since 1-11-1929	...	...	...	36
" " resigned	"	"	...	37
" " dropped out	"	"	...	19
" " suspended	"	"	...	58
" " died	"	"	...	2
Total number of active Lodges	...	...	...	14
Number of Lodges dissolved	...	...	...	4
" " formed	...	...	...	1

As you see, the membership of our National Society is slightly down, but this is due to our conscious endeavour to clear our Society from everything which is not alive and earnest, so we have dropped out or suspended many people who have not taken an active part, have ceased to pay their fees, and have not replied to several letters of the Secretary or Treasurer.

This year has been a rather difficult one. The symptoms have been a certain indifference on the part of many members, or an uncertainty as to what way they have to choose. Probably it is the influence of Krishnaji's teaching. A group is seeking new ways of applying the truths of Theosophy to life. It has not so far given many visible results, but we hope they will come, and we are going on firmly and perseveringly.

We also had during several months some difficulties with a group of members who wanted to study and practice some Hathayoga exercises, showing unbrotherly attitude towards the Society and the National Council, but they have left. We continue to have Sunday popular lectures at the Headquarters, and study weeks, where new methods of healing were expounded by competent lecturers. One course of lectures dealt with the teachings of the Polish philosophers, being very near to Theosophy.

We had all year long a meditation group, trying to help many social workers and organizations. We have also sent our lecturers

into the country places. We have published two numbers of our T.S. Magazine, and Dr. Van der Leeuw's booklet: *Gods in Exile*.

Our T.O.S. has worked very steadily in its League of Healing, having several groups in Warsaw, and some in the country. It has also organized, as it does every year, a kind of Summer School in the country during August. The T.S. had its Summer School at the same beautiful country place, but in July.

The great event of this year was the visit of Bishops Leadbeater and Wedgwood, which brought us many interesting and inspiring things.

We have begun the new year of work with firm belief that soon the difficult period in the society will be over, and a more fruitful one will begin.

With best wishes and hearty greetings to our President and members assembled in Convention.

W. WRZESNIEWSKA,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN URUGUAY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have pleasure in submitting to you the report of the general activities of our Section for the period 1929-30.

At present we have only seven Lodges, of which one—*Realization*—was recently constituted by members of two of the older Lodges, *Krishna* and *Leadbeater*, which had not worked for some little time past. One other Lodge has been dissolved, but we have every hope of constituting two new Lodges with members of two groups, at Salto and Maldonado, two of the Departments of Uruguay.

The present number of active members of this Section is 117, which I regret to report, means a reduction of 29 compared with the number last year. The Section has received several new members, but a great number have either resigned or lapsed. The decrease can perhaps be attributed chiefly to the rising unrest following on the teachings of Krishnaji regarding organizations,

and must be considered as one of the results of the general crisis now suffered by the T.S., but we can hold out hopes of being able to report an increased membership next year, as we plan to improve on the work we have done in the past.

Our Lodges and Groups have carried out their regular programme of work, and a number of lectures have been held for our members. We have also held a number of public lectures which were favoured with fair attendance.

Financial difficulties have caused us to desist from the issue of our periodical, but negotiations have been concluded with the General Secretary of the Argentina Section whereby the magazine *Teosofia en el Plata* will henceforth be published as a joint organ for our Sections.

Our Propaganda Group has published several pamphlets, and in particular, a translation of Jinarājādāsa's lecture: *Is Theosophy a Creed?* which have been profusely distributed. Our Art Group has carried out a programme of concerts and lectures.

The outstanding event of the year was the celebration of the First Theosophical Congress of South America, held in Mendoza, Argentine Republic, in April, 1930, when the foundations of the *Federacion Teosofica Sud Americana* (South American Theosophical Federation), were laid. This federation is formed by the sections of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay, and we have every hope that the organization may be of great importance for this continent and that the co-operation of our sister-sections may bring about most fruitful practical results. The South American Federation will have Montevideo as its centre and the undersigned has been privileged to be elected as the first President of the new body. The next Congress will be held in Montevideo in April, 1931, and this will afford our Section and our members a splendid opportunity to work steadily.

On February 7th, 1930, the undersigned was honored by election to the post of General Secretary of this Section. Since then I have used my best endeavours to carry on the work of spreading the Theosophical message, in which I have been greatly assisted by the hearty cooperation of some members of the Section. Our Convention was held in August and our bye-laws suffered modification.

Meetings of members and lectures were celebrated, and the undersigned was again appointed General Secretary until August, 1931.

The National Council and the Members of the Uruguayan Section send to our beloved President all love and loyalty.

J. A. DE LA GAMMA,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN PORTO RICO

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Theosophical Society in Porto Rico for the year ending June 30th, 1930.

The total number of active members is now 243; 10 new members were admitted and 67 dropped out, died or were transferred. We have 18 active Lodges.

Mr. Jinarājadāsa's visit was the great event of the year, for which we had been eagerly waiting and preparing for a long time, having already had much publicity in reference to his visits to other countries. He arrived on October 1st, by airplane from Cuba, and at once captivated all of us by his simple, though deep, speech, serene looks and solemn gestures, bright ideas and fluency in our language. Everywhere he was heard with religious attention and acclaimed with delirious applause.

In response to a request from the members of the T.S. in Santo Domingo, duly sanctioned by the General Secretary of Cuba, Dr. Besant authorized the incorporation of the territory of Santo Domingo within our Section, on account of its nearness to and easy communication with Porto Rico.

The Porto Rico Section is pleased to have thus been chosen to help those Lodges, and we hope that this incorporation will soon bear good fruits, in a more fraternal intercourse with this neighbouring island.

With best wishes and cordial greetings to our President and members assembled in Convention.

FRANCISCO VINCENTY,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN ROUMANIA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

We have the honor of handing you herewith the yearly report of the T.S. in Roumania for the year 1930. We have 10 new members, but one died, 17 resigned and 36 dropped out, so we have now 199, as compared with 243 last year. This year 10 Lodges of the Society worked actively, but last year only 9. Beyond these Lodges we have members in different towns of the country, developing some Theosophical activity.

In the Capital three Lodges are working. Two of them have weekly meetings for study and discussion; the third one arranges lectures on Theosophy, for members and their guests, at the Headquarters of the Society. A public lecture was given by our General Secretary on "A New Civilisation in the Light of Theosophy". Four of the other Lodges have arranged public lectures in their respective towns. The Lodges of Chisinau, Arad and Timisoara have been specially active.

The "Order of Service" organized a "Goodwill Day" which was very successful this year. All the school children were informed of the message of the children of Wales, and the answer was given by radio and also sent by letter by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Some branches of the Order did successful, social, especially prison, work. A member started a new activity, giving lectures on vegetarianism.

In our country relatively many Theosophical books are read, and brought by booksellers for the large public which is not in contact with the Theosophical Society. So a large number of people know about karma and reincarnation. It is noticeable that an eminent Roumanian politician, Mr. N. Titulesco, President of the League of Nations for this year, was manifesting in a speech at a banquet in Geneva his faith in reincarnation.

We are going on with our work and hope to have every year an increasing activity.

M. SILVIU RUSU,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN JUGOSLAVIJA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The report I have the honor to submit to you, covering the period of October 1st, 1929 to November 17th, 1930, records the unexpected success of the Yugoslav Theosophical Society.

During the past seven years of hard trials and sorrowful experiences you and our guarding Brothers, the friendly Leaders of our Society, were continually receiving our devoted thoughts, desiring to open our sincere hearts for the best understanding of the impulse of the "new cycle," as you have stated it at the Chicago World Congress.

The Theosophical Activity all over the world is eclipsing all previous achievements, especially in Jugoslavija where, for nearly two years, H.M., our most beloved, friendly, unifying and wisely consolidating King has been attuning the disharmonised chords into a symphonized hymn, welcoming the coming of the Master of Masters.

The wondrous vibrations of the celebration of the beauty of "Victory" in the Capital of our country, embracing the whole Earth, and the peaceful offering on the Holy Hill of Kalemegdan in Beograd, of the Eucharist of the Silence, have voiced the Hosanna to Krishnaji, coming there.

This is the dominant note of the spontaneously and vividly evoked enthusiasm, radiating from even the slightest piece of work of the T.S.F.'s in Jugoslavija. Opening their hearts to the rapid spread and realisation of the Ideal of Theosophy, Yugoslav brothers are about to show their uniqueness of conduct at the seventh General Convention, and first Yugoslav T.S. Congress, to be held on December 5th to 8th.

Statistics.—The T.S. in Jugoslavija consists of ten Lodges and four Centres. On behalf of the National Society they are going to welcome most heartily at the first Yugoslav Congress all delegates as well as all sister Sections, who have been helping Jugoslavija constantly in efforts to progress.

Two newly formed Lodges: *Krishnaji* at Celje and *Brotherly Love* at Krizevci, due to their leaders, brothers Konrad Konec and

Srecko Konec, and sisters Henica Heruc and Jvica Barlovic, have increased the number of our new admissions to 38. Three of our members passed over, one left the country, 14 resigned and 9 were dropped. There are now 164 members, showing a net gain of 11.

Activities.—Our regular Monday meetings and lectures continued during the whole year, on account of our new Headquarters at Zagreb, in the house of our devoted and energetic sister Mrs. Milica Suden. Since the celebration of the opening of the new Headquarters on March 29th; there have been 88 lecture meetings.

We hoped to welcome the Right Reverend C. W. Leadbeater, but instead our three members, the Rev. Milan Reiching, Mrs. Paulica de Ulmanky and Miss Jelisava Vávra went to Vienna to convey the most loving greetings from the friends of Jugoslaviija, especially from sister Mrs. Mihela Sram, who wished a nicely made altar embroidery in two pieces to be presented to our "Brother Knight", expressing to him our deep gratitude for having clairvoyantly unveiled and scientifically proved to the world the facts of the Divine Wisdom. Still we were happy to welcome in those "golden rooms" his two devoted servers, the Rev. Karl Riedel and the Rev. Hans Zeuger, both from Vienna. The first stayed with us for 17 days, visited seven towns, and held 18 lectures; the latter gave us fourteen lectures in a fortnight.

Our bi-monthly magazine, *Teozofija*, has conveyed this year to its readers two books translated by Dipl. Ing. Mr. Bozidar Prikril and Mr. Stjepan Zimmermann. They were: *Thought-Power*, by Annie Besant, and *Gods in Exile*, by J. J. van der Leeuw. Our Library contains nearly seven hundred volumes, read by three hundred people during the year. This success is due to the hearty enthusiasm and endurance of our loved sister, Mrs. Jelka Svoboda.

Influenced by our Chief Brother of the Order of Service, Mrs. Milena de Sisic, we succeeded in linking our Society with the Vegetarian Club, she being the president of it, with the Federation of Women Societies, and with the Society for the Development of Child Literature, led by our most prominent lady professors.

The year has been a hard one as regards finances. We much appreciate our Treasurer, Mrs. Sofija Kachnic, who has shown great patience in carefully collecting dues and free-will donations for several requirements in the new Headquarters.

The Annals of Jugoslav T. S. are inscribing with golden letters the epochal sentences our heroic President conveyed to six delegates of Jugoslaviya, when they were with her in audience at the Ommen Star Camp: "I am much interested in Jugoslaviya. May she follow the Ideal of Peace which Minister Briand suggested in his memorandum of last May. It will be of help to strengthen the link with the European Concert, to show still more of her picturesque folklore to the world." Jugoslaviya is gratefully trying to realize this kind advice. The creative love which she has abundantly received from you, most beloved Mother, and your greatly helping friends, has evolved during these seven years her buddhic consciousness, so that she may use it successfully on the physical plane.

May the Message of Harmony struck very evidently at the gathering of the T. S. Congress at Geneva, living through the reality of the future of the Theosophical Society, promote the divine Vision of Unity of all Theosophical Societies. May the very suggestive call of Dr. G. de Purucker unite the beautiful blossoms from all corners of the world into the omnifolium of the Theosophical World Society, for the centennial anniversary of our beloved helper Helena Petrovna Blavatsky.

The Godly Presence of Krishnaji in Jugoslaviya about the time of the Annual Convention causes me finally to call to all Friends of Theosophy in the World to pray together, desiring: Thou, O Spirit of Theosophy, who gave us the Freedom of Understanding, let her who foresaw this great vision, our noble President-Mother, become the Head of the United Society.

JELISAVA VAVRA,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN CEYLON

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The total membership of our Section is 98. Twenty names were placed in the suspended list for non-payment of dues during the years 1928-29 and 1929-30.

The various activities and developments in the life of our National Section have been satisfactory, although there is much room for improvement. Dr. Besant visited us when on her way to Europe, and a large number of members and friends were present at the Headquarters to welcome her. While addressing the members, she remarked that a very promising feature of our National Section was the fact that a large number of young men were taking an active interest in the work of the Society.

Judging from the activities of the Youth Lodge, I have no hesitation to mention that the young members are living quite up to the expectations of our President. Many of our young members are working in the field of Social service and are infusing the ideal of service and brotherhood among outside bodies which are already doing useful work. In the field of dramatic performance several of its members have made a distinctive mark, and their services are very much in demand by other organizations. For both artistic merit and financial success, the Youth Lodge members deserve special congratulation.

Regular meetings are not held by members of the other Lodges, but many of them are very actively promoting various ideals and activities affecting the life of our people. Some of our members have been pioneering in constructive social work.

Now that we possess a permanent home for our Society, the need of a responsible member to visit the Headquarters daily is keenly felt. Visitors and inquirers have often to go away disappointed. Our Library is open to the public, but in the absence of some one to issue books very little use is made of it by the public. Arrangements can be made for temporary residence of a member, but money is needed for this. If our Headquarters is to become a centre for the Society as well as for public activities, a permanent home with permanent life in it has to be provided.

I regret to mention that I had to retire from my office as General Secretary, shortly before my term of office expired. The General Council elected a Youth Lodge Member, Dr. S. H. Wickramasinghe as General Secretary.

E. LOURENSZ,
General Secretary.

T. S. IN GREECE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The past year has marked a steady progress in the life of our Section. The number of our active members is now 204, against 194 of last year. Members admitted during the year were 43 ; 33 dropped out, died or resigned.

Two new Lodges have been formed—*Nirvana* in Drama, and *Aristotelis* in Patras. Thus the total number of our Lodges has been raised to ten. All the old Lodges have been active throughout the year, holding regular meetings for their members, and giving several lectures for non-members.

