



THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
ADYAR, MADRAS



INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
1939



THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS



ANNUAL CONVENTION, ADYAR
1939

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS 1939

DELIVERED AT THE
64TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Adyar, December 26th to 30th

I

MY DEAR BRETHREN THROUGH-
OUT THE WORLD:

MIGHTY DAYS

How little most of us thought that the 64th International Convention of The Theosophical Society would be set in the midst of a world war, with all the ruthless barbarity that modern civilization makes possible to those belligerents which choose to stoop to use it. But the war is upon us, and we who are members of The Theosophical Society are called to use to our very utmost both our Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society in the sacred cause of justice and of freedom, for there can be no true peace without them.

Our opportunity is wonderful, whoever we may be, wherever we may be, howsoever we may be

circumstanced. There is not a single member of our Society who is not endowed with some measure at least of the wisdom of Theosophy, or with some strength at least from his membership of The Society.

Let each one of us use his wisdom and his strength wherever he is to make justice stronger and freedom truer. There is urgent need for justice and freedom in every part of the world in one form or in another. Justice and freedom need the help of neutral and belligerent alike.

Let us not, then, suffer these mighty days of a reincarnated Kuruksetra to pass without fighting for Righteousness as best we may be inspired.

FINLAND'S HEROISM

The call to the myriad of Arjuna-members of The Theosophical

Society throughout the world is to fight for the Right, for that Right which needs more honour, more observance, in every land. Listen to the call as our stricken brethren in Finland have answered it. I quote from a letter I received a fortnight ago from Mr. Rankka, Finland's General Secretary :

As you know, we are here at present passing through a dangerous and strenuous time. All the same, I think it wonderful to state how our people take this trial. All divergencies have disappeared and we stand as one man. The political parties have left their strife and are standing abreast in common defence for the country. Rich and poor, conservative and socialist, are doing offerings alike, material and spiritual. Our people are not filled with war enthusiasm, but they are every one of them firmly determined to do their utmost in defending their liberty and their country. Desiring a peaceful settlement, all of our people are prepared for the worse solution.

And he also writes :

It looks as [if] the outer connection should be broken in The Society, but we hope the inner connection, the Brotherhood of Humanity, is strong enough to surpass this troublesome time.

I venture to say that these are two great and historic utterances, and I say, too, that the high purpose of war is in part disclosed when the spirit of man is moved to so noble a declaration.

How magnificent a call to all his fellow-members are these words of our Finnish brother, all the more so as they truly reflect the spirit of every member of the Finnish Section.

A CRUSADE AGAINST WRONG

Would that in every land throughout the world such an utterance could be made in very truth. Every country is assailed by wrong, by injustice, by tyranny, within its frontiers. Every country has no less need of the disappearance of divergencies and of standing as one man. In every country is there urgent need for political parties to leave their strife and to stand abreast in common defence for the country against the wrongs that are disintegrating it. In every country should arise a mighty call for righting wrong wherever it may raise its ugliness, and in whatever form.

Must there be the Hitler madness and an outer aggression in order to call forth the soul of the peoples of the earth, true though it be that the Hitler madness and aggression have wonderfully called it forth in Britain and in France and in heroic Poland, and now in no less heroic Finland? Every one of these countries is now full of citizens dedicated in the very terms of Mr. Rankka's epic words.

And let us not forget China, a noble land indeed, ravished yet

undismayed, laid low but to rise again triumphant.

As I write these words, the news comes that Finland has appealed for aid to the whole world. Very rightly does she appeal for aid against a barbarism that in enveloping her would enslave the world. But to what is she appealing? Is she appealing to civilization or to self-interest? Is she appealing to Brotherhood or to isolation? We shall very soon know, but the signs and portents are darkly unfavourable for Brotherhood. Self-interest and isolation are ever ready with their cheap words of sympathy. Only Brotherhood says little, but is rich in deeds.

Must the madness and aggression spread elsewhere before country after country shall awaken to the vital need of a crusade to sweep away all that is unworthy, and to restore the great spirit which is the splendid background of every nation-people?

Emphatically do I say that even if a country be neutral to that front of the war which is to be perceived in Europe, it dare not in such revealing and catastrophic times as these be neutral to all that is wrong within itself. Personally, I find it difficult to see how any country can be neutral even to the war in Europe as we see what that war will mean if it goes against the Allies—the denial of all that makes life worth living and the plunging

even of such civilization as we have, and it amounts to less than many of us think, into a ruin from which it may take centuries to recover. The war is in fact a world-war on the many fronts where wrong stands arrayed against Right, and it does most surely involve all peoples and all countries without exception.

THE ETERNAL WARFARE

But even if my opinion be wrong, do we not see before our very eyes a terrible aspect of the eternal combat between all that advances civilization and all that retards it? And can we escape from the conviction that such a combat, perhaps otherwise set, is even now taking place in our own countries, however neutral they may be to the setting of it in Europe? Is it not the insistent duty of every Theosophist to see this, be he neutral or belligerent? Is it not his duty to be belligerent at least among his fellow-citizens, calling his people to arise and to release their country's soul from its imprisonment within the often criminal blindness of man's ignorance?

Is this not a time for all to fight, not necessarily in actual physical combat, but surely in moral, in emotional, in intellectual combat against the wrong that each perceives as such? Sincerely do I believe that our Elder Brethren

bestowed upon us, in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the transcendent gifts of Theosophy and of The Theosophical Society to the special purpose that the generations of mankind immediately succeeding this great gift-event should be well armed with the wisdom of Theosophy and the strength of membership of a movement dedicated to the active recognition of the truth of Universal Brotherhood: that they should so be well-armed that they might help the world to pass safely through the crucifixions of the two great wars, and to help to prepare the world, which was to become new, for a refreshment, an adjustment, of living in terms of those beautiful realities which make life that which it is designed and destined to be.

One war has already passed. A second war has begun its probing into the measure of our real worth. It is a war which challenges us all—neutral and belligerent. Are we stirred? Are we stirred to our depths? Do we know that the war has an imperative message for every one of us: Change yourselves and help to change your world!

Let us make no mistake about the fact that this world war is not just a war between Germany and the allied peoples of Britain, France, Poland, and now *de facto* Finland. It is a world-wide war between Right and wrong, and between

Right and wrong in the relations of the human with the sub-human kingdoms no less than in the human kingdom itself.

PRESSING WRONGS IN EVERY LAND

Hitler may be doing infinite wrong towards the Jews and towards the many peoples he has oppressed. Might may be his watchword and self-justification. But how many of us are doing grave wrong, or are condoning it, towards members of the animal kingdom, towards life in the vegetable and mineral kingdoms? How many of us are doing grave wrong, or are condoning it, to our brethren in the human kingdom?

We herd animals into concentration camps which we call slaughterhouses. We consume their flesh and blood for food. We trap them ruthlessly for personal adornment. We hunt them to provide ourselves with happy and so-called "gentlemanly" sport. With the cunning of human might we trample with bloody feet upon their Right, and they cannot war against us, or we might feel constrained to be more circumspect in our cruel selfishness. At least some of us can be at war for these children of God, fight for them, champion their Right against the unrighteous might of so many of their human brethren.

Wantonly we flout the Motherhood of our Mother Earth in

innumerable ways. We prostitute her soil to ignoble ends. We cut down her splendid trees and desecrate her body with ugly structures, many of which subserve but the greed of man and his unheeding ruthlessness. And the war invades, where it is physically taking place, the peace of a myriad lives basking in her Motherhood—mineral, vegetable, animal and human. What wonder war if thus we set at naught the most glorious Motherhood in the world—the Motherhood of the very soil itself.

Ugliness invades our speech, our gestures, and seeks to vulgarize that music which should be the voice of the soul. Ugliness invades our leisure time; and the wondrous Creative Spirit of what we call sex, in which God would have us remember Him, is tragically desecrated in its prostitution to emotional gluttony.

In a way, the animals have first right to our protection, for they are among the youngest in the family of God. But are there not countless millions of human beings who live in constant destitution, starving, unemployed, miserably housed, uncared for—teeming with anxiety, despair and helplessness?

And are there not millions who live bereft of refinement and culture because calculated vulgarity has penetrated the as yet vulnerable bulwarks of civilization?

THE ARJUNA SPIRIT

Such are among the pressing wrongs in every country against which the righteous-minded must take up the arms of their rectitude—wrongs which come from the dominance of ugliness and cruelty among so many. And in the ugliness there is so widespread the spirit of vulgarity, of crudeness, of coarseness, of lack of that refinement which is the acid test of true civilization.

It may be the lot of some of us to fight in Europe itself in the strength of physical armaments. It is well that we should so do. But it is the lot of all of us as patriotic citizens of our various Motherlands to fight against the many wrongs which besmirch their honour, and which thus add fuel to the fire of war wherever it may happen to break out. The war in Europe has been fed by wrong in every land. Its flames rise up into terrible heights because of wrongs suffered to endure in every land throughout the world. Less matters the actual place where war breaks out. More matters the fact that the war spirit is abroad throughout the world.