In the beginning of the year, our Section was legally incorporated, under the denomination *The Theosophical Institute*. We have continued the publication of our quarterly magazine, *Theosophicon Deltion*. The Theosophical Publishing House of Athens has issued three new books in Greek : Dr. Annie Besant's *Initiation* and *A Study on Consciousness*, and H. P. Blavatsky's *Aux Pays des Montagnes Bleues*.

On behalf of all our members, it is my privilege to convey to you our affectionate greetings and feelings of deepest gratitude.

CIMON PRINARIS,
General Secretary.

T. S. IN CENTRAL AMERICA

(Report not received)

T. S. IN CENTRAL SOUTH AFRICA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

We have to report a year of steady progress. Our last report was the first, and was little more than an announcement of the birth of a Section, but since then, we have added 25 new members to our roll. Allowing for a possible seven who have dropped out from our membership, a definite increase remains.

The Convention at Pretoria was a signal success and it has been followed by most useful Inter-Lodge Conferences. It is the intention to have a "Blavatsky Lecture" at each Annual Convention, and our first, "Studies in Ray-Correspondences" given by Mr. L. Hallett, has been accepted for publication by the Adyar Theosophical Publishing House. At our various Conferences, we provide an all-round fare. There have always been a Devotional Meeting, a Questions and Answers hour, a Forum on some topical subject, a session devoted definitely to study, and adequate opportunities for social intercourse.

Our particular pride is Pretoria Lodge, whose membership represents half the Section. The Lodge has a beautiful Hall and premises, situated amidst gardens which are an admitted feature of the City. The work of this Lodge is an integral part of the life of the city, which achievement is largely the result of the untiring, devoted and wise care of the President, Mr. Gyde. Johannesburg, situated some 40 miles from the Capital, is in the heart of the gold-mining industry, and owns six small Lodges. They carry on their separate Lodge activities, and combine in providing weekly public lectures. A good number of Drawing Room Meetings are held, which, while not bringing in actual members, do undoubtedly spread the message. Mr. Gillette has specially been active in this useful work. Boksburg is also on the golden Reef, but some distance from Johannesburg. It is a very live Lodge, and has doubled its membership during the last year.

Two of our members have visited Adyar. These visits by our members help to keep us in touch with the work outside Africa, but we should very much appreciate visits from over-seas members. We would gladly welcome them, and could give them as much work

to do as they care to undertake. Lately, Mrs. Ransom has come and received a very hearty welcome. Indeed, for the steady progress of the work, we feel that some of our travelling members should "come over and help". It is constantly told to old members what are their duties to new members; is not the same advice applicable to the older Sections, when a new Section is born? We are grateful to the English Society for sending us a supply of pamphlets and diagrams, and I would like to record our appreciation of the Headquarters' officials in Adyar for the help given.

We have some good lecturers, in Pretoria particularly, but few can visit other Lodges, owing to business, so that some of our Lodges are poorly served. This we would like to remedy, but can see no way except by having an all-time worker, or the services of an overseas lecturer.

We have no separate printed Magazine, but the General Secretary sends out a monthly typewritten circular, giving some idea of the T.S. world news. This circular is accompanied by Mr. Gyde's Pretoria Lodge letter. During the year, we finally disposed of the property "Adyar", in Johannesburg. The proceeds will ultimately be divided between the two Sections, but the money is at present devoted to providing an annuity to Miss Knudsen, supplemented by contributions from the two Sections.

Our lectures are at present all given in English, but there is a growing feeling that the alternative medium, Afrikaans, should also be used. Some pamphlets have been translated from English into Afrikaans, and if any propoganda is ever started up-country (as I wish it could be) Afrikaans would be essential. I have myself made a brave effort to bring in a few Afrikaans sentences in my lectures, but I heard afterwards that it was mistaken for Latin! Still, I am not giving up hope.

May I conclude by tendering to our great President our love and deep appreciation? The word "loyal" is, I fear, getting out-of-date, these days, but I nevertheless do not hesitate to use that word. We offer to Dr. Besant our sincere loyalty, hoping that she may be long spared to remain our President. Voting here, certainly, would be 100. Our slogan might well be "Forward, with Dr. Besant."

SIDNEY RANSOM,
General Secretary.

T. S. IN PARAGUAY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

This Section was constituted on the 8th January, 1929, upon the occasion of the visit of Mr. Jinarājadāsa, at a period of great stress for the country, which at that time found itself threatened with a possible war with Bolivia. Happily, through the spirit of peace dominating in the peoples and governments of both nations, the outbreak of war was avoided, and the incidental motive of the conflict, which had sprung from the litigation upon the international limits, which had been sustained for more than half a century, was solved pacifically; at the same time opening up new possibilities of a definite and equitable solution to the territorial problem.

The opportune intervention of the Pan-American Union, as also the good offices of the bordering countries and the League of Nations, made an amicable arrangement possible and reopened diplomatic relations. These results appear as a good omen for this Section, constituted at the most critical moment of the conflict. The spiritual intranquillity and the extremely bad economic conditions derived from the possibility of war, created an atmosphere but little propitious for the propagation of our ideals. Nevertheless, the Section has made the high purposes aimed at by the Society known by means of the daily press and periodic meetings. The characteristic which we have endeavoured to express in our propaganda has been wholly pragmatic, that the ideals adopted into the home may fructify in deeds tending to better the health and customs and finally the individual, thus preparing him for a greater utility to humanity.

The National Section of Paraguay sent its representative for the first South American Theosophic Congress, which was held at Mendoza in Argentina. We are not in agreement with those who, misunderstanding the teachings of Mr. Krishnamurti, advocate the dissolution of the Society, affirming that it has already completed its mission and is in danger of becoming one of the many organizations which continue to exist as instruments of dogma and blind faith, since we understand that

the Society opens one of the shortest roads to the attainment of liberation, at least for those who feel the great desire to give to others that which within their capacity they have conquered. Neither do we believe that between the teachings of the one and the other there can be any contradiction; on the contrary, the teachings of Mr. Krishnamurti but confirm that which the T. S. holds as its widest principles.

The number of active members on our rolls is now 72, and we have seven Lodges.

JOSÉ MARSAL,

General Secretary.

T. S. IN PERU

To the President, Theosophical Society.

It has been a matter of great satisfaction to the Peruvian Section to receive the Section Charter which recognized this Section as an integral part of the Theosophical Society from September 21st of last year.

Lodges.—Of the Lodges which existed at the formation of our Section, the following have been declared dormant: *Evolucion* in Lima, *Liberacion* in Arequipa, and *Inti* in Cuzco. On the other hand the following new Lodges have been constituted: *Surya* in Chiclayo, and *Triunfo* in Mollendo. Our Section now contains 7 Lodges and 87 members.

Review.—Our review *Liberacion* continues to appear regularly once in two months, and proclaims to our national environment the fervour and enthusiasm of our activities.

Activities of the Section.—The Lodge *Krishnamurti* of Arequipa has organized a series of talks with the theme that there is no incompatibility between the teachings of Mr. Krishnamurti and Theosophy, and also on the topic of the necessity of contributing to the life of the T.S. The Lodge *H.P.B.* of Lima has organized talks, dealing with the situation in India. We desire to express to India our admiration and cordial affection. In addition we are at work to realize a project of the General Secretary, to create a

Theosophical Home in Peru. One of the practical points of this will be regarding education. We believe that the Message of Krishnamurti will be better understood and lived by the generations that are being born, and those of the future, than by the matured generations of to-day, provided we dedicate ourselves to study, put into practice and expound new methods of education and teaching, deduced and brought out of the principles of Theosophy. We have undertaken this work with dedication, because we believe it to be the most important and most transcendental in the Theosophical Society. We are equally interested in seconding the work of the Theosophical University Association, and we have begun correspondence on the matter with Mr. Marcault and Mr. Monod Herzen.

Our Section decided that it was unable to send any representation to the South American Theosophical Congress at Mendoza in Argentina, because we found ourselves still completing our own Sectional organization, and in defining our national activities. Nevertheless we accompanied the activities of the Congress in spirit, and we hope to collaborate with all its decisions.

With very deep recognition of the most meritorious work which you are doing in the direction of the welfare of the Society, we desire to express to you our unconditional adhesion and sincere loyalty.

A. BENAVENTE ALCAZAR,

General Secretary.

Theological Home in Peru. One of the practical points of this will be regarding education. We believe that the Message of Krishnamurti will be better understood and lived by the generations that are being born, and those of the future, than by the mature generations of today, provided we dedicate ourselves to study, put into practice and expand new methods of education and teaching, deduced and brought out of the principles of Theosophy. We have undertaken this work with dedication, because we believe it to be the most important and most transcendent in the Theosophical Society. We are equally interested in assisting the work of the Theosophical University Association and we have begun correspondence on the matter with Mr. Maron and Mr. Howard Herman.

Our Section decided that it was unable to send any representative to the South American Theosophical Congress at Mendoza in Argentina, because we found ourselves still completing our own Sectional organization, and in defining our national activities. Nevertheless, we accompanied the activities of the Congress in spirit, and we hope to collaborate with all its decisions.

With very deep recognition of the most meritorious work which you are doing in the direction of the welfare of the Society, we desire to express to you our unconditional, affectionate and sincere loyalty.

A. BRUNNENBERG ALONSO

General Secretary

UNSECTIONALISED
LODGES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

UNSECTIONALISED
LODGES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

CHINA

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I beg to submit my report for the year 1930.

Shanghai Lodge.—The activities of the Shanghai Lodge have been well maintained, but owing to resignations and members having left Shanghai the total membership, including 6 new members joined during the year, now stands at 22. The Lodge had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. M. Manuk, the Presidential Agent, Mr. A. Lerado from Morocco, and the Rt. Rev. I. S. Cooper. During the year Miss D. Arnold resigned her position as Vice-President, owing to her time being fully occupied with the Besant School. Mrs. B. Mooney was elected President and Mr. N. Buijs re-elected Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Lodge.—The Hon. Secretary reports that during the year under review 33 public lectures were delivered, and 16 meetings for members were conducted by the Presidential Agent. Owing to departures from the Colony, 10 resigned and 4 new members joined; the membership of the Lodge is now 24. This does not really represent the actual number interested in Theosophy, as the Presidential Agent conducts Theosophical Meetings in two other centres in the Colony, but none of those who attend these meetings are members. It has never been the policy of the Hongkong Lodge to canvas for members, as the Lodge is financially solvent, and enjoys excellent Lodge rooms, and a good library open to all interested. Mr. Manuk was elected President and Mrs. May was re-elected Secretary. Mr. J. Russell was appointed Vice-President.

Hongkong Chinese Lodge.—This Lodge ceased its activities during the summer months, but the President Bro. Wei Tat, B.A., hopes to resume them during the winter months. The two schools

conducted under the auspicious of the Lodge are well attended. The total number of active members is 65. During the year, Bro. Wei Tat translated into Chinese Krishnamurti's *Life the Goal* and 5,000 copies were printed, which are being distributed here and in China free of charge.

Besant School for Girls.—The Principal, Miss D. Arnold, reports as follows :

“ We are happy to be able to announce that the position of the Besant School is in every respect better than it has ever been since its foundation. The autumn term had an enrolment of 448 students, with a registration of over 500 ; owing to the greater severity in the entrance examinations, however, many were refused admittance. The School continues to gain in popularity every year, and has now become a firmly established feature of the educational world of China, with a reputation that has spread far and wide. The financial status of the school has greatly improved, so that it is now able to comfortably pay its way, and in the not distant future the School may even hope to be in possession of a provident fund to be kept against emergencies. This splendid work has been entirely accomplished by the careful administrative work and devotion of Miss Shuping Kuai, whose services the School has been fortunate enough in securing and retaining. The faculty are closely united, and have the interests of the school at heart, and we look forward with confidence to the future.”

In conclusion I should like to state that the Lodges in Hongkong and in Shanghai are doing excellent work in spite of the lack of interest on the part of some members, owing to their misinterpretation of Krishnaji's teachings.

Address :

P.O. BOX 632,

Hongkong, China.

M. MANUK,

Presidential Agent for China.

FEDERATION OF LODGES OF THE T.S. IN EGYPT

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I beg to send, with my devoted and respectful greetings, the Annual Report of the activities of the Federation of the Lodges

of the Theosophical Society in Egypt for 1929-30. But little, if any, change has taken place during the year under review, in the somnolent life of our Federation.

The most important event that I have to report is—as far as our physical activities are concerned—a sad one. Mrs. Duckworth—so very much beloved by us all—passed over in England this summer. It is difficult to convey how much she meant to us all here with her enthusiasm and—“dearness” is the best word. Terribly handicapped by physical ailments, she maintained her cheerfulness and energy for work. Her devotion to her Chief and Master have never wavered and always was she buoyed up by her sterling common sense and that most essential of qualities for such work—her sense of humour. Combined with all her wisdom she had so much of youth and fun that one can imagine—at any rate faintly—what freedom from her physical state must now mean to her, combined with the greater freedom for the work which always came first. She has left a large blank, it is true, but we are glad for her, knowing, since we know her, how much happier are her present circumstances and surroundings.

In May, Dr. Besant, Bishop Leadbeater and Mr. Jinarajadasa passed Europewards through the Canal. It was Bishop Leadbeater's first visit to Europe this century, and we were very glad to see them in such excellent health. There is a certain element of wistfulness in seeing our leaders passing up and down the Canal each year and one wishes that Egypt merited a visit from them.

I am sorry to have to say that Alexandria has now very few scattered members and so becomes but a centre, like Port Said. In Cairo, few as we are, we carry on the struggle to spread Theosophical principles and teaching. During the year under review, Egypt has been affected by a very severe financial crisis; this makes things very difficult, when added to the political uncertainty that has troubled the country for the last few years and has forced many European Government officials to leave. Our work is handicapped by the fact that the population is mainly Moslem, and by lack of workers, as each one of the few remaining members has to fight against material conditions, and has therefore too little energy left for the work.

However, we do what we can to keep the Society existing until conditions become more favourable. We have had regular weekly meetings for study and a few public lectures. With the confusion which the recent literature for and against Krishnaji has created in the minds of many, it becomes increasingly difficult to attract many people to our line of thought. We hope that this state of affairs may take a turn for the better in a not too distant future. In the meantime our members seem to be trying to assimilate and live into their every-day life what they have hitherto gathered intellectually.

We have again changed our premises and are now in far better surroundings, Sharia Maghrabi, No. 20, where we shall be very glad to welcome any T.S. Members of foreign countries visiting Egypt.