Therefore must we all fight, and none with more courage, wisdom, chivalry, hatelessness, or steadfast perseverance, than the Theosophist, armed as he is with the Truth whence all these virtues spring, and with a spirit of brotherhood which

enfolds in its warmth his foe no less than his friend.

HOMAGE TO THE GREAT

For our encouraging, the greatness which rights wrong shines forth from those who are round about us so that we may see it as we have never seen it before, and seeing it may become inspired.

Verily indeed is greatness ever round about us for our heartening. But often are our eyes half-closed so that we see without perceiving. In these days, greatness is displayed before eyes which must both see and perceive. No day passes without an act, and surely more than a single act, of heroism. No day passes without an act, and surely more than a single act, of chivalry. No day passes without a suffering nobly borne in uncomplaining fortitude.

In the name, and for every member, of The Theosophical Society, I as President salute with gratitude those who give to us the inspiration and strength of their greatness.

I salute all heroism, for each act of heroism helps us all to develop the heroic which is within us—as yet, perhaps not aroused by those circumstances which are the setting for heroism.

I salute all chivalry, for each act of chivalry helps us to become chivalrous, than which graciousness there is no finer humaneness for humanity.

I salute all who suffer, for in part it is suffering that burns away the dross of life and releases the splendour of its gold.

I salute all who go about their business in the spirit of simple duty, asking naught, but giving all with gladness, for from such are the truly great fashioned.

I salute all who use their wisdom to make reverence more universal, goodwill less circumscribed, compassion more sensitive, for to what other end is wisdom?

I salute all who act in the cause of Brotherhood, lest the world continue to forget its Brotherhood and therefore cease not to flout it.

I salute these greatnesses of life which catastrophes so often call forth, and which this war is calling forth. I salute all these because to salute them is to seek to become like them. And I salute them in the name of Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, for each one of them is Theosophy applied, and each one of them powerfully advances the great Purposes of The Theosophical Society.

Above all, I salute the Elder Brothers of the world, whom we call Masters, who are the perfect embodiment of every greatness, and whose perfect example inspires to greatness all who are treading the pathway They have trodden. In Their mighty power and in the omnipotence of Life Eternal the whole world is safe, even in its

most terrible desolations. And when the need is greatest, and the cry of the world most urgent, then are these Elder Brethren most near.

ENNOBLING THE WORLD

In these days, therefore, both Theosophy and The Theosophical Society are thus blessed with added power to ennoble the lives of us all. Each heroism, each act of chivalry, each suffering nobly borne, each willing submission to duty, brings Theosophy nearer to the time when it shall be afire in the hearts of all, and brings Universal Brotherhood the nearer to its conscious recognition by humanity. Is not, therefore, the path of the Theosophist, be he or be he not a member of The Theosophical Society, easier in these days, because the world is so athirst for it, though more strenuous? Does not the whole world need Theosophy and The Theosophical Society as perhaps it has never needed them before? And is not such a time as this, therefore, a time for great rejoicing on the part of all Theosophists that their opportunities are so very wonderful?

To me it seems as if we Theosophists of today, and our predecessors, have been born in these times that we might enter into the spirit of a changing world, and through the Yoga allotted to us help to lift the world into its new stature.

The Yoga may be the Yoga of Safety, or the Yoga of Danger. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Heroism, or the Yoga of Suffering. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Action, or the Yoga of Contemplation. The Yoga may be the Yoga of physical Death, or the Yoga of continuing physical Life. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Ease, or the Yoga of Hardship. There are many Yogas, as the holy *Bhagavad Gita* discloses to us in discourse after discourse.

But the time is a time for Yoga, the Science of Union, to be performed by the many and not only by the few. In the towns and cities, in the highways and byways, in the villages and in every home, is to be heard the Call of Yoga, and thousands upon thousands give glad response.

Theosophy is the Science of Yoga, and The Theosophical Society is the Yoga of Universal Brotherhood.

ALL IS WELL!

Need I say to you, then, my brethren, that in these days all is well with Theosophy and The Theosophical Society? Need I give you facts and figures to help to convince you?

True, we have lost awhile a number of Sections—Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, and now in a measure Czechoslovakia and Poland—crucified by the foes of Light. But

in confidence we await their coming resurrection, and shall most joyfully welcome them again into the physical organism of The Society as they are ever in its mystical body.

All is well with Theosophy and The Theosophical Society as the world is drawn nearer to the great realities which they both embody and reveal.

Righteousness will triumph, and wrong will begin to turn its face away from its darkness. The future is sure, and our Science will become more shining and our Society grow the stronger as we advance, purified by the war, to the great Centenary in 1975 which shall mark a splendid victory for the Light.

Therefore, as is said in the *Gospel of S. John* :

In the world ye shall have tribulation : But be of good cheer ; I have overcome the world.

The Gods have overcome the world, and we who all are Gods in the Becoming shall overcome the world no less and make of earth a Heaven.

II

THE SUBBA RAO MEDAL

I wish to draw the particular attention of my fellow-members to Mr. E. L. Gardner's recent splendid contributions to our classic Theosophical literature. They are :

The Web of the Universe ;

The Play of Consciousness.

I propose to do myself the honour of submitting Mr. Gardner's name for the award of the Subba Rao medal in 1940, this to be my final submission as President during the years 1934-1941. Such an award would well be the keystone to our arch of Subba Rao medal awards during these years.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR

It gives me the very greatest happiness to award to the Sections of The Theosophical Society in Poland and in Finland The Society's Certificate of Honour for the year. The heroism of the members of these two Sections, the sufferings they have nobly borne, and their loyalty to our Society throughout the whole of their crucifixion, wins the reverent and affectionate homage of us all.

THE INDIAN SECTION

I especially desire to salute, in the name of The Theosophical Society as a whole, and of every member individually I am sure, The Theosophical Society in India on reaching in 1940 the great dignity of a Golden Jubilee. I regard our Indian Section to no small degree as the Mother-Section of our Society—less on account of its age, more on account of its being the *Indian* Section, the Section situate in the ancient home of Theosophy, *Brahmavidyā*, the cherished land of so many of our Elder Brethren.

I invoke Their Blessing upon the Indian Section as it moves forward into the second half of its first century of service to India and to the world. And I most earnestly pray that 1940 may be a year consecrated to the preparation of the Section for the work that lies before it.

In December 1940, the International Convention of The Theosophical Society and the National Convention of the Indian Section will be meeting in Benares, the sacred home of the Section; and I am looking forward to a gathering such as we have rarely had before in Benares. It will be a great occasion. It will, I have little doubt, mark the beginning of a new and splendid epoch in the history of The Theosophical Society in India, channel as the Section is, not only for the diffusion of Brahmavidyā throughout the world, but no less for the strengthening, perhaps even for the essential establishment, of the National Brotherhood of India, one of the most glorious jewel-to-be in the Crown of the Brotherhood Universal.

Let every member of the Indian Section know himself to be very specially consecrated during the great year of 1940 to an utmost service of his Section, thus seizing this rare opportunity of proving his worthiness to be a member of the Indian Section and of that

Theosophical Society which is the special messenger of the R̥ṣis to the modern world.

While the brunt of the war has so far been borne by Poland, and now also by Finland in spite of the allegation by Russia that she is not engaged in war with Finland, both France and Britain have organized themselves in a wonderful way for their crusade against unrighteousness, and I am constantly hearing of member after member who is giving his services to the utmost of his power. Both Sections find increasing difficulty in carrying on their usual work, but each *is* carrying on, so that both in France and in Britain the Flag of Theosophy remains mast-high. This means much more sacrifice and devotion than might appear at first sight, and is very much to the honour of our two great Sections. Here and there are members who have conscientious objections to war. By being brave about their consciences they, too, are doing their bit, as the saying is. "To thine own self be true, thou canst not then be false to any man"; nor to any nation the citizenship of which you may enjoy. For my own part I would fight if I could, though I am somewhat old for such service. But I have offered what I could to the authorities in India, for I know that not only is this war a war for the Right and must be fought, but also that

India's help is needed in whatever way she can best give it. She herself must become free, but she will become free the more quickly as she takes her part in a world-wide fight for freedom.

MME. MONTESSORI

I do not think I need say with what happiness the International Headquarters of The Theosophical Society has received Madame Maria Montessori and her adopted son Sigfior Mario Montessori. Adyar has had the privilege of welcoming many of the world's truly great, but welcomes with peculiar pleasure one who without doubt is the world's greatest scientist in education. Round her here are gathered over three hundred students hailing from all parts of India, and her courses of lectures and demonstrations have been a revelation to them all as to the nature of real education. I am very confident that her visit will have a profound effect upon the new life that is beginning to animate Indian education, and I feel proud that The Theosophical Society has been chosen as the instrument through which her genius shall fructify this great field of the Indian Nation's life.

I wish Madame Montessori could travel through the length and breadth of India, but her stay here for this first time of her coming is necessarily short, and she will

not be able to say "Yes" to more than a very few places among the many in all parts of India which have begged her to come. She will, I understand, lecture to the Universities of Madras and Calcutta, and to a few other educational bodies. But we shall have to wait for another visit, I hope in the near future, for her to effect that wider contact with a land and people which have already endeared themselves to her.

RUKMINI DEVI

I must give myself the satisfaction of acknowledging both with pride and gratitude the extraordinary work achieved during the course of this year, though the result of many years' strenuous labour, by Rukmini Devi in the field of culture and the arts. It is not too much to say that while on the one hand she is certainly revolutionizing the life of Adyar, on the other hand she is making a profound impression upon southern India where she has begun the renaissance which has been entrusted to her.

One of the most remarkable facts in this connection is the gathering round her of a galaxy of Indian genius working in the heaven of sound and in the heaven of movement. As one of the most honoured scientists in the classical Hindu dance said to me only a short while ago: "Rukmini Devi is giving us courage again. We had begun to

despair of any revival in the Indian arts. We were fearing that there might be no new life in the arts to take its place side by side with the new life in politics, and to make politics more real. But now we have Rukmini Devi, and all will be well." I do not feel particularly clever in making the prophecy that in course of time she will not only help to give new vitality to Indian culture, but will also be able to help in drawing into mutual understanding and therefore appreciation the culture of the East and of the West, for she has a deep insight into both.

THE SHRINE OF THEOSOPHY

But amidst all these fine signs of the coming advance in the civilization of the world, let all Theosophists and members of The Theosophical Society remember that it is their happy, indeed glorious, privilege to worship unceasingly at the shrine of Theosophy, so that the mighty truths of the Universal Science shall slowly but surely exalt

the consciousness of man as the waters cover the sea. Let each Theosophist worship in his own way and discover his own truths, for, though there be but one Truth, there are yet as many as are the pathways of man and of all other living creatures. There can be no monopoly where there is universality, and where life is, there is Theosophy.

Equal privilege is to members of The Theosophical Society, for they, together with others of the same blood, are the advance-guard showing the way and leading the way to the time when every human being shall be conscious of the Universal Brotherhood which has ever been the supreme fact of life. Today, when war would postpone this consciousness, such pioneers are all the more in honour bound to declare its advent and to live it even now.

We can do no more than these. But these we can and must surely do, for our own sakes and for the sake of the world athirst.

ADYAR IN 1939

THE ADYAR 1939 PLAN

The Adyar 1939 Plan has been very successful indeed, as I wrote in the July Watch-Tower of *The Theosophist* which reviewed the activities of the first half-year of 1939. This co-ordinated work of practically every resident of Adyar

has resulted in a very definite strengthening of the heart of our Movement. With that internal strengthening, there was the possibility of a united effort in July through a meditation outlined in "The Comradeship of Peoples" to give help to the world in its crisis.

In this work all Theosophists were invited to join and members in every Continent of the world have responded. The most notable enrolment in this Comradeship was the entire Section of Yugoslavia, or some 369 members.

The practical result of the work of these twelve Adyar groups is very evident in and about the Estate: The Animal Welfare Group is working for a dispensary for sick animals; the Village Welfare Group is trying to train the villagers themselves to become helpers and not merely receivers; the Watchers Group acts as host to all visiting strangers; the Young Theosophists have undertaken First Aid and Red Cross Classes; the Schools Group is working towards the establishment of an Adyar Fellowship.

Adyar and the Sections Group is earnestly concerting ways of helping the Lodges in India, as upon the vitality of the Indian Section to no extent depends the vitality of India and the world.

THE PUBLICITY OFFICE

The very excellent campaign outlined by the Publicity Office—"Theosophy is the Next Step"—has had a fine response. On 30th September, 37,000 of the 22 booklets of the series had been sold.

Feeling the grave need of the urgency of the world situation, in March I started a weekly series of

twelve Open Letters to all Lodges of The Theosophical Society. These were sent through the Publicity Office and were made possible through the generous donations of a few friends. Practically every non-English-speaking country has translated these letters. A special series of four "To my Belgian Brethren" were written at the request of the General Secretary who had collected money for the translation and distribution of more letters than the twelve.

Upon the outbreak of the war, the Publicity Office issued a total of some 50,000 copies of ten small leaflets, mainly compiled from writings of Dr. Besant during the last War, though some were written by myself. Ten different New India League leaflets were also given a wide distribution.

The Publicity Office also acts as hosts to visitors to the Adyar Headquarters Hall and Estate, and as a co-ordinating centre for those members who have enrolled in the synchronous meditation on the Comradeship of Peoples.

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT

One of our most valued forms of publicity—the maintenance of friendly relations with the press, and the dignified publicizing of our activities through this medium—is the work of the Press Department. It also edits, through Mr. Davidge, *The New India Weekly Survey*

which circulates to the press of India.

THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

Some 25 new books were published, of which two were on behalf of The New India League and one was for Kalākshetra.

One of the most valuable of this year's publications was the *Autobiography* of Dr. Besant, with an historical introduction by the President, and a continuation from autobiographical notes of the story of her life until her passing. This was published in an inexpensive and a *de luxe* edition.

The best seller among recent publications is *The Secret Doctrine*. *The Besant Spirit* series in five volumes comes second. *The First Principles of Theosophy* takes third place. A very satisfactory demand was noted for *Social Organization in Ancient India*, a pamphlet by Dr. Bhagavan Das, *The New Humanity of Intuition*, by Mr. Jinarajadasa, and *The Lotus Fire—A Study in Symbolic Yoga* and *A Guardian Wall of Will*, by myself.

Though older publications, already bound, remain at previous sales prices, the newer publications have had slight price advances, as the price of binding material is going up by leaps and bounds. Discounts has also had to be reduced.

The Manager suggests a plan whereby a consignment of a sample collection of Adyar publications could be sent to those stronger Lodges in India which could maintain an enthusiastic worker to display them and take orders. If the Lodges would be willing to forego all but a nominal discount, our books could gain a widespread distribution both through our members and the reading public. Theosophical Bookshops need to concentrate more upon Theosophical books, which tend to become a side-issue.

Our arrangements with agents have been working very satisfactorily. Though the War has prevented for a short period the sending of our periodicals to neutral countries, through the new permit system our journals will be received by subscribers as usual. The very high price of paper has also necessitated the slight reduction of the pages of *The Theosophist* and *The Theosophical Worker* in the 1940 issues.

The financial situation of The Publishing House is sound and its staff efficient. In fact members of the staff have assisted other departments, Kalākshetra and The Besant Theosophical School.

New works in hand are : *A Concordance to the Four Copyright Editions of The Secret Doctrine*, compiled by A. J. Hamerster ; *Do the Dead Suffer?* by L. W. Burt ; *The Temple Invisible* (poems) by

Mary Corringham ; *Kirthanamala*, a reprint of an old collection of Songs by Papanasam Sivan, with another volume of new songs by this same great South Indian composer.

Among the reprints in demand, recently published, or soon to be completed are: *Sanatana Dharma* (The Advanced and Elementary Textbooks of Hindu Religion and Ethics); *Gods in Exile*, by J. J. van der Leeuw; *The Bhagavad Gita*, translated and edited by Annie Besant and Dr. Bhagavan Das, with Sanskrit text and English literal and poetic translations, an invaluable work for the student; *In the Outer Court*, abridged by Mr. Crosthwaite; The Adyar Semi-Centenary Jubilee Edition of *The Voice of the Silence*, with an historical introduction by Mr. Hamerster and a very complete index; Volume V of *The Besant Spirit* series: *India: Bond or Free?*

Though not strictly T.P.H. publications, we are looking forward to the proposed edition of the *Diaries of Colonel Olcott*, and we have started publication of *Signed Articles in "New India,"* a price-less monthly series from the pen of Dr. Besant.

"THE THEOSOPHIST"

The Theosophist has a number of striking improvements in general make-up, one feature being the new cover-page which blends the famous old palm-leaf design with the spirit

of the present. Special numbers were the October Anniversary Number marking the beginning of the 61st volume, and the December War issue. A new series of articles was introduced under the heading of "The Night-Bell."

"THE THEOSOPHICAL WORKER"

With the change of name from *The Theosophical World* to *The Theosophical Worker*, the object of the journal also changed "to act as a medium of exchange for suggestions whereby every member may become a better worker."

"THE YOUNG THEOSOPHIST"

Though *The Young Theosophist* has had to halve its issues this year, the Editors feel that the standard of writing has improved and a growing independence is to be found in articles submitted, and greater interest is evidenced throughout the world towards the journal. Reviving the tradition of H.P.B. times, the editorial pages now bear the heading "The Crow's Nest."

"CONSCIENCE"

Conscience, a journal founded on Adyar Day, and incorporating *New India*, has shown a record of continuous growth and expansion. Starting as an eight-page fortnightly, by Issue 7 (17 May 1939) it added a four-page supplement, and by Issue 18 (2 November 1939) it became a twelve-page weekly with a four-page supplement.

Issue Number 4 (31 March 1939) declared war upon cruelty, ugliness, and vulgarity in all fields of activity. All who wished to subscribe to its platform were invited to enrol their consciences in a World Conscience, and many have done so. From Issue Number 17 (18 October) *Conscience* has become to a large extent my personal organ for those principles and policies which I feel to be right in regard to the War. I ask all to help me with this journal that with the aid of our united Consciences, it may become worthy of our Elders' Blessing.