J. H. PEREZ

CANADIAN THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

(No Report)

RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITHIN THE FINNISH SECTION

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The Federation work of the current year forms the tenth annual labor of this group among Russian refugees in Finland. Its main topic has been the deepening of our cosmobiological understanding. Members of this Federation are getting the habit of looking at the whole cosmos as at a really living organism, being in a state of perpetual and individual (*in + dividere*) kinetic transformation, transmutation and reorganisation of every living atom, cell, entity or being within this self-organising bosom.

This cosmoconception has enabled us to study the attainments of contemporary scientific biology along lines of genes, gametes, zigothood, etc. The heredity problem of modern science impelled our members to deepen their own understanding on the cosmobiological homo and hetero zigothood of each Ego, and of the whole of them, as on the Cosmic Dharma of our Solar Logos and of our Planetary Chain.

This cosmoconception, firmly settled, allows us now to study every section of human striving and attention as some cosmo-physiological function of this solar organism, be it perceived in mental, astral or physical rythms of the same.

Now is opened before us an immense field of study and the practical sharing of every one of us within the real organism of this sublime, cosmically living solar entity (Sat-Chit-Ananda—Being-Consciousness-Understanding), the infinitesimal cell of Whom is everyone of us.

Every happening, be it either noumenal or phenomenal, and every one of us therein included, has its right place and time within the macrocosmic process of the One Life, that is of the perpetual and undivided reorganization for the sake of the Solar healthy individuum of our Macrocosmic Being—Consciousness or Dharmic Power.

Now we begin to understand (to stand under) more deeply the really macrocosmic sense of the true Brotherhood of the cosmobiological co-operation as of the Cosmic Dharma of every living being, for the sake of the biological health of this Solar Entity. We begin to understand more deeply that each occurrence of so-called evil is some transitory moment within the macrophysiologically healthy process and must be overcome, painful as it be in its particular applications, for the sake of the dharmically organised organism of this Solar Entity. We begin to understand truly this Macrocosmic Dharma, common to everyone of us, as our most Sublime instigation to be really noble in our daily business, for the sake of our better macrobiological usefulness to this Solar Entity.

We begin to understand the really spiritual meaning of the Egoic (Atmic) Solarness (Agnishvattaness) much told by H. P. B. in her *Secret Doctrine*, as of the true Dharmic Service, not at our petty name, but at the macrocosmically Solar (Brahman) one.

This cosmobiological understanding and practically living realisation in our daily business—(1) fortifies the cosmobiological specification of everyone of us, (2) strengthens our creative initiative in our business, and (3) holds us peaceful among mental wrestlings, astral fightings, prānic contest.

Therefore all talk of so-called crises, within the Theosophical or any other Society, in no way disturbs our really peaceful work. Each member of our Federation is an earnest seeker for the really practical Brotherliness. Each of us tries to realize more deeply the one Truth-Good-Beauty. Each of us tries to be filled more fully with the one Life-Love-Light. Each of us has but one authority over him; this one Cosmic Life-Love-Light (Atma+Buddhi+Manas). Thus his own life, his own love, his own light must be the noblest expression of the cosmic one.

Therefore each of us strives not to be idle, not to adore any personal Idol, nor to anthropomorphize any Cosmic Principle. Therefore we all esteem our leaders on a level with every cosmically awakened person, able to get us any good idea or some living inspiration to awaken our better understanding and to get for us noble practical brotherliness. Therefore we all esteem the scientific way of human endeavor, *pari passu* with other branches of the earnest striving of the Earthly Humanity, with no signs of any contempt or superiority. Our main inner task is to bridge the cosmobiological super-realism (rather panrealism) with the sensual empiricism which is its own small section, and is very real within its own sphere of application of the one Cosmic Life-Love-Light.

Address:

KELLOMAKI,
Finland.

NICKOLAS EFIMOF,

Head of Federation.

SINGAPORE LODGE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The programme of weekly public meetings for lectures or for answering questions, besides Sunday study classes for members, which was a feature of the previous year's work, was continued last year also, without any break and with much success. A connected series of lectures on the first principles of Theosophy was started in March last, and is attended regularly by a number of non-members. The study classes are now engaged with *The Ancient Wisdom*.

The year began with 15 members and closed with 12, since there were no new admissions, but 3 losses, one through leaving the place, one through resignation, and one through death. The last was Bro. Mensen Fones, one of the original founders of the Lodge in 1911, its President till two years ago, and afterwards its Patron till death.

The Library was well patronized, but very little addition could be made to it, owing to lack of funds.

During the year one of our members visited the Selangor Lodge by invitation, delivered two public lectures and held two Lodge meetings. On the whole Theosophy is gaining ground in this part of the world, slowly but surely, though evidence of it is not at present visible. This success is in no small measure due to the lectures delivered and meetings held by such distinguished leaders of the Society as Bishop Leadbeater, Dr. and Mrs. Cousins, Bishop Cooper, and Miss Bell, who passed through Singapore towards the close of 1929.

On behalf of the Singapore Lodge I convey to the President once again assurances of our loyalty to the cause, and feelings of gratitude for her unceasing work on its behalf.

Address:

3 FINLAYSON GREEN,
Singapore.

C. R. MENON,

Secretary.

BARBADOS LODGE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The Annual General Meeting of this Lodge was held at the Lodge Rooms, Pinfold Street, Bridgetown, on 5th August, 1930. The old officers of the Lodge were all re-elected for the current year. Four members were lost, thus reducing the total to 16. Weekly Study classes were held during the year, which were attended by several visitors, who, though unable to join the Lodge, are quite interested and fairly regular in attendance.

Owing to lack of funds the only books added to our Library during the past year were a few presented by Dr. Norman Joynt,

member of an English Lodge, who passed through this island on his way to take up a medical appointment in the British Virgin Islands. Our Librarian reports 268 works as the number on our Library List, and 78 loans made since last Report.

Dr. Joynt, while here, kindly attended one of our meetings and addressed the members and a number of visitors. Mr. Ernest Tippin, formerly member of an Argentine Lodge, who passed through this Island after a visit to London and several Spanish cities, also addressed a meeting for us. Miss Vera Hunte, who has studied Child Psychology in the U.S.A., delivered for us a very interesting and much appreciated lecture on her subject during her short stay here.

Address :

SUNNYMEADE,

PINFOLD STREET,

Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I.

WINIFRED WILLIAMS,

Hon. Secretary.

THE SELANGOR THEOSOPHICAL LODGE

(KUALA LUMPUR)

To the President, Theosophical Society.

During the year under review, two new members were enrolled, but two members resigned, as they had to leave the country. This year no book or pamphlet has been translated or published and no magazine has been issued by the Lodge, but a number of Theosophical pamphlets were obtained and distributed free to interested visitors. Regular study classes are being held every Thursday evening, to which interested persons are brought by members.

Two public lectures—*The Meaning of Life* and *Training of Mind*—were delivered under the auspices of the Lodge, by Mr. C. R. Menon, Secretary of Singapore Lodge. These were largely attended and greatly appreciated by the public.

A Library has been started. It is used considerably by members and sympathizers. Among other publications we obtain *The*

in the Library as Honorary Director. In July, 1930, my post in the University was made a permanent one, and so I had to cease to be the Director of the Library. I handed over charge to the Executive Committee of the Theosophical Society with effect from the 1st of September. Thus my Report ends with the 31st of August, two months before the end of the official year.

I continue to live within the estate of the Theosophical Society with the permission of the President, and I am spending my time in the Library, prosecuting my studies and researches as before, and enjoying all the privileges and comforts in the Library which I had when I was the Director. As, in the course of my studies and researches, I have necessarily to advise the Library regarding purchase of books, subscribing for periodicals, acquisition or transcription of manuscripts and in all such things as are needed in keeping the Library properly equipped, I believe that, even though I have to give up the honor of being the Director, I still retain the opportunity of serving the cause of the Library.

The Library has been able to maintain its reputation as a very serviceable Institution to scholars and also to the ordinary reading public. Satisfactory progress has been made in all directions. Some very useful and rare manuscripts have been acquired through purchase and also through copying. On the suggestion of Mr. J. van Manen, the Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Library became an institutional member of that Association. The Asiatic Society of Bengal is the oldest Institution in India (on modern lines) devoted to Oriental Studies, and the oldest in the world, excepting the Society at Batavia. Proposals have been made for extending the scope of the Library, (1) by securing a more commodious building, (2) by issuing a regular *Bulletin* under the auspices of the Library, incorporating in it the results of the research work and studies conducted by students in the Library and also full information regarding the very valuable manuscript collection in the Library, and (3) by inviting students from various parts of the world to work in the Library and thus to make the Library a living centre for advanced studies and researches. It was the intention of the Founder-President to make Adyar a second Alexandria, as he said in his address on the occasion of the opening

of the Library on the 28th of December, 1886. The President has graciously approved of these plans. I was hoping to start the *Bulletin* from the 1st of October, 1930, the 84th Birthday of the President. But I thought that it would be more prudent to wait till the finances of the Library are in a more satisfactory and stable condition.

The Library has a permanent fund of about a lakh (100,000) of rupees, and also a building fund of about seventy thousand. The interest on the building fund is annually credited to the capital. For the current expenses of the Library the annual income is very insufficient, and we have been compelled to draw upon the capital fund for current expenses. For the last two years we have done so, although for some years previous to it, the Library had a surplus. The present expenses of the Library—the salary of the staff especially—were fixed when the income was much higher than what it is now. Till 1928, the Library had been getting Rs. 5000 out of the U. S. A. Adyar Day Gift, and Rs. 5,000 as contribution from the Theosophical Society. But during the last two years, the Library received only Rs. 2,500 under each of the above two heads. Further the permanent fund fetches only 4 per cent interest now, whereas it was getting 5 per cent interest previously. I recommend that the T. S. Contribution and the contribution out of the Adyar Day Gift may be restored to their previous figure.

During the year under report there is practically no deficit. The utmost economy has been observed. Further the Library did not publish any book during the year. All the material that had been got ready for the press was published during the last four years, and it was necessary to have an interval for preparing fresh material. During the year matter has been got ready for about four volumes and the printing has been taken up.

The Library has already published all the 98 Minor Upaniṣads in five very handy volumes, well printed and beautifully got up. This is the only publication of the Minor Upaniṣads with a commentary. Now the 10 Major Upaniṣads with the same commentary will be published in three volumes, uniform with the previous volumes; and thus all the 108 Upaniṣads will be

available with a commentary, in 8 volumes. Besides the well-known 108 Upaniṣads, there are in the Library about 80 works that have come down to us as Upaniṣads. Most of them are available only in this Library. Very few of them have been printed till now. It is proposed to print them also in another volume. This volume is also in the press now.

It is very necessary to take some immediate steps to locate the Library in a more commodious building. All the available space has been filled up. There is a proposal to build a big hall along with the present Blavatsky Gardens Bungalow. The site is one of the best, with the banyan tree close by, the river with its small islands in front, the sandy beach and the mouth of the river on one side and the bridge on the other side—the whole expanse of the river being visible from the Bungalow. Further it is between the Leadbeater Chambers and the Quadrangle, where students usually stay. This is a scheme which must be taken up immediately. If this scheme could be carried out the question of accommodation for books in the Library will cause no worry for a considerably long time. Further it will be one of the grandest buildings in the Estate and one of the most imposing Libraries in India.

In the matter of collecting manuscripts the Library has certain unique facilities. The Theosophical Society has Lodges in various parts of India and the Lodges can do a great deal in the matter. The President-Founder has emphasized this aspect of the development of the Library in one of his Presidential addresses. I submit that the President may be pleased to send a letter to the various Lodges to take an interest in the matter. There are many places where valuable manuscripts are deposited—Brahmin houses, Mutts and Palaces. Most of them are decaying for want of proper care and attention. If T.S. members give information to the Library regarding the places where manuscripts are available, the Library can depute some competent person to inspect the manuscripts. The manuscripts collection in the Library is already one of the best in the world and it should be a matter of pride to every T.S. member to see that it becomes really *the best* collection. It is rather sad to see that valuable

manuscripts are collected and sold outside. The Library can always pay adequately for such manuscripts, and thus it will be a profit to the owner, a valuable acquisition for the Library and a great boon to the manuscripts themselves. I request the President to take some steps in the matter.

Mrs. Harper Moll, a resident in the Estate, is now making a list of the exhibits in the Library, and I wish to record the Library's gratitude to her. Many Libraries, Institutions, Governments and private individuals have helped the Library by exchange of publications, by gifts and in various other ways and our thanks are due to them all.

I subjoin a report from the Library Assistant, giving figures and other details.

C. KUNHAN RAJA,

Hon. Director.

Note. The T.S. Executive has appointed Mr. C. Jinarajadasa as Director of the Library.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY ASSISTANT

Cataloguing.—The card-cataloguing of the new accessions of books during the year 1930, under the heads of titles, authors and subjects, has been done, but shelf numbers have been given only to half the books, as the rest await room for expansion. A list of duplicate books is being prepared, so that they may be advertised for sale at cheap prices, or for presentation, if necessary, to sister institutions of Theosophical National Sections and Lodges. On getting rid of the duplicates, a few shelves may be made available to provide room for the temporary stacking of the existing unsorted collection, and of the probable new arrivals of books during the next year or two. Realizing that wider plans are on hand for the extension of the Library, I may be permitted to suggest that as a preliminary step, the existing store-room, after some repairs are done all round the building, may be made a bit more commodious for the expected arrivals of Sectional magazines,

and yearly accumulations of bound volumes of periodical literature, as well as the unbound stock of the Library's Sanskrit publications. Nearly half of the books in the Main Room have been altered of their new shelf-numbers in their respective general registers, and I am hastening steadily towards the new year to finish the remaining half and get the card-catalogues made up-to-date. A good number of books on languages other than the English are awaiting attention during the next year, if possible. I am trying to get myself enrolled for a Summer Class of Librarianship that is to be arranged by the Madras Library Association, as I hope it will be towards a better equipment for my work.

Additions to the Library.—96 books and 23 pamphlets are the additions to the Eastern Section, of which 36 books were bought, and the rest were presented. Besides, 58 volumes of Tripitaka in the Chinese language have now been received, out of the 60 volumes ordered, volumes 46 and 51 being still due from Messrs. Heffer & Sons. Six supplementary volumes were bought at a cost of £ 10-6-0. All the volumes have been arranged in their consecutive order and numbered with the kind help of a friend.