THE VASANTA PRESS

The total number of issues scheduled for the seven English journals published by our press is ninety yearly. It prints thousands of leaflets and booklets for the Publicity Office, and letterheads, forms, etc., for all departments. All this is in addition to its major work of printing pamphlets and books for The Theosophical Publishing House. Anyone who has observed the format of *The Lotus Fire*, the several editions of Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, and the clean-cut and readable appearance of our many books and journals, will heartily concur in my appreciation of the fine work turned out by the Vasanta Press.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

The scholarly and workmanlike productions of the Adyar Library

have received high commendation for their erudite excellence. Beside the quarterly *Bulletin*, this year's publications were: *Bhavasamkranti Sūtra* and *Nāgārjuna's Bhavasamkranti Śāstra*, edited by Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri; *Ṛgveda-Vyākhyā of Mādharma*, edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja; *A Variant Version of the Ekāgnikāṇḍa*, edited by K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, and Volumes III and IV of *Where Theosophy and Science Meet*, the last two numbers of a very valuable contribution both to Science and Theosophy, edited by Prof. D.D. Kanga. Eight works are now in progress, together with *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Adyar Library*.

During the year, several rare manuscripts were added to the Library; ten important MSS., amounting to 28,644 granthas, were copied for the Library. The number of books catalogued during the year in the Eastern Section was 351, while 2,819 were so indexed in the Western Section. Visitors to the library numbered 12,118, or an average of 33 a day.

I deeply regret that our plans for a new Adyar Library building may not come to fruition in 1940, owing to the financial stringencies of the War, but a handsome donation of 1000 gulden from Mevrouw Gertruda Ribbe-Loeff is the nucleus of the fund for this much needed building.

It is proposed to publish under the auspices of the Library a series of some 30 books bearing on the different aspects of ancient Indian civilization, each aspect to be treated by an authority. While no essential point will be ignored, the books will be simple and readable.

ARCHIVES

The outstanding work of the Archives Department was the gathering of material for the continuation of Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, from her diaries and other documents. Another large undertaking is the copying for later publication of the 30 volumes of Colonel Olcott's Diaries. This is in addition to the usual routine work of preservation of books and MSS., and smaller articles in *The Theosophist* based on historical archives material.

THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL

The Besant Theosophical School has had the unique privilege of being host to one who is ranked among the world's greatest educationists—Dr. Maria Montessori. This great personage is studying the Indian child in Adyar, and our School's Montessori department is serving as a demonstration class for the more than three hundred students gathered here from all over India and nearby countries to learn more from her of the true nature of the

Child. With all her greatness, Mme. Montessori is truly humble and feels that in a very special way her work is to be linked with the dedicated purpose of our own Theosophical Society.

Progress is reported in all activities of the School: The number of students has increased from 170 to 205; the number of teachers from 21 to 24, with the very high average of one teacher to every eight students. A new cottage has had to be built to accommodate the increase in hostel students from 54 to 70.

Though the emphasis in The Besant Theosophical School is upon service first, and then study, and our young people take an active part in village work, assisting with night-school teaching, yet at the last Government examination the students gained a 5 per cent increase over the average for the Madras Presidency. The School holds the District Hockey Championship and a place in other games, it has an active Scout Troop, and takes an active part in displays and exhibits at general educational conferences. The School Library has been greatly improved and expanded and now has Tamil, Telugu and Sanskrit sections.

The School is enriched and deepened by its close co-operation with Kalākshetra the International Arts Centre, which brings to our

pupils an exceptional opportunity for cultural and artistic unfoldment.

KALAKSHETRA

An Arts Course, under the direction of Rukmini Devi and inaugurated by Mme. Montessori on 1 December 1939, as part of the activities of Kalâkshetra, to give an understanding and appreciation of South Indian Art, has proved very successful. Artists in song, flute, vîna, sitar and drum are contributing their glorious music, and various well known authorities are lecturing to the students on aspects of South Indian Culture.

Rukmini Devi has many plans for the future development of this most needed emphasis on the cultural aspect of Indian life. She sees Kalâkshetra becoming a veritable Centre for artistic creative work, not only of students but of great artists. She sees a curriculum in which each subject is taught in an apparently casual manner through art.

In a series of tours of Southern India, Rukmini Devi has given a number of dance recitals which truly expressed through Rhythm the essential spiritual essence of Indian culture. These were enthusiastically received.

OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOL

In addition to the Damodarpuram Village Night School, the Olcott Memorial School took over

the management of a school in one of the most backward of the fishermen's villages, near Olcott Gardens. Among the many improvements made during the last year, the conversion of one of the class-rooms into Besant Hall, an assembly room, is one of the most notable.

A few extracts from the inspection book of the Government Inspecting Officer show the high esteem in which this School is held :

" Ample opportunities are given for self-expression through various forms of handwork . . . The School excels in physical instruction. The Scout work continues to be of a high order. In addition to the usual festival services, the boys organized this year a campaign of village clearing. The Girl Guides too contributed their own quota in social service by visiting the slums and giving baths to a number of children. A small school dispensary has been added this year. One of the teachers and a number of pupils are in charge. All minor ailments are immediately attended to.

" The great merit of this institution is that the training given here embraces the whole child—not only its intellectual side, but also its physical and emotional sides as well, and produces results which are lasting and beneficial."

For these greatly underprivileged young citizens of India, this

School is literally a place of light and happiness, an opportunity for them to rise to the stature of their Indian manhood and womanhood.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Orders to the number of 2,000 with a value of nearly Rs. 21,000 were smoothly and efficiently executed. This does not include the improvements made in Olcott School to the value of some Rs. 3,000 under the direct supervision of Mr. T. F. Lavender, who is now Superintendent of the Engineering Department.

Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, our Consulting Engineer, suggests that more opportunity should be given to the workmen to understand the great truths of Theosophy through special talks every month in the last hour of a working day, with attendance optional.

THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT

We owe a debt of gratitude to the Garden Department whose strenuous efforts have kept our gardens green and beautiful through the heavy spell of drought that threatened serious loss. Mr. Yagneshwara Sastri is indeed the genius of our gardens.

LEADBEATER CHAMBERS

With reductions in rates, many more outside residents are taking advantage of Leadbeater Chambers, which was kept open the

entire year. The Superintendents successfully meet the problem of catering for a few residents during the summer season, and then for a gradually increasing number of guests, until the climax is reached during Convention periods when every resource is taxed to provide accommodation for the many delegates.

BHOJANASALA

This same situation exists to an even greater extent in the Bhojanasala, and special praise must be given for the splendid way in which the managers have handled the problem of catering for the needs of Dr. Montessori's students which has necessitated two types of food, North and South Indian.

In addition, the Bhojanasala provides supplies at a minimum cost to the residents and staple rice at cost to the employees of the estate. The value of this service cannot be overestimated.

THE DAIRY

The Dairy continues to supply good and wholesome milk in spite of the difficulties attendant upon an irregular demand.

THE ADYAR BABY WELFARE CENTRE

Nearly 50,000 children have attended the Centre during the year, and clothes were distributed to 165 of these who were suffering from cold. An average of 38 babies

were given a daily supply of milk and ragi conjee, the nurse conducted 163 maternity cases, and made 6,699 visits to village families.

THE PRESIDENT'S WELFARE FUND

This Fund has been used to help estate workers repair their huts, obtain medical aid, and supplement where necessary their children's diet with a ration of milk, besides deepening a well and in general helping the Village Improvement Society.

ADYAR DISPENSARY

A total of 13,690 cases were treated during the year with a daily average of 30. A set of dental equipment and a haemocytometer were presented to the clinical laboratory by one of the residents.

Dr. Sundram notes that an increase in ear cases points to the need for more facilities to conduct aural work.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

A special Sanitary Officer has greatly reduced the mosquito problem by constant inspection of tanks, waste-water and rubbish.

THE LAUNDRY

Five to six thousand pieces of clothes pass through the Laundry

every week, or some six times its previous high record. With its enlarged building, the Laundry is meeting splendidly the increased demands upon it.

THE SELLON RECREATION CLUB

The generous donation of Captain Sellon has enabled our Recreation Club, with its reading-room, tennis and badminton courts, to be maintained for the workers and residents.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Adyar Lodge, the Bharata Samaja, and the Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels, have faithfully carried on their work during the year. The Mystic Star Ritual has now an additional monthly ceremonial conducted by young people. The Vasanta Round Table now numbers 80 members, with a weekly attendance of some 40 or 50 young people; they are working actively for animal welfare. The Vasanta Youth Lodge has demonstrated that Theosophy is more than meetings and social gatherings, however useful and necessary these may be; members have gone out into the villages to help each villager in as many ways as is possible that he may feel happiness in his Indian citizenship.

THEOSOPHY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Australia. The broadcasting over Station 2GB is reaching a wide-spread public. Blavatsky Lodge, Sydney, is maintaining a high level of lecture and class work with Mr. Geoffrey Hodson as President of the Lodge. The Section magazine, *Theosophy in Australia*, continues to work to a high standard.

During May-July Mr. J. L. Davidge was welcomed by the Australian Lodges and talked about Adyar, India, and "Theosophy Is the Next Step."

"Notwithstanding the present international crisis," writes the General Secretary, "the work of this Section will be carried on steadily. The world is in urgent need of Theosophy and we look forward to a year of useful service to humanity."

Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro the Lodge has moved to larger and better quarters and has thereby been able to improve its library service. A fund for the printing of Theosophical books is being raised in all parts of the country.

The Open Letters, the Next Step campaign leaflets, and the pamphlet, *Comradeship of Peoples*, have all been translated and are being used as the basis for meditation, lectures, articles and discussions. The Executive Council has been increased from 3 to 7 members. Although a decrease of 30

members must be reported, the General Secretary writes: "Little by little we are recovering from the destructive crisis of 1935. Our advancing rhythm is perhaps still slow, but it is steadier, and our hopes for the future are much greater. We are happy to observe that our Brazilian people have a real tendency to Brotherhood. A day of Universal Brotherhood has been legally instituted and is actively observed."

Burma. Efforts to spread the message of Theosophy in the country were maintained, the Lodges doing useful work conducting various study classes and other activities.

The Burma Federation of Young Theosophists is a real help to the Section, co-operating as they do with many activities. The old Book Depot having been closed, they organized in its place the Olcott Publishing House.

The three Burma Educational Trust Schools continue to grow, and over 1000 children now attend. A big building programme is in progress to provide increased accommodation.

Owing to riots and the disturbed condition of the country much work had to be put off, but it is hoped to resume it during the coming year, especially the revival of Buddhism through the schools.

Central America. The visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa has been the most important event of the year. He spent three months visiting the six countries comprising this Section and his work was very beneficial. Old Lodges were resuscitated and the first Youth Lodge in the Section was founded in Costa Rica. Several of the Sections publish their own small magazine. Virya Lodge in Costa Rica is attracting good regular audiences with a series of studies in psychology and social problems in the light of Theosophy.

Mr. M. L. Coronado, the traveling Presidential Agent for Latin-American countries, reports encouragingly of a very successful tour of Cuba, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia, during July-September. Great interest was aroused amongst the intellectual classes through public lectures given in Universities, Colleges and public halls, and the audiences were always large. The University of Caracas had the lectures printed. Frequent requests were made for more lectures of this type. Seven radio talks were given and many Members' meetings were held. The greatest danger to the spread of Theosophical ideas is the many pseudo-occult organizations which mislead many an earnest student of the Ancient Wisdom away from The Theosophical Society. Many new contacts and links between

the various Sections have been established.

Chile. There are seven active Lodges in Chile. The regular interchange of ideas between this Section and Argentina and Uruguay has also brought about an exchange of books.

Colombia. The General Secretary of our newest Section reports a decrease in membership due to economic conditions and sectarian influences. The visits of Mr. Jinarajadasa and of Mr. M. L. Coronado were much appreciated. In an effort to make Theosophy known, 8000 leaflets were distributed as propaganda and 5000 Theosophical books were circulated throughout the country.

Cuba. For the first time in the history of the Section a woman was unanimously elected General Secretary, which is a remarkable honour considering that in Latin-America there are many inborn prejudices against such a course.

In a beautiful spot outside the city, the Lodges of the Eastern Federation have established a permanent camp in Santiago de Cuba. A good-sized bungalow has been erected and here the Federation Conventions are held. A small printing press on the ground floor published Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures in pamphlet and book form and these were widely distributed at cost price.

Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour at the Cuban Convention held in Havana in January 1939. There is an active and enthusiastic Young Theosophists Group, which issues a bulletin devoted to their activities. Amongst these are study groups for children; such children's classes are also held by two other Lodges, while one Lodge broadcasts a Theosophical programme every week.

Cuba shows a high increase of 63 members, equal to a growth of 10 per cent.

East Asia. Although work in China has become very difficult owing to the war situation, the Presidential Agent reports that three of the four Lodges have added considerably to their membership, while Shanghai Lodge has a brilliant and enthusiastic Young Theosophist Group. The Translation Committee are translating not only from English into Chinese, but also from the Chinese into English, with the invaluable assistance of two erudite Chinese scholars. It is hoped that a nucleus of Chinese members will in time lead to the formation of a Chinese Lodge. "China is coming to a new rebirth," Mr. Knudsen writes, "and the future of China seems exceedingly promising. No one with intuition can fail to see a great outcome for the forces of Light."

England. War conditions have made the work more difficult, but in

some ways also more encouraging. Owing to the "black-outs," evening meetings and lectures had to be drastically curtailed. But wherever public meetings were still held audiences were larger and keener than hitherto, and book-sales have shown an upward tendency. Several new Publicity ventures were started earlier in the year, but a scarcity of lecturers of high standing is hampering the work. The establishment of Mr. Jinarajadasa's home at 33 Ovington Square is an event of the utmost benefit to the Section. Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour at the Convention held in May. His lectures drew large audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats and Mr. Ransom undertook lecture tours, and there was an enthusiastic Easter Study Weekend at Matlock.

The General Secretary inaugurated a very successful study course on the Code of Manu.

The comradeship of Peoples Meditation has been taken up throughout the Section. A noon meditation which is being held at Headquarters during the war is found to have a very steady effect.

The next Step Campaign is being well supported and work is steadily carried on everywhere.

A German-speaking Lodge has been opened in London and the Theosophical Order of Service is doing much work amongst German

refugees as well as actively supporting other organizations.

A Shadow Convention will be held on 31st December at which Mr. Jinarajadasa will speak on "The United States of the World."

The Executive Committee are whole-heartedly in favour of the reopening of Besant Hall and increased propaganda. Everywhere there is growing interest in spiritual and social values. Public audiences in many districts are increasing; particularly the thoughtful cultured people and the young people are attending in greater numbers.

"Federal Union" had its first public meeting in Besant Hall and the Section is giving it all the publicity legitimately possible.

The change in the Objects of The Society has been very usefully discussed. Everyone is warmly sympathetic to the extension of the First Object, but opinion on the other two has not crystallized yet.

Finland. The Section is making steady progress, with a membership of nearly 600 in 22 Lodges.

Theosophical books, original and translated, are published at short intervals.

Dr. Wille Angervo, a prominent lecturer and writer of Theosophical books, passed over in November 1938. A special memorial fund founded in his name is to be used for publishing books on Theosophy and the ancient Finnish Kalevala wisdom.

Two new Lodges were formed.

The General Secretary and other members made a tour of several of the Lodges. The Convention at Helsinki during Easter was enthusiastically attended by delegates from nearly all the Lodges in the country. Five members attended the European Congress in Paris.

Visits from Captain Ransom and Mr. J. E. van Dissel created much pleasure and profit.

"With hope and courage we look to the future in spite of the heavy clouds that overshadow our country at present," writes the General Secretary. "We believe in brotherhood and in the victory of the good forces, and we are trying to keep our minds peaceful and calm amidst the turmoil that is overtaking the world."

Greece. This Section has carried on its work regularly. Outlying Lodges have held weekly meetings, while the five Lodges in Athens each hold fortnightly meetings, so that two meetings a week are given in The Society's rooms. *The Theosophical Bulletin* serves as an efficient link between The Society and those members who are unable to attend meetings.

Mademoiselle Serge Brisys visited the Section in the spring and with many discussions on vital subjects stimulated and intensified the work.

A net increase of 16 members is equivalent to 9 per cent over last year.

Holland. This strong Section, with 43 Lodges and nearly 2000 members, held two Conventions, one in January and the other in June, at which Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour.

Much impressed with the gravity of the times, the Section issued an urgent appeal for co-operation "to all movements which have Brotherhood amongst their declared principles, to all Churches, to all educational institutions, and to all and everyone who individually or through their several movements and institutions feel inclined to join together, in order to strive for a universal, moral and spiritual revival of that true humane sense which is the basis for a happier, richer and freer society." Many free pamphlets were distributed in connection with this appeal.

The old Headquarters of the Section in Amsterdam were reopened and regular social gatherings are held there.

A visit of Section members to Antwerp, Belgium, was very successful and much appreciated.

Through a special committee a number of refugees in overseas countries are being regularly financed.

The work goes on in spite of the war, writes the General Secretary: "Theosophy is still the next step. We will try to remain steadfast in our work, and will try to live Brotherhood to the very best of

our ability, even in the clash of military warfare."

Hungary. Theosophical work has been quiet but intense. Though there were no propaganda or public lectures, yet there was an increase of 18 in the membership. The Youth group is strong and enthusiastic.

The work of translating, typing and binding books for the library was continued. In this fashion about 16 different Theosophical works have been added to the Library. Visits from Mr. Peter Freeman and Miss Serge Brisny were helpful and inspiring.

Iceland. The prospect for the spread of Theosophy in Reykjavik is very promising; in the country it needs inspiring leadership. Some fourteen lectures were given in Reykjavik, three of them over the radio. Lectures and addresses to a study group on Vedantism have appeared in book form.