The following list of printed volumes is worth mentioning amongst the acquisitions to this section during the year :

1. Aitihāsika Rāsa Saṁgraha, Pracina Tirtha Bhāṣā Saṁgraha, Sādhu, Saptabhaṅgī Pradīpa, Dravya Pradīpa, Sabhyastva Pradīpa, Ahimsā Dig Darśana, Dharma Jivana Pradīpa, Dharma Pravayana, Dharma Dipikā Vyākaraṇam, Tatvākhyāna Pūrvārḍha, Tattvākhyāna Uttarārḍha, Dharma Pradīpa 13 Jain works presented by Śrī Vijayindra Sūri, a Jain ascetic and friend of our President.

2. Rāmāyaṇam Bālakāṇḍam, Parts I and II; Ayodhyākāṇḍam, Parts I and II; Āraṇyakāṇḍam, Part I, and Sundarākāṇḍam, with word for word Telugu meanings, presented by Śrīmatī Peramma Gāru.

3. Alaṅkāramaṇihārah, presented by the Government Oriental Library, Mysore.

4. Prajñopāya Viniscaya Siddhi, a work on Tāntrik Buddhism, Pre-Diṅnāga Buddhist texts on Logic from Chinese

sources, Bhāva-Prakāsanam and Nāṭya Darpaṇam, (two works on the art of dancing), and Rāma Caritam of Abhinanda, (a poetical work)—in all, five works presented by the Oriental Institute, Baroda.

5. A descriptive Catalogue of the Saṁskṛt MSS. in the Tanjore Sarasvatī Mahāl, Vols. IV, V and VI, respectively on Vedāngas, Kalpa Śrauta and Kāvyaś, presented by the Tanjore Sarasvatī Mahāl.

6. Nāradya Manu Saṁhitā, Ṛk Saṁhitā, Mimāṁsā Śloka Vārttikam, and Śilpa Ratnam, presented by the Curator of the Department of publication of Saṁskṛt MSS., Trivandram.

7. Vṛtti Dīpikā (a work on Vyākaraṇam), Padārtha Maṇḍanam (Tarkam), and Tantra Ratnam (a work on Mimāṁsā), presented by the Government Saṁskṛt Library, Benares.

8. An Alphabetical index of Kanarese MSS. in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, presented by the Curator.

9. A History of Vedic Literature, Vol. II, The Brāhmaṇas and the Āraṇyakas, in Hindi language, presented by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja.

10. Brahma Sūtra Śankara Bhāṣyam, Tamil Translation, Tattvasuddhi a work on Viśiṣṭādvaita in Kanarese, Sarvajñānottara Āgamam, Śri Parārtha Nitya Pūjā Vidhih, Upamanyu Bhakta Vilāsam, Śri Mṛgendrāgamam Śri Śiva Bhāratam, Satyāśāḍha Śrauta Sūtram, Mahābhārata Ādi Parvan, Fasciculus IV, edited by the Bhandarkar Institute, Poona, and Bodhicaryāvatāram of the Encyclopedia Buddhica Series, were all bought.

The following is the list of MSS. added to the Eastern Section :

Nilakanṭhakṛta Bhāskara, Antyeṣṭi Paddhati by Nārāyaṇa, Vṛtta-Ratnāvalī Stotra, Kṛtyaratnāvalī by Rāmacandra, Anuṣṭhānapaddhati by Nārāyaṇa, Mimāṁsā Sūtra, Kalpa, Paramahansa Parivrajakopaniṣat, Vṛtta Ratnākara Vyākhyā by Ranga Bhatta, Prayoga Ratna by Nārāyaṇa, Śākuntala Vyākhyā by Sāma Pandita, Śākuntala, Nilakanṭha Campū, Āsvaiyana Gṛhyam, Smṛti, Lakṣahoma Paddhati, Gṛhyam, Prasnottararatna Mālikā, Āsvalāyana Gṛhyam, Śankara Sūtra Bhāṣyam, Vedānta, Śatachandi Aṣṭādhyāyī, Gītābhāṣyam, Prabodhacandrodayam, Āsvalāyana Rudra Paddhati Āsouca Saṅgrahah, Śikṣā, Mudrārākṣasam,

Kṛṣṇakarmāmṛta Vyākhyā, Jānakī Parīṇayam, Saṅkṣepa Dāna Candrikā, Sanatkumāra Samhitā, Nirṇayasindhu, Karmasamuccayah, Murāri Śākuntalam, Smṛtyarthasārah, Viṣṇusahasranāma, Mālavikāgnimitra, Vēdānga, Prayogaratna, Mudrārākṣasavyākhyā, Gaṇeśa Purāṇam, Nirukta Bhāṣyam by Skandasvāmin, Kusumāñjali Vyākhyā by Varadarāja, Bhāṇa by the Yuvaraja of Kanganore, Prabodha Candrodaya Vyākhyā (Nāṭakābharāṇam) by Govindamṛtah, Rāmānuja Campū Prabandhah by Rāmānujadāsah, Rāmāmṛta Mahārṇavah, Lakṣmikāntasikṣā, Aṣṭottarasatanāma Stotram, Nyāyanirṇayah, Madhvasiddhāntasārah, Rukmiṇīkal-yāṇam, Vaikhānasa Śrauta Sūtram, Śākuntalam, Śulbasūtras, Vedānta Granthah, Paribhāṣendusekharavivṛtih, Nyāyasiddhāntamanjarī (Śābdaparicchedah) by Bhaṭṭācārya Cūḍamaṇih, Tarkaprakāśah (Siddhāntamānjarī Tīkā) Nyāyamṛtam by Vyāsayaṭih, Vajramakuṭivilāśah by Aḷasingabhaṭṭah, Nanjarājayasobhūṣaṇam, Śāṅḍilyasatasūtrīya Vyākhyā, by Suresvarācārya, Paisaca Bhāṣyam of Gita by Hanūmān, Kāvyaḷaṅkāravṛttih by Vāmanah, Śṛṅgāra Tilakam by Rudrabhaṭṭah, Amṛtasanjīvinī (Pingalacchandovṛttih) by Bhaṭṭa Halāyudhah.

The following is the list of New Transcripts added to the Eastern Section :

Sātyandhariprabandham, Ṛgveda Bhāṣyam of Skandasvāmin, Mūlacāram, Ṛgveda Brāhmaṇa Bhāṣyam, Nāradasilpam, Mayavāstusastram, Unādisūtravṛttih, Āyādi Lakṣaṇam, Hayavadana Vijaya Campū, Śṛṅgārataranginī, Vardhamāna Caritam, Mimāṃsānyāyakosah, Nyāyaratnadīpavāḷih, Sarvānukramaṇī, Unādisūtravṛttih (another copy), Nyāyakusumāñjali, Ākhyātavivekah, Gajasāstram, Svaramelaṇam.

In the Western Section, the addition comprises 618 books and 212 pamphlets. Amongst the many important new additions in the Western Section, the 24 volumes of the Fourteenth Edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica are found very useful at the Reference Library. Dr. James H. Cousins, D. Litt. (Keio) presented a choice collection of books, of which, a portfolio of Ajanta Frescoes reproductions in colour taken in the years 1909-1911 by Lady Herringham and her assistants, is worth mentioning as a valuable addition on the subject of Indian Art.

The names of donors of books to both sections are: Dr. J. H. Cousins, 125 books and 28 pamphlets; Bishop C. W. Leadbeater, 99 books; Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, 91 books and 83 pamphlets; Mr. A. Schwarz, 47 books and 1 pamphlet; Dr. Annie Besant, 18 books and 9 pamphlets; Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, 21 books; The Theosophical Publishing House, 17 books and 10 pamphlets; Sri Vijayindra Sūri, 13 books; The University of Illinois, 7 books and 29 pamphlets; Mr. N. R. Deobhanker, 7 books and 7 pamphlets; Śrīmatī Peramma Gāru, 6 books; The Oriental Institute, Baroda, 5 books; The Asiatic Society of Bengal, 4 books; The Curator of the Department of Publication of Samskr̥t MSS., Trivandram, 4 books; The Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, 3 books and 2 pamphlets; Tanjore Sarasvati Mahal, 3 books; Mrs. Adair, 2 books; Mr. K. G. Srinivasan, 5 books and 10 pamphlets; The Theosophical Publishing House, Athens, 2 books; Editions, Square Rapp, Paris, 2 books; Mr. Krishnamurti, 2 books; Mr. M. V. Raghavāchārya, 8 pamphlets; Oberlin College, 5 pamphlets; Madras Library Association, 5 pamphlets; Indian Star Office, Adyar, 4 pamphlets; Dr. C. K. Krause, 4 pamphlets; Mr. Ernest Wood, 1 book and 2 pamphlets; Mr. B. S. Ramasubbier, 1 book and 2 pamphlets; The Government Oriental Library, Mysore, The Government Oriental MSS. Library, Egmore, Śrīmatī Rajamma, Mr. G. R. Venkataram, Mr. Amaranath Bakul, Vaidyakalanidhi Office, Mr. S. Śankarānārāyaṇa Iyer, The Government Press, Madras, Bishop Wedgwood, Brahmavidyāsrama, The Indian Section, Theosophical Society, Mr. B. P. Madon, Bombay, The University of Missouri, Gottingen Library, Rev. F. A. D. Cruz, K. R. Cama, Oriental Institute, Mr. P. V. Mayuranathan, Miss Ware, Mr. K. Ramachandran, Dr. F. O. Schrader, Mr. C. Subbaramiah, Mr. E. S. C. Handy, Dewan Bahadur Rajadharma Pravīṇa K. S. Candrasekharier, Mr. Vasudeva Row, The Anthropological Laboratory, Java, Mr. V. Gopalayya, Annavasal Venkatasubba Rao, Mr. Rajagopal Rao, Mr. L. B. Raje and Mr. V. Narayanasvami Sastri, one book or pamphlet each.

His Highness' Government of the State of Kashmir has promised to donate its annual publications on Archæology and Research to the Adyar Library.

Book-binding.—371 books and 235 pamphlets were bound in legal buckram, full binding and quarter binding respectively.

Use of the Library.—1,342 books were consulted in the Library as against 1,028 in the previous year, and 1,084 books were lent for home-reading to the residents of Adyar, as against 1,153 of the previous year. 981 books have been returned and the rest are returnable in their due dates.

The following is a list of scholars and institutions that borrowed books and MSS. from the Adyar Library: Professor A. Chinnasvami Sastri, College of Oriental Learning, Benares Hindu University; The Principal, Vidyābhavana, Viśvabhāratī, Santiniketan, Bengal; The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona; Vaidika Samsodhan Maṇḍal, Tilak Smarak Mandir, Poona; The Annāmalai University, Chidambaram; Professor S. N. Dasgupta, Presidency College, Calcutta; Dr. Stella Kramrisch; Pandit Gopinath Kaviraj, M.A., Principal, Saṁskṛt College, Benares.

Exchange.—The usual exchange of annual reports with the important libraries of the world has been kept up. The last publication of Rukmiṇī Kalyāṇam has been sent to those institutions that have been presenting theirs to the Adyar Library.

B. S. RAMASUBBIER,

Library Assistant.

THE OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

FROM 16TH DECEMBER, 1929 TO 15TH DECEMBER, 1930.

To the Revered President and the Board of Managers.

I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the Olcott Panchama Free Schools, for the year ending 15th December, 1930.

The work during the year under report has gone on steadily as in previous years. The strength of the schools has further increased. A new class, the sixth standard, was opened in July last, in the Olcott Free School, thus converting it into an institution of the Higher Elementary Grade. The daily attendance of the pupils during the last quarter of the year was not satisfactory, on account

of sudden changes in the weather and heavy rains, and our poor children thereby falling prey to all kinds of illnesses. The health of the teachers also was indifferent.

Instruction in the three R's and other allied subjects has gone on steadily, as in former years. Spinning and weaving classes are doing good work and Sri. Peramma continues to guide this section with her wonted zeal. Mat weaving, cot-tape weaving, and palm-leaf work were newly introduced. Handcraft is made compulsory for the pupils of IV, V, and VI standards in the Olcott Free School. Our thanks in this connection are once again due to our good friend, Mr. C. N. Subramanya Aiyer, whose monetary help has very largely enabled us to carry on these classes successfully. Daily distribution of the midday food remains a necessity for many of the children, so we continue to provide it. Sixteen of our former pupils are regularly helped in prosecuting their studies in higher classes in other institutions.

The following extracts from the Inspection Book may be interesting to note. Regarding the Olcott Free School, the Deputy Inspector of Schools has written that, "On the whole, the condition of the school continues to be efficient." In the words of the District Educational Officer "The school is doing good work in the cause of Adi-dravida education. The children are well-cared for and look happy and cheerful. Bathing, combing, provision of midday meal, etc., form regular routine work of the institution. The school reflects credit on the management, the Headmaster and his Staff. This is an institution attended by both the sexes, of all the castes . . . but the accommodation provided does not keep pace with the growing popularity and needs of the School."

The District Educational Officer, during his visit on 4-8-30, left the following remarks: "The new extensions of the front block are opened and occupied to-day. Some more accommodation is required . . . Several pupils from Neelangarai and its neighbourhood seek admission into this school. This speaks well for the popularity of the institution, but as Neelangarai is over three miles from here it is not advisable to admit pupils below standard V. There is appreciable increase in strength . . . The general condition of the school continues to be very satisfactory."

It is, however, very difficult to prevent students coming to our schools from a distance, as we treat them without any cruelty and harshness, and the parents also appreciate the quality of education which we are giving here.

About the H.P.B. Memorial Free School at Kodambakam, the Deputy Inspecting Officer remarked, after his inspection of over two days: "Attendance is quite satisfactory. Except the fifth, the other classes are full. These testify to the popularity of the school. The comparatively poor strength in the fifth class is said to be due to the fact that the boys grow old by that time and go about to earn . . . The school is held in a decent building in a spacious compound with ample space for drill, games, assemblies and all outdoor activities, but accommodation in the class rooms is insufficient . . . The syllabus and time tables have all been carefully drawn up and are closely followed . . . and the progress shown continues to be very satisfactory . . . The hand and eye training given is of a high order . . . All things put together, this is easily one of our best schools. The discipline and tone of the school continue to be excellent, and the headmistress and the staff deserve all credit for their enthusiastic work. Another feature of the school is the provision of midday meals. Children are also given their daily bath in the school under the supervision of the teachers. The very poor are also given books, slates, and sometimes clothing, free."