At the Convention held in September, the proposed changes of the Objects of The Society were discussed and finally passed by a great majority. "These changes," writes the General Secretary, "meet the demands of the changing world."

India. A far-reaching step was taken by the Indian Section in its decision to reopen the Besant Theosophical School in Benares, the educational centre where our beloved President-Mother worked and

taught for so many years. This was accomplished on July 2, 1939.

The General Secretary urges vigorous support for the Besant Theosophical Schools both at Adyar and at Benares.

Rukmini Devi and myself made several tours covering the principal cities of Southern India in an attempt to bring renewed life to this very important portion of the Section. My talks dealt with the future of Indian polity and the need for a Commonwealth of East and West. But I regard as the most important aspect of these tours the great stimulus given to the artistic and cultural flame of India through the dance recitals of Rukmini Devi.

Other successful tours were taken by the General Secretary (Mr. G. N. Gokhale), Mr. N. Sri Ram, our revered Vice-President (Mr. Hirendranath Datta), Miss Jean Glen Walker and others. I especially wish to commend the work of Mr. Rohit Mehta upon whose capable, though young, shoulders, the All-India Federation of Young Theosophists rests. A general demand is growing for a band of Young Theosophists to work for India as only Young Theosophists can.

I wish here to express my deep appreciation of the courage of the East Tamil Federation in inaugurating a "No-Dues" plan for the coming year. They have agreed

to guarantee the Section an income based on their average contribution for several years back. This Federation in future years may well become remembered for this truly forward step, which may in due time be followed by other Federations and other Sections.

The Indian Section is already planning for a splendid Golden Jubilee Celebration at Benares in 1940.

Ireland. The work of spreading Theosophy has been carried on steadily during the past year through public lectures and study groups. In April the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa to Belfast and Dublin was very helpful. Since the beginning of the war it has been difficult to arrange public meetings and study groups, but it is hoped to continue them by changing the hours for meetings.

A loss of 11 members was very largely due to the economic conditions and unemployment, but 5 new members were admitted.

Japan (Miroku Lodge). Bi-monthly meetings have been regularly held and members take an active part. But for the war two members would have come to Adyar for the Convention. A visit from Mr. Knudsen, Presidential Agent, who was in port for a few hours, was much appreciated.

The Lodge is very active in Animal Welfare work.

A very distinguished scholar and Theosophist, Mrs. Beatrice Lane Susuki, passed into the Light in July.

Mexico. The chief event of the Theosophical year was the visit of Mr. L. W. Rogers of the American Section. His two months' stay in Mexico City resulted in the foundation of a new Lodge and the enrolment of 36 new members.

Netherlands East Indies. An increase of ten members is reported in this Section of 27 Lodges and 18 Centres. Mr. Van Leeuwen, former General Secretary, retiring after twelve years of unremitting work, was unanimously offered the Honorary Presidency of the Section and was succeeded by Dr. Mangelaar Meertens.

Besides four journals already circulating, a new one has been started in Javanese and Malay, called *Brahma Vidya*. The Next Step Campaign was translated into both Dutch and Malay.

The Young Theosophists form a strong and enthusiastic group. Their National Secretary, Mr. Jan de Munck Mortier, was elected a member of the National Board of the Section. "It is a joy to see so much real young life vibrating everywhere in the Section," writes the General Secretary. "Youth has its own discrimination, and it is a phenomenon noticeable everywhere in this world that where young people are at work the difficulties

of the older ones are not taken over but put aside."

New Zealand. Of all the countries of over a million inhabitants, New Zealand stands first as having the greatest number of members in proportion to the population. The Section is active and enthusiastic. A specially encouraging feature of the work is the activity of the younger members, who show initiative and accept responsibility and work in the Lodges in complete harmony with the older members. New Zealand this year suffered the largest number of deaths yet recorded, nearly all very old members, some 20 in number.

A very successful Convention was held in Auckland in December 1938. The Vasanta Garden School records the highest number of pupils yet attained. It is now 21 years old, and is an undoubted testimony to the success of this experiment in the newer education.

The Library is used by many subscribers who are not members of The Society. *Theosophy in New Zealand* had three issues this year, the September 1939 issue, edited by Miss Hunt, being a special Adyar number.

The Round Table is very active and there are two splendid little magazines produced by its members, *Onward* in Christchurch and *The Torch* in Auckland.

The work of the Order of Service is done quietly but effectively

in all centres. In Auckland the Peace Group associates itself with nine other outside movements in a weekly combined meeting in The Theosophical Society's Hall, and the Arts and Crafts Group has linked up with the International Arts Centre at Adyar.

Philippine Islands. This Section is very active and has an enthusiastic Youth Movement. Theosophists consider the Section to be the strongest single spiritualizing force in this nation today. The first "Symposium on the Religions of the World" held in the Philippine Islands was successfully carried through by the Young Theosophists. A great increase of membership has necessitated the formation of a Federation of Mindanao Lodges. "One beautiful thing about this Federation," writes the General Secretary, "is that it is supported by Government officials who are its most enthusiastic propagandists."

A large lecture hall has been dedicated in the Theosophical Institute, which promises to be even more active and living in the coming months.

Portugal. The General Secretary reports improved conditions for the spread of Theosophical ideas, and a continuance of Theosophical Order of Service, Golden Chain and League for the Poor activities.

The Orphanage and the League for Animals have had to be taken

over by outside agencies on account of expense.

Great homage was paid to a former General Secretary, Mr. A. R. Silva (1924-1930), to whom public tribute was given as a searcher after Truth, a learned man and founder of many beneficent activities.

Puerto Rico. The general Secretary reports a year of steady work and much appreciation of Mr. Jinarajadasa's visit. The translation of the Next Step Campaign from Cuba has been distributed through the Lodges. The President's Open Letters also have been translated and read to members.

Russia Outside Russia. This Section now has nine Lodges and seven Centres. "The Section passed through a great trial and a great joy," writes the General Secretary, "trial, because there was the question in the General Council of closing our Section; joy, because after due discussion, the General Council resolved to let the Russian Section continue its work."

Russian Lodges all over the world meet weekly or monthly, and several have Youth groups. Some have Healing and Meditation Groups, and all are interested in art, especially in music and in arts and crafts.

A small bulletin, *News*, gives all members and Lodges news of the

Section, and the magazine *Vestnik* appears quarterly. Dr. Arundale's books *Mount Everest*, and H.P. Blavatsky's *Secret Doctrine* have both been translated into Russian. A copy of the latter translation has been presented by the translator to each Lodge and Centre.

"Our Section is uniting in one family many refugees spread over the world," writes the General Secretary in an informal letter. "This group is gathering precious material which preserves the best of our traditions, translating and spreading our literature, and preparing Theosophical workers, who will be ready when the hour of liberation comes, to start the work of reconstruction in a spirit of love and understanding."

Scotland. A very important and successful piece of publicity work undertaken by the Scottish Section was the continuation of the Kiosk at the Empire Exhibition held in Glasgow. The many new contacts made through this Kiosk aroused much interest in Theosophy.

The Annual Convention was held in June in Edinburgh, Mr. I. Hawliczek of London presiding. Mr. Jinarajadasa paid the Section a short visit in April, and Miss Daphne Bright and Mrs. Herbert Whyte were visiting lecturers.

Singapore Lodge. During the year ten new members were enrolled, making a total of 41. Study classes, members' meetings and

public meetings were held regularly, and a quarterly journal *The Malayan Theosophist* was issued.

South Africa. From material sent for the *Theosophical Year Book* we learn that Theosophy in South Africa is spreading, active and stimulating. There was a 10 per cent increase in membership.

The generosity of Sir Robert Kotze has made possible the printing of the *Link*, which is sent free in alternate months to every member, and animal welfare work is vigorously supported by many members. The generous aid of Sir Robert Kotze further enabled the Johannesburg Lodge to acquire its own half-acre plot of ground on which it will erect a beautiful Theosophical Hall.

Sweden. A large number of members from all parts of the country gathered in Stockholm in February for the Convention celebrating the 50-Year Jubilee of the Section. Captain Ransom, who toured the Section, and Dr. John Sonck of Finland were honoured guests. The Headquarters had been beautifully redecorated.

Mr. van Dissel, General Secretary of the European Federation, also visited Scandinavian countries and Mr. Edwin Bolt gave a series of lectures in Stockholm in April.

In spite of the decrease in membership, work has gone on steadily and "the life of the Section is burning with a steady flame."

United States of America. A new virility is reported from this Section as a result of the leadership of the Lodges passing into the hands of younger people.

Mr. Jinarajadasa was the honoured guest at the 1939 Convention and at the Summer School which followed it, while Mr. John Toren of Vancouver, B.C., greatly stimulated the Young Theosophist Lodges and formed three new groups. Miss Mary K. Neff, Dr. P. K. Roest, Mr. Fritz Kunz and Mr. L. W. Rogers all worked intensively in the lecture field.

The Mother's Advisory Group and the Children's Department are both steadily progressing. A splendid collection of Theosophical material concerning the care and education of children is now available.

The Convention of 1938 authorized with some misgiving an increase in the Section dues owing to the financial situation, but at the end of the year it was evident that the much desired end had been attained without any detrimental effect on the number of the members.

The Publicity Department has done important work to stimulate public inquiry and has distributed free of cost a series of lessons in Theosophy to each new member. The Open Letters have stimulated interest and appreciation. Nearly 400 copies of the new Adyar edition

of *The Secret Doctrine* have been sold. Many books have been placed in hospitals and public libraries. The To-Those-Who-Mourn Club has placed 20,000 copies of C. W. Leadbeater's fine pamphlet into the hands of recently bereaved people, arousing a number of inquiries.

Two faithful and esteemed workers have passed on into the peace—Mrs. Sara W. Logan and Mr. A. P. Warrington, both rarely equipped with the Theosophical Wisdom and the technique for making it practical.

The Theosophical Press produced several new books and distributed over 37,000 books and pamphlets. The Theosophical year has been active, and comparative membership figures are encouraging as indicating an increasing ability to maintain the interest of our members.

Uruguay. In the present difficult times the Section has stood for freedom of thought and speech, and has opposed totalitarian and racial interpretations of modern thought.

The President's Open Letters have been highly valued and distributed to all Lodges. The Lodges conduct study courses and attempt to correlate Theosophical teachings with the daily practice of life. Meditation groups have been found to be a valuable help to the Section.

The *Theosophical Bulletin* is distributed to public libraries and cultural centres, as well as to members.

Wales. This Section was visited by Mr. Jinarajadasa on 20th and 21st April. He gave an outstanding public lecture in the Temple of Peace and Health at Cardiff, under the auspices of the Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations Union, also an inspiring address to Members in the Besant Hall.

The 17th Annual Convention was held in Cardiff in October with Mr. Christopher Gale as chairman and Miss Isabelle Pagan as distinguished guest.

By its Goodwill Message from the Children of Wales to the world, its outline proposal of an International Equity Tribunal and an International Police Force, and by its long championship of World Peace, Wales has made useful contributions to the solution of world problems.

SUPPLEMENT

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL DETAILS

On account of the present world conditions it has not been found possible to give a correct account of Statistical details. The following has, however, been prepared from the available materials.

Though the number of National Societies, Federations of Lodges and Non-sectionalised Lodges remains the same as reported last, *viz.*, 43, 5 and 8 respectively, we have to ignore for the present the existence of the Society in the countries which are immersed in the European war or where the Society is not permitted to function by the respective Governments.

21 Charters have been issued since the last report was made thereby raising the total to 3018.

With regard to membership, as pointed out in the beginning, the exact total is not available. In cases of Sections, Federations of Lodges and Non-sectionalised Lodges which have not furnished particulars, the figures of the previous year have been entered provisionally, and the necessary corrections will have to be made later on if and when the statistics for the current year are received. Subject to such corrections, the total number of members this year is 28,105.

Active Members as per provisional figures given in the General Report for 1938	....	....	28,858	
Active Members as per revised returns received later		....	28,718	
New Members	....	....	1,726	
Readmissions	...	....	273	
			<hr/>	30,717
Deaths	....	....	303	
Resignations	....	...	624	
Removed from rolls	...	....	1,498	
			<hr/>	2,425
				<hr/>
Total Membership will be	....			28,292
Provisional total (as per figures supplied by National Societies).			28,105	
Discrepancy	...	....	187	
			<hr/>	28,292

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	149	280	149	4+3†	436	115	66
2	England ...	118	214	23	25	262	142	43
3	India ...	241	268	11	3	282	37	51
4	Australia ...	17	79	19	2	100	37	20
5	Sweden ...	25	7	2	—	9	19	6
6	New Zealand ...	16	19	7	3	29	11	20
7	Netherlands ...	43	101	2	10	113	91	19
* 8	France ...	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 9	Italy ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Cuba ...	30	76	8	—	84	3	4
11	Hungary ...	8	18	—	—	18	13	3
12	Finland ...	22	41	—	—	41	—	4
13	Russia ...	9	10	—	—	10	2	2
*14	Czechoslovakia ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	South Africa ...	10	52	1	—	53	—	8
16	Scotland ...	26	25	5	—	30	5	6
17	Switzerland ...	13	17	—	—	17	7	7
*18	Belgium ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Ned. East Indies ...	27	57	3	5	65	—	9
20	Burma ...	12	2	—	1	3	—	1
*21	Norway ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Denmark ...	11	30	1	—	31	18	6
23	Ireland ...	9	5	—	—	5	8	1
*24	Mexico ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Canada ...	15	19	13	—	32	—	3
*26	Argentina ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Chile ...	7	12	—	—	12	10	—
28	Brazil ...	17	28	2	—	30	7	5
*29	Bulgaria ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Iceland ...	6	4	—	—	4	2	1
*31	Spain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Portugal ...	8	8	—	—	8	5	—
33	Wales ...	12	10	—	—	10	4	6
*34	Poland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*35	Uruguay ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Puerto Rico ...	7	4	2	—	6	—	1
37	Rumania ...	9	6	—	—	6	2	2
38	Jugoslavia ...	18	52	—	—	52	1	2
*39	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Greece ...	8	30	5	—	35	3	1
41	Central America ...	11	31	17	—	48	—	1
42	Philippine Islands ...	9	30	—	1	31	—	2
43	Colombia ...	13	159	2	—	161	80	3
1	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge	1	4	—	—	4	—	—
	Blavatsky Lodge	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Manuk Lodge	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Miroku Lodge	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Egypt ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Peru ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 5	Canadian Federation...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 1	Barbados Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
3	Singapore Lodge ...	1	10	1	—	11	2	—
4	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Selangor Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Krishna Lodge ...	1	12	—	—	12	—	—
7	Narayana Lodge ...	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
8	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
	Total ...	1,105	1,726	273	57	2,056	624	303

* No Report,

† Discrepancy on last report.

Members		Total	Revised totals for 1938	Provisional totals for 1939	Revised Net gain or loss in 1938	Provisional Net gain or loss in 1939	Remarks
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections						
545	—	726	3,936	3,646	-111	-290	
103	6	294	3,327	3,295	-21	-32	
370	4	462	4,083	3,903	+48	-180	
77	3	137	1,098	1,061	+47	-37	
17	1	43	410	376	-38	-34	
7	1	39	768	758	-27	-10	
—	11	121	1,993	1,985	-30	-8	
—	—	—	2,639	2,639	+36	—	
—	—	—	362	200	—	-162	
14	—	21	612	675	-10	+63	
5	—	21	169	166	-8	-3	
27	—	31	578	588	+23	+10	
10	—	14	184	170	+9	+6	
—	—	—	103	103	+8	—	
10	—	18	353	388	-1	+35	
5	2	18	379	391	-9	+12	
—	—	14	317	320	+13	+3	
—	—	—	387	387	+21	—	
37	6	52	1,335	1,345	+3	+10	
—	—	1	196	198	+30	+2	
—	—	—	193	193	+2	—	
22	—	46	453	438	+10	-15	
2	—	11	87	81	Nil	-6	
—	—	—	332	332	+51	—	
29	—	32	317	315	-2	-2	
—	—	—	428	428	+68	—	
—	—	10	138	140	+5	+2	
38	—	50	310	290	-21	-20	
—	—	—	105	105	+3	—	
9	—	12	141	145	-25	-8	
—	—	—	510	510	—	—	
5	—	10	176	174	+15	-2	
22	3	35	231	206	-30	-25	
—	—	—	197	197	—	—	
—	—	—	71	71	+8	—	
3	—	4	103	105	+9	+2	
2	1	7	191	190	+6	-1	
37	6	46	371	377	+36	+6	
—	—	—	146	146	—	—	
15	—	19	182	198	+9	+16	
44	2	47	139	140	+55	+1	
36	—	38	125	113	+41	-12	
1	—	84	84	161	+167	-84	
—	—	—	67	74	+7	+7	
—	—	—	39	7	—	-32	
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	
—	—	—	20	27	—	+7	
—	—	—	166	166	+18	—	
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	
—	—	—	20	17	+3	-3	
—	1	3	33	41	+12	+8	
2	—	2	10	8	—	-2	
—	—	—	10	10	—	—	
—	—	—	22	34	+5	+12	
—	—	—	25	27	-2	+2	
—	—	—	9	10	—	+1	
4	1	5	20	17	+4	-3	
1,498	48	2,473	28,718	28,105	+437	-766	

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

TREASURER'S REPORT

To the President, The T.S.

Before beginning with the Report proper I may, as your newly appointed Treasurer, be allowed a short personal word of introduction. Having for the first time been appointed in this function in February 1933 under the Presidentship of Dr. Annie Besant, you let me carry on in the same capacity after your election to the Presidentship till February 1935. Now, having been again appointed to the Treasury, I resume the work with gratefulness for the trust placed in and the burden placed upon me, the duties of which I promise myself to discharge to the best of my ability.

OUR BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIGURES

The audited Income and Expenditure Account with the Balance sheet for the year ending 30th of September, 1939 are hereby presented. Formerly the year closed on the 31st of October. The present departure from the old procedure is in conformity with the recommendation of the General Council to have in future the year end on 30th September. For this once therefore the accounts cover a period of only 11 months.