The expansion of our institutions in various directions means that more funds and space are required than what we now have. Besides the grants from the District Educational Council, our schools received Rs. 1,000 each for 1929-30 from the Labor Department of the Madras Government. In addition to this, Mr. J. Grey, I. C. S., the Commissioner of Labor, has been kind enough to sanction the grant on behalf of the H. P. B. Memorial Free School, to be recurring from 1930 onwards. He has also granted Rs. 1,140 to the Olcott Free School for 1930-31, and has further stated that he would soon take up the question of making this also recurring. But even these will be inadequate in view of the growing needs of our schools. This year we had to meet some extraordinary items of expenditure, like putting up of new

pucca structures in the Olcott Free School, in place of the two *cudjan* sheds which fell down during the heavy rains in June last. Some amount had also to be spent towards furniture and equipment, to satisfy the minimum prescribed by the Educational Authorities. Our school buildings at Kodambakam and the *cudjan* sheds are affected by the recent cyclone. These require our early attention.

Several managers and teachers of various other institutions visited our schools during the year under review, to observe the methods adopted and the spirit of the work followed. Our institutions were recipients of a shield and a certificate of honor for excellence of work in Elementary Education, in methods and hand-crafts, at the Educational Exhibition of the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations held in Madras during last Christmas. The Blavatsky troop and Pack won a Silver Cup—Dr. Annie Besant's Cup, instituted by the Yuva Jana Samajam of Royapettah—for the best Scout display, in an open competition with several other troops in Madras. Our children are also trying to learn to be useful to others, in making them happy by their variety entertainments, *e.g.*, at the last T.S. Convention held in Adyar, at the Saidapet Municipal Health and Baby Week celebrations, and at different *Cheris* round about our schools.

On the 17th of February, our great Colonel's day, the children had special sports which were spread over a week, which they greatly enjoyed.

During April a series of Refresher Classes was arranged, with the kind help of some of the Professors and Teachers of the National Theosophical School, Adyar, at which they gave courses of very useful talks on subjects like Principles of Education, Tamil, Mathematics, Geography, History, Civics and Dignity of Labor. The teachers look forward to many more such sessions. Our special thanks are due to those who made this attempt possible and successful.

On the 14th of August, Mr. A. R. Rangachar of Adyar, gave a special feeding to our children in honor of his marriage. On the 1st of October, our beloved Amma's Birthday, the children had their joyous procession, *bhajanas* and other activities. As usual, they were fed on that day by our generous friend Mr. C. N. Subramania

Iyer. On the same occasion our children enjoyed a special treat, which was given by an unknown donor, to celebrate the Dasara Festival which happened to coincide with this day.

On the whole, every attempt is made to make the children feel happy, useful and joyous. In this matter our thanks are due to the Adyar Baby Welcome, who are of great help to us towards our care of the physical well being of the children of the Olcott Free School.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity to offer my grateful thanks to Mr. Ernest Wood for the ever-ready and sympathetic help he has been rendering me during the past one year. While we miss very much Mr. A. Schwarz, the "Friend" of our children and our schools, we earnestly hope that his stay abroad will bring him back soon to us happier, stronger and wealthier, to take up once again the work so dear to him. On behalf of the children and the teachers of our schools, as also of myself, I offer here our sincere and loving homage to our great President, the ever-beloved Mother of us all.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ON ROLLS ON 7TH DECEMBER, 1930

CLASS	OLCOTT FREE SCHOOL		H.P.B. MEMORIAL FREE SCHOOL		TOTAL	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
VI Standard	13	...	..	...	13	...
V "	22	1	8	...	30	1
IV "	37	5	24	3	61	8
III "	45	19	23	2	68	21
II "	36	12	24	6	60	18
I "	38	17	34	16	72	33
Kindergarten	42	25	45	23	87	48
Total	233	79	158	50	391	129
Grand Total	312		208		520	

M. KRISHNAN,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER, OLCOTT PANCHAMA
FREE SCHOOLS

To the President and the Board of Managers.

Our Income and Disbursement Account for the year ending 31st March, 1930, closes with a credit balance of Rs 3,641-5-4 as follows :

Income	...	...	...	Rs. 8,874	13	3
Expenditure	...	...	...	„ 8,203	3	1
<i>Surplus</i> of 1929-30	...	...	...	„ 671	10	2
<i>add</i> Surplus from 1928-29	...	...	...	„ 2,969	11	2
<i>Balance to credit of 1930-31</i>				Rs. 3,641	5	4

We have been very much helped this year by the regular Grants-in-Aid, which have amounted to Rs 3,189 and also a special grant by the Labor Commissioner, amounting to Rs. 2,000, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,000 for each School. It is gratifying that the Commissioner of Labor proposes to make this an annually recurring grant, although orders have not yet been passed to this effect.

The Schools have also benefited much by the donation of Rs. 1,000 which was allotted by the President of the Theosophical Society from the U. S. Adyar Day Committee collections, and also by the Friendship Box Committee of the Order of the Round Table in America, which sent Rs. 329-6-0, in addition to four large boxes of presents and school appliances. The Theosophical Society in England also sent a very generous White Lotus Day donation of Rs. 386-14-3. One who calls himself "A Friend" has also contributed very liberally, as in former years.

Our financial position at the beginning of the new year is quite satisfactory, though of course the regular income will always fall short of our expenditure, and therefore we need to remind the well-wishers of our schools of the necessity for their continued help, and to draw the attention of other possible donors to the important work of educating and to some extent feeding the children of the Panchama community. As the Olcott school is being

advanced in grade by opening of higher classes we shall need more donations than in former years.

ADYAR, MADRAS

ERNEST WOOD,

April 12th, 1930.

Ag. Secretary-Treasurer, O.P.F.S.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DISBURSEMENTS	Rs.	A.	P.
To Teachers' Salaries	5,181	8	0
„ Superintendent's Salary	900	0	0
„ Servants' Wages	247	0	0
„ Books and Supplies	481	2	9
„ Rents and Taxes	51	5	8
„ Construction and Repairs	247	3	0
„ Motor Cycle	627	2	0
„ Discount, Collection and Exchange	8	9	2
„ Teachers' Provident Fund	84	9	6
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	368	2	0
„ Printing and Stationery	11	9	0
„ Surplus for the year transferred to Balance Sheet	671	10	2
	8,874	13	3

ADYAR

10th April, 1930

(SD.) ERNEST WOOD,

Ag. Hon. Secretary-Treasurer

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT PANCHAMA

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.
To Panchama Education Fund	...	...	...	25,715	11	4
„ Food Fund :						
			Rs. A. P.			
Balance on 1st April, 1929			57 7 8			
Donations received in 1929-30			815 0 8			
			<hr/>			
			872 8 4			
<i>Less</i> : Expenses for Food			711 12 9	160	11	7
			<hr/>			
„ Adoption Fund :			Rs. A. P.			
Balance on 1st April, 1929			593 2 5			
Donations received in 1929-30 from U. S. A. Committee			68 8 0			
			<hr/>			
			661 10 5			
<i>Less</i> : School and College Fees of Pupils			224 0 0	437	10	5
			<hr/>			
„ Income and Disbursement Account :						
Balance as per last year's Balance-Sheet			2,969 11 2			
Add : Surplus for the year			671 10 2	3,641	5	4
			<hr/>			
				29,955	6	8
				<hr/>		

ADYAR

10th April, 1930

(SD.) ERNEST WOOD,

Ag. Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

FREE SCHOOLS PER 31ST MARCH, 1930

PROPERTY AND ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.
By Immovable Property	...	1,200	0	0
„ Movable do.	...	500	0	0
„ 3½ % Govt. Pronotes Rs. 30,200 @ Rs. 60	...	18,120	0	0
„ 5 % Bombay Municipal Debentures	...	1,000	0	0
„ 6½ % Bombay Development Loan (Rs. 2,500)	..	2,563	0	0
„ Imperial Bank of India, Madras	...	4,894	8	6
„ Cash in hand	...	1,027	14	2
„ Sundry Debtors and Creditors	...	1,150	0	0
		<hr/>		
		29,955	6	8

Audited and found correct.

(SD.) G. NARASIMHAM, F.R.S.A., F.A.A.,

Associated Accountant (London),

Government Certified Auditor.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE THEOSOPHICAL
SOCIETY EMPLOYEES' CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY

To the President, Theosophical Society.

I beg to submit the following extract of the Annual Report of the T.S. Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., for the year ending 30th June, 1930.

The Society was started in November, 1921, with a view to help the employees in the T. S. Estate, who were very poor, and to teach them the principles of thrift, economy, mutual help and self-reliance. It has served its members well for over 9 years and the members feel grateful to Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, the originator of the co-operative movement at Adyar. The Society worked on an "unlimited liability" basis from the start up to April, 1929, when it was altered to a "Limited" liability one, with the approval of the Dy. Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, as it grew sufficiently strong and had deposited in the Bank as Share Capital and Reserve Fund a sum of about Rs. 1,800, which is more than its liabilities other than the share capital.

Membership.—The Society has 109 members on its rolls at the end of the year, with 736 shares and a paid up share capital of Rs. 3,337-0-3, against 126, 876 and Rs. 3,775-4-7, at the close of last year (1928-29). There were 6 admissions and 23 voluntary withdrawals during the year. Most of the latter were persons discharged from the service of the T.S. Estate and could not therefore continue to be members under the rules. The decrease in the total number of shares and share capital held by members is also due to the withdrawals of their shares by some of the members, as their capacity to take loans was, under "Limited Liability" basis restricted to four times their pay, and it did not depend on the number of shares held by them as was the case on the "unlimited liability" basis.

Transactions.—The total transactions of the year amounted to Rs. 9,563-15-11, against Rs. 10,915-3-3 of the previous year. The loans were given in the year to the extent of Rs. 4,129, against Rs. 7,204 of the previous year. The Recurring

Deposits received in the year amounted to Rs. 262-8-0, against Rs. 414-14-3 of the previous year.

Reserve Fund. A sum of Rs. 56-7-0 has been added to the Reserve Fund, making a total of Rs. 1,034-8-0.

General.—The Society has not been working very well for some time past. 16 members who have been discharged from the Society's service have loans to the extent of about Rs. 200, and the Society is being forced to take civil action against them. Some of them are no doubt in difficulties of unemployment, and are not therefore able to repay the amount. On the whole the members have not been utilizing the Society as in the past, which is to be very much regretted. The purpose of the Society is served well even if there be 10 loyal members.

In conclusion, Revered Mother, we beg to offer our humble regards to you and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, the originator of the Co-operative movement in the compound, and a ready helping spirit.

K. GOVINDASWAMIAYYA,

President.

THE ADYAR CO-OPERATIVE STORES

To the President, Theosophical Society.

The number of members at the close of the year was 154 against 183 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 29. The decrease is caused by 30 withdrawals and 2 deaths, while there were 3 admissions. The working capital of the 'Stores' consisted of the share amount paid by the members, amounting to Rs. 1,914-4-0 at the close of the year, against Rs. 2,050-3-0 of the previous year, as also the Trade Deposits received.

Provisions to the extent of Rs. 21,873 were sold, against Rs. 33,872 in the previous year, resulting in a net loss of Rs. 256 for the year. This heavy fall in the sales, and the consequent loss, can only be ascribed to the "stoppage of credit sales", which has neither benefited the members, nor the Stores. The truth seems

to be that most of the members, who are very poor, have a hand-to-mouth living, and are not able to keep cash for their purchases for the whole month. Credit accounts are unavoidable in their case.

Since the sales had fallen down considerably and there was loss year after year, the question of the continuance of the stores was considered at the General Body meeting held on 21st July, 1930, and it was finally decided to close the stores from 1st August, 1930, and it was also resolved to refund the share amount to members, after disposing of the existing stock of provisions and furniture, and communicating the same to the Dy. Registrar of Co-operative Societies for approval. All the assets of the Society have been realized and three-fourths of the members have since been repaid back their share amounts. The remaining members will be paid in a month or two.

C. SUBBARAMAYYA,

Secretary.

ORDER OF THE BROTHERS OF SERVICE

To the President, Theosophical Society.

This Order, organized on April 7, 1917, has from its commencement been located at the Headquarters estate of the T.S., having rented land from the Society for a building. Its Head is Dr. Annie Besant, the Brother-Server of the Order. During the past fourteen years, it has provided trained workers for the T.S., the Order of the Star, the Educational and Women's movements, and for the political work of Dr. Besant. It has been completely separate from the T.S., though its Head is Dr. Besant. The working members of the Order, the Brothers of Service and Novices, have been supported by the Lay Brothers and Associates of the Order, with contributions also from the Brothers themselves.

But during the last few years, the contributions from Lay Brothers and Associates have steadily diminished; this has resulted in a heavy drain on the funds of Dr. Besant, who has supplied the yearly deficit. And, as the financial strain on her had become too heavy of late, the Order has reconstructed itself,

so that henceforth no allowance will be granted to the working Brothers. All grades of the Order—Brothers, Novices and Lay Brothers—have been absolved from the pledges taken by them.

The Order, however, has not been dissolved. The building owned by the Order, "Sevāshrama", has been handed over to the T.S. on conditions agreed upon by the T.S. and the Order. The Order still exists, but will not admit new members for the time. It has not been dissolved, in the expectation that there may be some use still for such an organization to provide selfless workers for the various reform movements in the world.

C. JINARAJADASA,
Secretary.

N. SHRI RAM,
Treasurer.

BOOKS PUBLISHED

(*This record is very incomplete, as only a few National Societies have sent in lists.*)

AMERICA

- The People of the Blue Mountains* (translated from the French) H. P. Blavatsky
Meditation: Its Practice and Results Clara M. Codd
Theosophy for Little Children "
The Theosophical Messenger, National Organ of the American Theosophical Society

ENGLAND

- The After-Death Life* (Price Re. 1) Lt.-Col. A. E. Powell
What is Personality? "
The Rationale of Reincarnation "

BOOKLETS ON REINCARNATION: (1d. each, 9d. per dozen).

- Reincarnation: An Answer to Life's Problems* C. Codd
Do We Live on Earth Again? Dr. Besant and G. S. Arundale
The Memory of Previous Lives Rt. Rev. J. I. Wedgwood
Reincarnation and National Destiny Dr. Besant and C. Jinarajadasa
Reincarnation: Some Testimony from Nature E. L. Gardner
Chains and Rounds (2d. each, 9d. per dozen) „

OTHER BOOKLETS: (1d each, 9d per dozen).

- Lemuria and Atlantis* K. Browning, M.A.
Theosophy and Christianity C. Codd
Thought the Creator „
The Other Side of Death „
What is the Theosophical Society?
The Work of the Theosophist
What Theosophy Is L. W. Rogers
The Brotherhood of Religions
The Child B. Ensor
To Those Who Mourn C. W. Leadbeater
The Occult Side of Christianity Max Wardall
The Path to Happiness G. S. Arundale
Theosophy and the Coming Race A. Besant
Scientific Evidence that the Dead Still Live L. W. Rogers
Annie Besant, D.L.
Scientific Group. Our Earth; Some Chapters in its History 6d. each
News and Notes. Published monthly and issued to members free

INDIA

- Gods in Chains.* Lectures and addresses delivered in South and Central America during 1928-1929.
 C. Jinarajadasa
Thus Have I Heard, 2nd Edition Geoffrey Hodson

- How Theosophy Came to Me?* C. W. Leadbeater
- The Inner Government of the World*, 4th Edition Annie Besant
- India—A Nation*. Revised and enlarged 4th Edition
Annie Besant
- Indian Ideals in Education, Religion, Philosophy and Art*,
2nd Edition Annie Besant
- Theosophy—Past and Future*. Convention Lectures, 1929.
- Yoga Sutras of Patanjali*, 2nd Edition in a new form, with text
besides. Translation and Notes M. N. Dwivedi
- Education as Service* (2nd Edition) Krishnaji
- A Bird's-Eye View of India's Past as the Foundation for its
Future*, 4th Edition Annie Besant
- Practical Theosophy*, 2nd Edition Mr. C. Jinarajadasa
- Lecture Notes* „
- Talks on the Path of Occultism*, 2nd Edition in three separate
volumes. Dr. Annie Besant and the Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater
- Vol. I: *At the Feet of the Master*
- Vol. II: *Voice of the Silence*
- The Personality of H. P. Blavatsky* C. Jinarajadasa
- The Flame of Youth* „
- The Inner Side of Church Worship* Geoffrey Hodson
- Islam: A Universal Religion* with an introduction by C. Jina-
rajadasa Maulvi Syed Abdur Razzaque
- Life of Lord Buddha*. In his Own words—Translated from
the Pali texts Rev. Naratha Thero

THE ADYAR PAMPHLETS: New Pamphlets issued:

- No. 133. *Karma—Once More* Dr. Annie Besant
- „ 134. *Krishnamurti's Message* C. Jinarajadasa
- „ 135. *The Work of the Ruler and the Teacher*
Dr. Annie Besant
- „ 136. *The Philosophy of the Vedanta* Dr. Paul Deussen
- „ 137. *Indian Ideals of Women's Education*
Shri Bhagavan Das
- „ 138. *The Influence of Alcohol* Dr. Annie Besant
- „ 139. *The God Without and the God Within*
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa

- No. 140. *Eugenics, Ethics and Metaphysics* Shri Bhagavan Das
 ,, 141. *To Those Who Mourn* Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater
 ,, 142. *Studies in Ray Correspondences* L. G. Hallett
 ,, 143. *Applied Theosophy* Col. H. S. Olcott
 ,, 144. *The Theory of Reincarnation and Spirits* H. P. Blavatsky

ADYAR PAMPHLETS REPRINTED :

- No. 9. *The Power and Use of Thought* Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater
 ,, 32. *Theosophy and Its Evidences* Dr. Annie Besant
 ,, 33. *Vegetarianism and Occultism* Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater
 ,, 43. *The Inner Purpose of the Theosophical Society* Dr. Annie Besant
 ,, 46. *On Moods* „
 ,, 50. *Art as a Factor in the Soul's Evolution* C. Jinarajadasa
 ,, 52. *Culture of Concentration* William Q. Judge
 ,, 54. *The Ritual Unity of Roman Catholicism and Hinduism* C. Jinarajadasa
 ,, 59. *The Bhagavad-Gita* „
 ,, 62. *Gautama the Buddha* „

THE FOLLOWING ADYAR POPULAR LECTURES WERE REPRINTED :

- No. 5. *The East and the West* Dr. Annie Besant
 ,, 13. *The Law of Action and Reaction* „
 ,, 22. *Man's Life in This and Other Worlds*—(1) In the Physical World; (2) The Meaning of Death. Dr. Annie Besant

THE FOLLOWING PAMPHLETS WERE ALSO ISSUED :

- H. P. Blavatsky*—A pamphlet issued in connection with the White Lotus Day Dr. Annie Besant
Theosophy and Theosophists C. Jinarajadasa
Five Sermonettes Dr. Annie Besant
You Create Your Own Future (For Propaganda) „

N.B.—The first part of the Theosophical catalogue was revised and brought up to date and published.

AUSTRALIA

MAGAZINE:

The Australian Theosophist

NEW ZEALAND

PAMPHLET (reprinted for private circulation only).

A Message to the Members of the Theosophical Society from an Elder Brother—read at the Jubilee Convention, Adyar, December, 1925.

MAGAZINE:

Theosophy in New Zealand.

HUNGARY

Printed by the *Pentecoste* Lodge of the Hungarian Theosophical Society, Budapest.

CATALOGUES OF THE LIBRARY, HUNGARIAN THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Esoteric Christianity, Part IV

Dr. Annie Besant

MEMORIAL BOOKS OF THE THEOSOPHICAL CONVENTION AT BUDAPEST, 1929.

Reincarnation

Clara Codd

Theosophy and Christianity

„

Magazine of the Hungarian Theosophical Society, X-XII „

INTERNATIONAL STAR BULLETIN :

<i>Who Brings the Truth ?</i>	J. Krishnamurti
<i>Dissolution of the Order of the Star</i>	„
<i>Life in Freedom</i>	„

FINLAND

No Books Published.

The Magazine *Teosofi* issued once a month, except summer months (once every second month and then a little bigger); thus 10 numbers during the year.

BELGIUM

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE :

Bulletin Théosophique Belge, a quarterly.

BOOKS PUBLISHED THIS YEAR :

<i>Les Forces Blanches et les Forces Noires dans le Monde</i>	M. Pierre d'Angkor
<i>Catholicisme et Théosophie</i>	„

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

DUTCH BOOKS :

<i>Hoogere Graden in de Vrijmetselarij</i>	C. W. Leadbeater
<i>Het zegevierende Leven</i>	James Allan
<i>Inwijding tot het Eeuwigdurend Geluk</i>	Soerjomentaram

MALAY BOOKS :

<i>Roekoen Islam</i>	Soeriakartaprawira
<i>Samboengan R. Islam</i>	„
<i>Lelakon Maot</i>	„

JAVANESE BOOK :

Brotojoedo (translation) _____ Partowirojo

MEXICO**MAGAZINES :**

El México Teosófico, bi-monthly.

Teosofía en Yucatán, bi-monthly.

PAMPHLETS :

Fraternidad Universal (our Co-operative Society).

La mujer y la paz, Five Lectures Mrs. G. G. de Joseph

LEAFLETS :

Acción Espiritual. Editor Tomás Flores. Estación Moreno
Mich

La Sociedad Teosófica " Después de la muerte qué ? "

La idea de la reencarnación

De Krishnamurti qué (Logia Hipatia de Tampico)

CANADA

The Canadian Theosophist, 12 issues. Also Volume X with
Index

Modern Theosophy, published by The Blavatsky Institute.

Claude Falls Wright

Creative Theatre, published by Day, New York. Roy Mitchell

ARGENTINA

A. *Teosofía en el Plata* as Official Organ of the Section has
been published regularly, and with the current number becomes
also Official Organ of the Uruguayan Section.

B. As Supplement of *Teosofía en el Plata* was issued the speech of Mr. J. J. van der Leeuw entitled *The Crisis in the T. S. and the Way Out*.

C. In connection with the Order of Service there have been published some lectures of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, entitled: *Palabras de despedida*; *Después de la muerte*; *qué?* and *La Ciudad Perfecta de Dios y del Hombre*.

D. In collaboration with "The Theosophical Library" there have been published: *La derrota de la muerte* by Irving Cooper; and *Qué es la Teosofía?* by A. Besant.

E. The "Elevation" Branch of Tucuman has published a monthly sheet beautifully printed, under the name of the Branch.

F. A group of members of "Loto Blanco" Lodge published an edition of *La Vida como Objetivo* by Mr. J. Krishnamurti.

G. Another group of members made an edition of 15,000 copies of the booklet *Comprensión* by Mr. J. Krishnamurti.

H. The members have also contributed translations and original writings on Theosophical subjects to many magazines and newspapers.

SPAIN

BY "BIBLIOTECA ORIENTALISTA", owner *Mr. Ramón Maynadé*:

El Simbolismo de las Religiones del Mundo

Dr. Mario Roso de Luna

El Arte y las Emociones

C. Jinarajadasa

El Arte como Voluntad e Idea

"

La Visión Divina

"

REPRINT:

Fundamentos de Teosofía

C. Jinarajadasa

La Fraternidad de los Angeles y los Hombres

Geoffrey Hodson

Curso Filosófico de las Iniciaciones Antiguas y Modernas

J. M. Ragón

La Magia de la Francmasonería

Arthur E. Powell

- La Misa y sus Misterios* (Comparados con el Mito Solar de los Misterios Antiguos) J. M. Ragon
Ideales de la Masonería (Pamphlet) C. Jinarajadasa
Una Año de Viaje por la América Latina (Pamphlet)
 ”
Santuarios de Oriente Edouard Schuré

BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY :

- Desarmemos la Guerra* (Pamphlet) C. Jinarajadasa
La Teosofía (Pamphlet) ”

BY THE MAGAZINE " EL LOTO BLANCO " :

- Lámparas Antiguas oara lo Nuevo* Claude Bragdon

BY MAJ. JULIO GARRIDO :

- La Teosofía y la Ciencia* Julio Garrido Ramos
El Loto Blanco, monthly magazine, published by a group of T. S. members in Barcelona.
Boletin de la Sociedad Teosófica de España, the Sectional monthly bulletin.

 POLAND

- Theosophical Review*, Magazine, Nos. 16 and 17.
Gods in Exile (Translation) Dr. van der Leeuw
-

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION, ETC.

REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY 171

by the sale, improvement, management, and disposal
ment of all or any part of the property of the Society.
(b) The title of all such things as are incidental or
connected to the attainment of the above objects or any of them
including the... of the persons
of the persons

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 17, 1875. INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905

*In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy
and Governor-General of India in Council, being
an Act for the Registration of Literary,
Scientific and Charitable Societies,*

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.
2. The objects for which the Society is established are :
 - (i) To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste, or colour.
 - (ii) To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy and Science.
 - (iii) To investigate unexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man.
 - (a) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.
 - (b) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire or by gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Society.

(c) The sale, improvement, management, and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.

(d) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council which is the Governing Body of the Society, are as follow :

GENERAL COUNCIL

Ex Officio

<i>President-Founder</i>	...	H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.
<i>Vice-President</i>	...	A. P. Sinnett, London, England, Author.
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	...	Hon. Sir S. Subramania Iyer, Madras, Justice of the High Court.
<i>Treasurer</i>	...	W. A. English, M.D., Adyar, Madras, Retired Physician.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7 West 8th Street, New York.	W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Netherlands Section, 76 Ams-teldijk, Amsterdam.
Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary, Indian Sec-tion, Benares, U. P.	Th. Pascal, M.D., General Secre-tary, French Section, 59 Avenue de la Bourdonnais, Paris.
Bertram Keightley, M.A., General Secretary, British Section, 28 Albemarle Street, London, W.	Decio Calvari, General Secretary, Italian Section, 380 Corso Um-ber to I., Rome.
W. G. John, General Secretary. Australasian Section, 42 Mar-garet Street, Sydney, N. S. W.	Dr. Rudolf Steiner, Gen. Sect., German Section, 95 Kaiser-allee, Friedenau, Berlin.
Arvid Knös, General Secretary, Scandinavian Section, Engel-brechtsgatan 7, Stockholm, Sweden.	José M. Massó, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Ha-vana, Cuba.
C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Queen Street, Auckland, N. Z.	

Additional

Annie Besant, Benares, Author [for 3 years].	Francesca E. Arundale, Benares. Author [for 2 years].
G. R. S. Mead, London, Author [for 3 years].	Tumacherla Ramachendra Row, Gooty, Retired Sub-Judge, [for 1 year].
Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalwala, Poona, Special Judge [for 3 years].	Charles Blech, Paris, France, Retired Manufacturer [for 1 year].
Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician [for 2 years].	

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who, with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others, founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises, unless such loss, damage or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society, there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the

members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of this Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present personally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands, dated this 3rd day of April, 1905.

Witnesses to the signatures :

	(Sd.) H. S. OLCOTT
(Sd.) W. M. GLENNY KEAGEY...	{ „ W. A. ENGLISH
	{ „ S. SUBRAMANIAM
„ ARTHUR RICHARDSON ...	{ „ FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE
	{ „ UPENDRANATH BASU
„ PYARE LAL ...	„ ANNIE BESANT
„ PEROZE P. MEHERJEE ...	„ N. D. KHANDALVALA

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
ASSOCIATION NAMED "THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,"

ADYAR, MADRAS

1. The General Council, which shall be the Governing Body of the Theosophical Society, shall consist of its President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Recording Secretary and the General Secretary of each of its component National Societies, *ex officio*, and of not less than five other members of the Society ; and not less than seven members of the General Council shall be

resident in India, and of these seven there shall be not less than three who shall and three who shall not be natives of India or Ceylon. The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.

2. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex officio* shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office, while the other members shall be elected for a term of three years, by vote of the General Council at its Annual Meeting; the names of proposed members shall be sent to all members three months before the Annual Meeting. Members retiring shall be eligible for re-election.

3. It shall be competent for the General Council to remove any of its members, or any officer of the Society, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special meeting called for the purpose of which at least three months' notice shall have been given; the quorum consisting, however, of not less than five members.

4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the Annual Meeting or Convention of the Society; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members; but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given, and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council, members thereof may vote in person, or in writing, or by proxy.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be five members. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die*, or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date, of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, of the Society, shall preside at all meetings of the Society or of the

General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall elect a chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The term of office of the President shall be seven years.

10. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of Office his successor shall be nominated by the General Council, at a meeting to be held by them, and the nomination shall be communicated to the General Secretaries by the Recording Secretary. Each General Secretary shall take the votes of the individual members of his National Society on the list of members forwarded to Adyar in the preceding November, and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary, who shall take those of the Lodges and Fellows-at-large attached to Adyar. A majority of two-thirds of the recorded votes shall be necessary for election.

11. The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of Office shall continue till a new Vice-President has been nominated and his election confirmed by the General Council.

12. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary, which appointments shall take effect from their dates, and shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority vote of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting in person or by proxy, at its next succeeding meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present, nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for purposes of such vote.

13. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as executive officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

14. The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, of whom

at least two-thirds shall be members of the Council and it shall consist of seven members, all residents of India, including the President as *ex-officio* Chairman, the Vice-President when resident in Madras, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary as *ex-officio* Secretary of the Committee, and three of the members of such Committee shall and three shall not be natives of India or Ceylon.

15. The Executive Committee shall, as far as convenient, meet once in every three months for the audit of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the Chairman whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, when he is required to do so, by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

16. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

17. The Committee shall, in the absence of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

18. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of the Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of the Society in compliance with its rules; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of the Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

19. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

20. The securities and uninvested funds of the Society shall be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or such other Bank or Banks as the Executive Committee, T.S., shall select; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President

shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or by the Treasurer of the Society.

21. The funds of the Society not required for current expenses may be invested by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, in Government or other Public securities, or in the purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property, and with like advice and consent he may sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer the same, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the property at Adyar, Madras, known as the Headquarters of the Society.

22. Documents and conveyances, in respect of the transfer of property belonging to the Society, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary, and shall have affixed to them the Seal of the Society.

23. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

24. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, affix the Seal of the Society on all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President and by the Recording Secretary.

25. On the death or resignation of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President, until a successor takes Office.

HEADQUARTERS

26. The Headquarters of the Society are established at Adyar, Madras, and are outside the jurisdiction of the Indian Section.

27. The President shall have full power and discretion to permit to any person the use of any portion of the Headquarters' premises for occupation and residence, on such terms as the President may lay down, or to refuse permission so to occupy or reside. Any person occupying or residing under the permission granted by the President shall, on a fortnight's notice given by or on behalf of the President, unconditionally quit the premises before the expiry of that period.

ORGANISATION

28. Every application for membership in the Society must be made on an authorised form, and must, whenever possible, be endorsed by two fellows and signed by the applicant ; but no person under the age of majority shall be admitted without the consent of their guardians.

29. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of a Lodge, General Secretary of a National Society, or through the Recording Secretary ; and a Diploma of membership shall be issued to the Fellow, bearing the signature of the President, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a National Society, or countersigned by the Recording Secretary, if admission to membership has been obtained through the Recording Secretary.

30. Lodges and unattached Fellows residing within the territory of a National Society must belong to that National Society, unless coming under Rule 31.

31. When a Lodge or an individual Fellow is, for any serious and weighty reason, desirous of leaving the National Society to which it, or he, belongs, but is not desirous of leaving the Theosophical Society, such Lodge or individual Fellow may become directly attached to Headquarters, severing all connection with the National Society, provided that the President, after due consultation with the General Secretary of the said National Society, shall sanction the transfer. This shall equally apply in the case of the admission of any new member, and due consultation with the General Secretary of the National Society in which that new member is residing should always precede any decision for his admission.

32. Lodges or Fellows-at-large, in countries where no National Society exists, must apply for their Charters or Diplomas directly to the Recording Secretary, and may not, without the sanction of the President, belong to National Societies within the territorial limits of which they are not situated or resident.

33. Any seven Fellows, in a country where no National Society exists, may apply to be chartered as a Lodge, the application to be forwarded to the President of the Society through the Recording Secretary.

34. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of the Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of the Society.

35. A National Society may be formed by the President, upon the application of seven or more chartered Lodges.

36. (a) All Charters of National Societies or Lodges and all Diplomas of membership derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive Officer of the General Council of the Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

(b) Any National Society or any Lodge, whether belonging to a National Society or not, may by a two-thirds majority of the members constituting the same withdraw from the Theosophical Society.

37. Each Lodge and National Society shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of the Theosophical Society, and the rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

38. Every National Society must appoint a General Secretary, who shall be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the National Society.

39. The General Secretary of each National Society shall forward to the President, annually, not later than the first day of November, a report of the year's work of his Society, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

40. National Societies, hitherto known as Sections, which have been incorporated under the name of "The . . . Section of the T. S.," before the year 1908, may retain that name in their respective countries, in order not to interfere with the incorporation already existing, but shall be included under the name of National Societies, for all purposes in these Rules and Regulations.

FINANCE

41. The fees payable to the General Treasury by Lodges not comprised within the limits of any National Society are as follows : For Charter, £1 ; for each Diploma of Membership, 5s.; for the Annual Subscription of each Fellow, 5s.; or equivalents.

42. Fellows-at-large not belonging to any Lodge shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee, and an Annual Subscription of £ 1, to the General Treasury.

43. Each National Society shall pay into the General Treasury ten per cent of the total amount received from its own National dues, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer on or before the first day of October of the current year, and the official year of the Society shall close on 31st October.

44. In the event of the cancellation of any Charter under Rule 36a or the withdrawal from the Theosophical Society of any National Society or any Lodge under Rule 36b, its constituent Charter granted by the President, shall, *ipso facto*, become forfeited or lapse and all property, real or personal, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to the Society, belonging to or in the custody of such National Society or Lodge shall vest in the Society (except when the law of the country where the National Society or Lodge is situated prohibits such vesting, in which case the property shall vest as hereinafter provided) and shall be delivered up to the President or his nominee in its behalf ; and such National Society or Lodge shall not be entitled to continue to use the Name, Motto, or Seal of the Society.

Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall have power to transfer or revive the Charter of the National Society or the Lodge, as the case may be, whose Charter should have become so forfeited or lapsed, to such other Lodges not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, or to such other Fellows not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, respectively, or to such other nominee or nominees of his as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of the Society.

In cases where the law of the country where the National Society or the Lodge whose Charter has become forfeited or lapsed

as aforesaid is situated, prohibits such vesting in the Society, in that case the property of the Lodge shall vest in its National Society and the property of the National Society shall vest in a local Trustee or Trustees to be appointed by the President.

To effect any transfer of property, which the Society may become entitled to under this Rule, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint an agent or nominee for the purpose of executing any necessary document or documents or for taking any steps necessary effectually to transfer the said property to the Society.

45. The financial accounts of the Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

MEETINGS

46. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of the Society shall be held in India in the month of December, at such place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee in the June of each year. Lodges desirous of inviting the Convention and able to make due arrangements for its accommodation, shall send the invitation in the March of the current year, with particulars of the arrangements they propose to make.

47. At least once in every seven years a World Congress of the Theosophical Society shall be held out of India, beginning with one in Europe at a place and date to be fixed by the General Council, but so as not to interfere with the Annual Convention in India.

48. The President shall have the power to convene special meetings of the Society at his discretion.

REVISION

49. The General Council, after at least three months' notice has been given to each member of said Council, may, by a three-fourths vote of their whole number, in person, in writing, or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of the Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1930—31

*Ex-Officio***President**

ANNIE BESANT, D.L.

Vice-President

A. P. WARRINGTON

Recording Secretary

ERNEST WOOD

Treasurer

A. SCHWARZ

General Secretaries

- MR. L. W. ROGERS, T.S. in America ; Wheaton, Illinois, U.S.A.
 MRS. M. JACKSON, T.S. in England ; 45-46, Lancaster Gate,
 London, W. 2.
 D. K. TELANG ESQ., T.S. in India ; Benares City, U.P.
 REV. H. MORTON, T. S. in Australia ; Theosophical Society,
 Iluka Road, Mosman, N.S.W.
 HERR G. HALFDAN LIANDER, T.S. in Sweden ; Ostermalmsgatan 75,
 Stockholm, Sweden.
 REV. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, T.S. in New Zealand ; 371 Queen Street,
 Auckland, New Zealand.
 DR. J. J. VAN DER LEEUW, T.S. in the Netherlands ; 156 Tolstraat,
 Amsterdam, Holland.
 MONSIEUR CHARLES BLECH, T.S. in France ; 4 Square Rapp, Paris
 VII, France.
 DONNA LUISA GAMBERINI, T. S. in Italy ; 109 via Masaccio.
 Florence 22, Italy.
 HERR DR. JOHANNES M. VERWEYEN, T.S. in Germany ; Behringstr.
 2, Bonn., Germany.
 DR. J. R. VILLAVARDE, T.S. in Cuba ; Apartado 365, Havana,
 Cuba.
 MADAME E. DE RATHONYI, T. S. in Hungary ; VI. Delibab u. 20,
 Budapest I, Hungary.
 DR. JOHN SONCK, T.S. in Finland ; Kansakoulukatu 8, Helsingfors,
 Finland.

- DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T. S. outside Russia ; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.
- HERR JOSEF SKUTA, T. S. in Czechoslovakia ; Kuncicky 290, Mor. Ostrava, Czechoslovakia.
- MISS MARGARET MURCHIE, T.S. in South Africa ; Longmarket Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- MR. JOHN P. ALLAN, T.S. in Scotland ; 28 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Scotland.
- MADAME. LOUISA ROLLIER, T.S. in Switzerland ; 15 Rue St. Jean, Geneva, Switzerland.
- MONSIEUR GASTON POLAK, T.S. in Belgium ; 51 Rue du Commerce, Brussels, Belgium.
- MYNHEER A. J. H. VAN LEEUWEN, T.S. in Netherlands East Indies ; Leadbeater Park No. 1, Oud-Merdika, Bandoeng, Java.
- N. A. NAGANATHAN ESQ., T.S. in Burma ; 102, 49th Street, East Rangoon, Burma.
- HERR FRITZ SCHLEIFER, T.S. in Austria ; Theresianumgasse 12, Vienna IV Austria.
- HERR JULIUS MICHELSEN, T.S. in Norway ; Bakkegt. 23II, inng, Munkedamsven, Oslo, Norway.
- HERR H. O. SVERRILD, T.S. in Denmark ; Gl. Kongevej 103, Copenhagen V, Denmark.
- MRS. E. ROBINSON, T.S. in Ireland ; 16 South Frederick Street, Dublin, Ireland.
- SEÑOR ADOLFO DE LA PEÑA GIL, T.S. in Mexico ; 28A Calle Iturbide, Mexico, D.F.
- MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada ; 33 Forest Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- DR. CARLOS A. STOPPEL, T.S. in Argentina ; Sarmiento 1232, Mendoza, Argentina.
- SEÑOR ARMANDO HAMEL, T.S. in Chile, Casilla 3603, Santiago, Chile.
- DR. CAIO LUSTOSA LEMOS, T.S. in Brazil ; Rua 7 de Setembro 209, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- MONSIEUR M. NICOLA TRIFANOV, T.S. in Bulgaria ; 46 Rue Strandja, Sofia, Bulgaria.

- FRU KRISTIN MATTHIASSEN, T.S. in Iceland; Ingolfsstr. 22, Reykjavik, Iceland.
- SEÑORITA ESTHER NICOLAU, T.S. in Spain; Apartado 563, Barcelona, Spain.
- CORONEL OSCAR GARÇAO, T.S. in Portugal; Rua Cassos Mancel, No. 20, Lisbon, Portugal.
- PETER FREEMAN ESQ., T.S. in Wales; 3 Rectory Road, Penarth, Wales.
- MADAME W. WRZESNIEWSKA, T.S. in Poland; Krucza Ut. 23, m. 11, Warsaw, Poland.
- SEÑORA JULIA ACEVEDO DE LA GAMMA, T.S. in Uruguay; Casilla Correo 595, Montevideo, Uruguay.
- SEÑOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Porto Rico; Box 3, San Juan, Porto Rico.
- MADAME HÉLÈNE ROMNICIANO, T.S. in Roumania; Plata Al. Lahovary No. 7, Bucharest III, Roumania.
- GOSPOJICA JELISAVA VAVRA, T.S. in Jugoslavija; Gunduliceva 45 a/I, Zagreb, Jugoslavija.
- DR. S. A. WICKRAMASINGHE, T.S. in Ceylon; 8 Theatre Road, Wellawatte, Colombo, Ceylon.
- MONSIEUR CIMON PRINARIS, T.S. in Greece; Homer Street No. 20 Athens, Greece.
- SEÑOR MARIANO L. CORONADO, T.S. in Central America; Apartado 568, San José, Costa Rica, Central America.
- CAPTAIN SIDNEY RANSOM, T.S. in Central South Africa; P.O. Box 863, Johannesburg, South Africa.
- SEÑOR JOSÉ MARSAL, T.S. in Paraguay; Casilla Correo 83, Asuncion, Paraguay.
- DR. ALEJANDRO BENAVENTE A., T.S. in Peru; Apartado 386, Arequipa, Peru.

Additional

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>KHAN BAHADUR N. D. KHAN-DALAVALA, Dubash House, Hughes Road, Bombay
[1928 for 3 years].</p> <p>RAO SAHIB G. SOOBIAH CHETTY, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras [1928 for 3 years].</p> | <p>D. K. TELANG ESQ., Theosophical Society, Benares City [1928 for 3 years].</p> <p>C. JINARAJADASA ESQ., Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras [1929 for 3 years].</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

HIRENDRA NATH DATTA ESQ.,
139 Cornwallis Street,
Calcutta [1930 for 3 years].

RT. REV. C. W. LEADBEATER,
Theosophical Society, Adyar,
Madras [1930 for 3 years].

J. D. L. ARATHOON ESQ.,
c/o Bank of Indore Ltd.,
Indore [1930 for 3 years].

PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

China

M. MANUK ESQ., P.O. Box 632, Hongkong, China.

Egypt

J. H. PEREZ ESQ., 20 Sharia Maghrabi (P. O. Box 240), Cairo, Egypt

HEADQUARTERS

Executive Committee

THE PRESIDENT

THE VICE-PRESIDENT

THE RECORDING SECRETARY

THE TREASURER

DR. G. SRINIVASAMURTI

RT. REV. C. W. LEADBEATER

MR. C. JINARAJADASA

MRS. BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM

Building Superintendent

MR. B. RANGA REDDY

Garden Superintendent

MR. K. R. JUSSAWALLA

Electrical Department

MR. K. ZUURMAN

Bhojanashala

MR. C. SUBBARAMAYYA

Theosophical Publishing House

MR. M. SUBRAMANIA IYER

Vasanta Press

MR. A. K. SITARAMA SHASTRI

Adyar LibraryMR. C. JINARAJADASA (*Hon. Director*)

CABLE ADDRESSES:

The President and Headquarters: "Olcott, Madras."

Gen. Sec., American Section: "Theosoph, Wheaton."

,, English Section: "Theosoph, London."

,, Indian Section: "Theosoph, Benares."

,, Australian Section: "Theosoph, Sydney."

,, Swedish Section: "Teosof, Stockholm."

,, New Zealand Section: "Theosophy, Auckland."

,, South African Section: "Theosophy, Maritzburg."

,, Scottish Section: "Theosoph, Edinburgh."

,, Chilean Section: Theosophia, Santiago."

,, Welsh Section: "Penarth 423."

,, Central American Section: "Teosofia, San Jose."

 MINUTES

Of a Meeting of the General Council, T.S., held at "Shanti Kunja,"

Benares, on December 25th, 1930, at 10.15 a.m.

 PRESENT:

Dr. Annie Besant *President, T.S., and Proxy for
Mr. N. D. Khandalawala.*

Mr. Ernest Wood *Recording Secretary, Acting
Treasurer, T.S., and Proxy*

- for General Secretary, T.S.
in Chile, and Rao Sahib G.
Soobbiah Chetty.*
- Mr. C. Jinarajadasa ... *Additional Member, General
Council, and Proxy for the
General Secretaries, T.S. in
Scotland, Burma, Wales, and
Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater.*
- Mr. D. K. Telang ... *General Secretary, Indian Sec-
tion, T.S.*
- Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta ... *Additional Member, General
Council.*
- Miss A. J. Willson ... *Representative, T.S. in England
and T.S. in Hungary.*

1. *Confirmation of Minutes.*—The Minutes of the Meetings of December 23rd and 27th, 1929, and January 4th, 1930, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, adopted and signed.

2. *Election of Additional Members.*—Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta, Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater and Mr. J. D. L. Arathoon, were declared re-elected Additional Members of the General Council, T.S., for a further period of three years.

3. *Voting on Resolutions circulated in February, 1930.*—The Recording Secretary reported that as Resolutions I to XVII related to change of Rules, under Rule 49 they required a three-fourths' vote of the entire membership of the General Council, *viz.*, 43 out of 57, and as only 39 members had voted, all the voting remains ineffective.

With regard to the Resolution No. XVIII on "The Basic Truths of Religion," the Recording Secretary reported the following voting: For 27; Against 13. As this Resolution does not require a three-fourths' vote, it was therefore

Resolved.—"That the resolution affirming the existence of a world Religion, and stating 'The Basic Truths of Religion,' as declared by 'The Fellowship of Faiths,' be withdrawn from the records of The Theosophical Society, such a statement, apart from any question of its correctness or authority, being inconsistent with

the non-dogmatic character and professions of The Theosophical Society."

Dr. Annie Besant and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, the mover and seconder of the original motion of 1925, that the Society enter the "Fellowship of Faiths," voted for the present motion to annul the Resolution passed by the General Council on December 23, 1925.

The Recording Secretary reported that, of the Resolutions relating to Objects,

(1) that of the President was lost, the votes being Against, 28, For, 9;

(2) that of the Recording Secretary was lost, the votes being Against, 28, For, 6;

(3) that of the General Secretary, T.S. in Portugal, was lost, the votes being Against, 34, For, none;

(4) but that the Resolution of the General Secretary, T.S. in America was passed, namely: "Whereas the Objects of the Theosophical Society as at present stated set forth more fully and definitely the purposes for which the Society exists than any substitute that has been offered for them, therefore be it resolved that the present text be retained," viz., 26 For, and 9 Against.

The amendment to this, viz., "That the word 'art' be added to the second Object if it is retained, so that it may read as follows: 'To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy, science and art,'" moved by the meeting of artists and art-lovers at the Chicago Congress, was lost, having 17 votes Against and 13 For.

The general consensus of opinion in the General Council is, therefore, in favour of retaining the present form of the Objects of the Society.

The Meeting was adjourned at 11.30 a.m.

MINUTES

*Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, T.S., held at
"Shanti Kunja," Benares, on December 27th, 1930,
at 10.30 a.m.*

PRESENT:

- Mr. C. Jinarajadasa ... Additional Member, General Council, and Proxy for General Secretaries, T.S. in Scotland, Burma, Wales, and Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater, in the Chair.
- Mr. Ernest Wood ... Recording Secretary, Acting Treasurer, T.S., and Proxy for General Secretary, T.S. in Chile, and Rao Sahib G. Soobbiah Chetty.
- Mr. D. K. Telang ... General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S.
- Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta ... Additional Member, General Council.
- Miss A. J. Willson ... Representative, T.S. in England and T.S. in Hungary.

In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa was elected to the chair.

1. *Proposals from Mrs. Dorothy Jinarajadasa.*—The Recording Secretary read the comments which had been received on the proposals from Mrs. Dorothy Jinarajadasa, circulated last February for discussion and suggestions only, which were:

- (i) That we separate the Theosophical Society from all the kindred organisations that have sprung from the Mother Society.

Or in the alternative

- (ii) That other organisations be officially recognized and may be helped as part of the work of the Theosophical Society and its Lodges.

The comments were as follows.

Gen. Sec., India.—Any official recognition of the “kindred organisations” is out of the question, under our present constitution. There is, however, no doubt to my mind that the T.S. has tacitly ratified, as Mrs. Jinarajadasa says “what now is actually done, *viz.*, that part of the work of the Theosophical Society should be to put forth into the world, and help, various movements that have as their motive the helping of humanity, and that it shall be admitted that it is quite consistent with the Society’s ideals and objects that its Lodges, Conventions, Conferences, Federations, etc., may be used for the purpose of propaganda for any of these movements.” This practice has given such organisations a vested interest, as in Adyar. There remains, therefore, the question as to how the Society can separate itself from these. Under the present circumstances, clear and definite separation cannot be effected without some injustice, legal or other, to those who have now a vested interest in the Society’s property at Adyar. Care can at least be taken that no further encouragement is given to them, and that any avoidable extension is at least sternly discountenanced, for mere enunciation of our liberty of thought and expression has not been quite effective. My own suggestion is that as the Society cannot actually welcome all denominational religions and other organisations which at least are striving directly for Brotherhood, no one should have any preference over any of the rest. The policy that would bar out Roman Catholic service as undesirable in its influence at Adyar or elsewhere cannot be recognised, unless it also equally readily bars out any other service, when a similar objection is raised by any member. The Society should no longer recognise the authority of any one or more members to adjudicate in the matter of undesirableness or otherwise of any service. All or none, should be the aim of the policy, and as it probably cannot be all, it should be, to all intents and purposes, none. The trend of the policy should be slowly to eliminate the responsibilities recognised in 1925, and the process should be begun by bringing every present vested interest under contract and understanding similar to that with the old Order of the Star Management.

So long as this core of the policy is recognised, the mode of implementing it may fit and suit legal and other necessities.

Such fictitious recognition as some institutions receive by special accommodation as to time and place, to the neglect, as it appears to the generality of our delegates, of their own convenience, should be avoided by affording them no mention on our programmes and by fixing the programme first for purely and technically Theosophical items, as mentioned in the Note on page 37, para vii, 2, leaving the other items to the discretion of these institutions to fit themselves in as and when they can. It is a good and practical suggestion, but most important is the elimination of the responsibilities within legal possibilities and religious susceptibilities, wherever necessary.

Gen. Sec., Australia.—I would like to express my appreciation of the motive behind these suggestions—to clarify all thought concerning the Theosophical Society and its relation to other organisations. As they stand, I record my vote against both these proposals. So much has been written on this subject already that it is hardly worth while to re-marshal all the facts. It seems clear to me that the first proposal suggests an impossibility, for since no organisations have sprung from the “Mother Society” they cannot be separated from it. Individual members of the Society in their private capacities have often joined themselves together to found a new organisation or to revitalize an existing movement: in no case has the Society officially been parent to other organisations. This work of individuals for other movements is in my opinion exactly the result which Theosophical study should have upon their lives. It should be encouraged to the utmost, and our sympathetic interest as individuals should be with every other member in the work he is doing. Yet, withal, this definite appreciation of another’s work does not in the least imply that we need to recognize this other organisation officially as suggested in the alternative.

Strenuous activity by each in his own way will not harm the Theosophical Society. Instead it will be the best form of propaganda that any organisation can indulge in.

Gen. Sec., France.—No opinion formulated.

Gen. Sec., Canada.—Of the two resolutions submitted by Mrs. Jinarajadasa, it was felt that if the Society stuck to its real work there would be no need of them.

Gen. Sec., Brazil.—Since the T.S. is independent of similar organisations there is no need to emphasize.

Gen. Sec., Iceland.—As the organisations and societies in question, although started by Theosophists, have nothing to do with the Theosophical Society as such, they cannot be separated from nor recognized officially by it. That is a very simple matter. But what seems not simple nor easy is to look at methods of work different from one's own with perfect tolerance and brotherly feelings. Yet that is what we have to learn. No resolutions will bring it about—no outer force—only the recognition of the God within in all forms of manifestation.

Gen. Sec., Spain.—The unanimous opinion in the Spanish National Society is in favour of the policy outlined in Mrs. Jinarajadasa's first proposal, namely :

“That we separate the Theosophical Society from all the kindred organisations that have sprung from the Mother Society.”

Gen. Sec., Central America.—In regard with the proposals made by Mrs. Dorothy Jinarajadasa “for discussion and suggestions only,” our Administrative Council resolved to submit to the General Council the following suggestion of a new Rule of the T.S., which seems to us to involve a sound and safe policy in the relationship between the Society and other movements :

“No T.S. Lodge shall officially support any political, philosophical or religious organised movement, nor in its bosom shall the members make propaganda for them. Nevertheless, if a majority of members of a Lodge approves it, they may rent the Lodge's building to any other organisation of a cultural or spiritual nature, provided that does not injure the neutrality of the T.S. and always with the consent of the General Council of the T.S.”

Mr. A. P. Warrington, Vice-President, T.S.—If these were resolutions, I should vote “No” on both.

Mr. A. Schwarz, Treasurer, T.S.—My own view is expressed in the joint note by Mr. Jinarajadasa, Mr. Wood and myself. Our recent Conventions in Geneva and London have shewn that there is much more outspokenness and friendly discussion of problems affecting the T.S., and in this I see great hope for the future. The solution

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	14,840	0	0	0		14,840	0	0	0

4. *Appointment of Auditor.* It was resolved.—That Mr. G. Narasimham, F.A.A., F.R.S.A., Certified Auditor, be re-appointed Auditor for the year 1931, at the usual remuneration.

The Meeting was adjourned at 11.30 a.m.

MINUTES

Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, T.S., held at

"Shanti Kunja," Benares, on December 30th, 1930,

at 10 a.m.

PRESENT:

Dr. Annie Besant ... *President, T.S., and Proxy for Mr. N. D. Khandalawala.*

Mr. Ernest Wood ... *Recording Secretary, Acting Treasurer, T.S., and Proxy for General Secretary, T.S. in Chile, and Rao Sahib G. Soobbiah Chetty.*

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa ... *Additional Member, General Council, and Proxy for the General Secretaries, T.S. in*

*Scotland, Burma, Wales, and
Rt. Rev. C.W. Leadbeater.*

- Mr. D. K. Telang *General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S.*
- Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta *Additional Member, General Council.*
- Miss A. J. Wilson *Representative, T.S. in England and in Hungary.*

1. *Appointment of Executive Committee for 1931.* It was resolved.—That the President, the Vice-President, the Recording Secretary, and the Treasurer, ex-officio, and Dr. G. Srinivasamurti, Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Mrs. Bhagirathi Sri Ram be members of the Executive Committee for the year 1931.

2. *Loan of T.S. Archives at Adyar.*—Read Mr. Fritz Kunz's letter requesting the loan of certain T.S. archives at Adyar. Resolved.—That objects connected with the Founders should not be removed from Adyar.

3. *Headquarters' Dues.*—Read letter from the General Secretary, T.S. in Cuba. Resolved.—The Council cannot see its way to cancel annual dues in the case of any National Society, and instructs the Acting Treasurer to write on the subject.

4. *Ananda College, Ceylon.*—Read letter from the Principal, Ananda College, Ceylon, offering a settlement of account for Rs. 25,000. Resolved.—That the Executive Committee be authorized to decide the matter after consulting Mr. Schwarz.

5. *New Resolutions.*—That a Committee consisting of the Recording Secretary, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta be authorised to put the resolutions into form for circulation.

6. *Overtures to other Theosophical Bodies.*—On the motion of Mr. Jinarajadasa the question as to whether we should approach other Theosophical bodies with a view to extending fraternal relations was considered. It was decided that the President and Executive Committee might appoint two members to confer with the officers of such bodies.

The Meeting closed at 11.10 a.m.

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IMPORTANT FOR 1931

The year 1931 may be expected to stand out in the annals of Theosophy for two great events.

One is the decision of the President of the Society to make *The Theosophist* a greater power in the world of thought than ever before, in order to meet the needs of the modern world, which has developed a large body of serious reading people, deeply interested in every phase of thought which may throw light on the constitution of nature and man. Therefore *The Theosophist* is now being published from Adyar, as formerly, and it has been enlarged once more to 120 pages. Every effort is being made to secure the best articles on Theosophy and its allied sciences by the most distinguished and learned authors, and also the pages of the magazine will contain information and discussion concerning all topical matters within the Theosophical Movement the world over. All who wish to keep up-to-date in knowledge of Theosophical thought and activities should subscribe to this magazine, the official organ of the President of the Theosophical Society.

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Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras

IMPORTANT FOR 1931

An event which will make the present year famous in Theosophical History is the decision of the President to publish Vol. I of the *Original Secret Doctrine* of Madame Blavatsky. It is now (May, 1931) being printed from the original MSS. kept in the archives of the Theosophical Society at Adyar. The volume will contain about 150 pages, of the size of the standard edition of *The Secret Doctrine*. It will be fascinating to all students of this great work, and will enable them to compare the book in its final form with the conception of it as Madame Blavatsky first planned it, in 1885. Five sections of this draft made in 1885 were not used by her when she issued *The Secret Doctrine* in 1888, and these will be new to those who do not possess Vol. III of the standard edition.

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Being the five Convention Lectures of 1930, delivered at Benares in December, by (1) Dr. Annie Besant, (2) Prof. B. Sanjivī Rao, (3) Prof. Ernest Wood, (4) Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta, M.A., and (5) Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, M.A.

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