The total figures for Income and Expenditure compare as follows with the budgeted figures.

			<i>Budgeted</i>		<i>Actual</i>
			Rs.		Rs.
Expenditure	....	....	71,025	....	57,271
Income	....	....	36,165	....	48,199
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Deficit	....	....	34,860	....	9,072
			<hr/>		<hr/>

The favourable result is largely due to the fact that we have this year started to charge rent to all the departments for the buildings of the T. S. used by them, as well as to charge them for the administration and superintending work done for them by the Recording Secretary's and Treasurer's Offices. This alone accounts fully for the excess of the actual over the budgeted Income figure.

As regards the expenditure, the favourable result is among other

things due to the actual expenditure for Construction and Repairs, and for Pensions and Gratuities having respectively remained Rs. 3,327 and Rs. 951 below the budget. The Garden Department also shows in its net actual loss a figure which is Rs. 797 less than budgeted.

But the principal cause of the difference between the budgeted and the actual expenditure is due to the transferring to the Vasanta Press of that part of the

T. S. expenditure, incurred especially on behalf of the Press. This concerns the Press and Publicity charges of the Establishment expenditure. The Vasanta Press exists especially for propaganda purposes of the T. S. And so do the Press and Publicity Departments. Only a negligible part of the work of the Vasanta Press is concerned with the outside public, not connected with the T. S. propaganda. The Press and Publicity Departments work largely for the Vasanta Press by bringing corn to its mill, as well as by proof-reading, correction, editing, etc. This transfer made a difference with the budgeted figures of Rs. 5,529. The rest of the difference between actual and budgeted figures is due to minor causes.

Having so far compared and explained the most striking differences between the budgeted and the actual figures, I will now further confine myself to the latter. Some of the principal points to which attention may be drawn have already come under consideration in the above, so that I may pass these by.

OUR DONATIONS

A special word of caution and of explanation is needed regarding the items Donations, and Excess of Expenditure. The account shows only Rs. 663 in Donations to relieve the deficit of Rs. 9,072 shown above. The actual amount of Donations received was however Rs. 28,587-7-3, as detailed below :

			Rs.	A.	P.
Adyar Day Collections from U.S.A.	....		13,536	0	0
" " " other countries	....		1,008	8	0
			<hr/>		
			14,544	8	0
Donations from England	....	....	13,379	12	7
Sundry Donations	....	....	663	2	8
			<hr/>		
			28,587	7	3

The Adyar Day Collections were distributed as follows :

Archives	....	....	....	5,000	0	0
Faithful Service Fund	....	....	....	5,000	0	0
Adyar Library	....	....	....	2,600	0	0
Olcott Harijan Free School	....	....	....	1,000	0	0
World Federation of Young Theosophists	....	....	....	500	0	0
Retained for the next year	....	....	....	444	8	0
				<hr/>		
				14,544	8	0

The donations from England were distributed equally between the Faithful Service Fund and the Vasanta Press for its Building Reserve Fund.

OUR DEFICITS

After all these distributions there remained, as said, only a sum of Rs. 663 and odd to relieve the deficit and reduce it to Rs. 8,409. Besides this excess of expenditure over the income for the T.S., the undermentioned departments have the following deficits on their special accounts.

		Rs.
Adyar Library	....	714
Bhojanasala	....	1,453
Dairy	....	696
Engineering Department.		307
Laundry	....	403
Leadbeater Chambers	....	129
		<hr/>
		Rs. 3,702
		<hr/>

The only Department showing a small profit is the Vasanta Press, with a balance in its favour of Rs. 526. When this is deducted from the above figure it leaves a deficit of Rs. 3,176 and this added to the general T. S. deficit totals up to Rs. 11,585.

It is here the right place for me to round up this report with a last word of encouragement and expectation. It may sound paradoxical, but the fact is there that on these yearly deficits the T. S. has lived and grown and expanded. It

is from these deficits that it has received much of its vital force. For it is by the free donations which have every year during the 64 years of its life poured in from all over the world to cover its yearly deficits, that the members have shown their active interest and living faith in the Society. The regular contributions and means of income are of course also necessary. We cannot do without them. They form the basis of our structure, and we naturally try to expand these also with the growth of the superstructure. But the increasing needs of the ever expanding activities—such a marked feature of the Presidential administration under which we at present live—ask for special gifts and sacrifices of the members besides those made for the regular contributions. The latter have even the tendency of sometimes becoming mechanical and somewhat static, and so to lose some of their vital value for the T.S. The free donations on the other hand, though irregular and unexpected, are by their very spontaneity the real life-blood of the Society. May they therefore always flow in the same rich vein as they have done up to now, for the benefit of the Society's work for Humanity.

Adyar,
18th December, 1939.

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To Establishment	...	...	...				4,116	10	6
„ Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...				424	0	3
„ Postages, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	...				2,259	14	11
„ Printing and Stationery	...	...	...				1,793	8	10
„ Lighting, Water and Telephone	...	...	...				2,455	6	6
„ Construction and Repairs	...	...	...				9,460	5	0
„ Publications to General Secretaries	...	...	...				864	4	0
„ Adyar Film Account	...	...	...				350	0	0
„ Welfare Fund Grants	...	...	...				893	7	0
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...				2,298	10	8
„ Olcott Cottage—Ooty Expenses	...	...	...				452	14	7
„ Taxes	...	...	...				469	8	10
„ Furniture Repairs	...	...	...				30	2	0
„ Press Department	...	...	...				478	7	3
„ Sanitation	...	...	...				150	11	3
„ Watch and Ward	...	...	...				1,709	14	0
„ Headquarter Service Committee	...	...	...				29	8	0
„ Loss in Garden Department for the period	...	...	...				4,922	13	5
„ Contributions :									
Adyar Library	...	...	...	4,583	5	4			
Dispensary	...	...	...	550	0	0			
Pensions Fund	...	...	...	400	0	0			
President's Fund	...	...	...	6,050	0	0			
Museum and Archives	...	...	...	114	6	0			
Publicity Department	...	...	...	1,337	6	0			
„ Depreciation :							13,035	1	4
„ Buildings, etc.	@ 2½ %	...	...	9,509	5	0			
„ Movable Property	@ 7½ %	...	...	1,240	8	0			
„ Gulistan "	@ 2½ %	...	...	326	9	0			
							11,076	6	0
							57,271	10	4

ADYAR

15th December 1939

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-11-'38 to 30-9-'39.

INCOME					Rs.	A.	P.
By Rent	...	...	...	...	8,567	13	6
„ „ from Departments	...	...	...	...	14,135	0	0
„ Interest	...	...	...	...	4,759	1	8
„ Donations	...	...	...	...	663	2	8
„ Fees and Dues	...	...	...	...	12,101	9	1*
„ Administration Charges	...	...	...	...	8,635	0	0
„ Excess of Expenditure over Income for the period					8,409	15	5
					57,271	10	4

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.
Registered Accountant and Auditor.

* Schedule annexed with details of collection.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General Fund (Capital)									
	Balance as per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	5,79,809	7	10			
	Less excess of Expenditure over Income for the period.			8,409	15	5			
Special Funds :							5,71,399	8	5
	Adyar Estate Fund	...	...				6,753	10	11
	,, Night Schools Fund	...	...				2,425	2	9
	,, Short-wave Broadcasting Fund	...	...				5,002	3	0
	Investment Reserve Fund Account	...	...				11,991	10	10
	Pensions and Gratuities Reserve a/c	...	...				12,408	8	5
	Subba Rao Medal Fund	...	...				1,892	10	3
	Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund	...	...				13,218	13	3
	Theosophical World University Fund	...	...				1,645	15	10
	Security Deposit	...	...				200	0	0
	Provident Fund Account	...	...				64	9	4
	Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Propaganda Endowment Fund	...	...				21,620	14	0
	The Faithful Service Fund	...	...				11,839	8	3
	Raja Ram Feeding Fund	...	...				1,000	0	0
	Sundry Deposits	...	...				44,517	3	6
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:									
Adyar Library Account :							2,87,488	5	5
Bhojanasala :									
	Capital Reserve	...	...	712	0	4			
	Sundry Creditors	...	...	196	5	3			
							908	5	7
Dairy :									
	Capital Reserve	...	...	1,448	14	1			
	Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	...	...	246	4	1			
							1,695	2	2
Engineering Department :									
	Capital Reserve	...	...	37,620	0	0			
	Electrical Reserve	...	...	3,125	11	8			
	Sundry Creditors	...	...	812	7	9			
							41,558	3	5
Gardens :									
	Garden Reserve	...	...	2,042	6	0			
	Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	...	...	374	12	10			
	Sundry Creditors	...	...	2	8	0			
							2,419	10	10
Laundry :									
	Capital Reserve	...	...				291	1	2
Leadbeater Chambers :									
	Capital Reserve	...	...				2,521	3	1
	Carried over	...	...				10,42,862	6	5

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1939 (continued)

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward							9,40,522	8	1
Engineering Department :									
Electric Installation, less depreciation	...	...	...	27,002	14	0			
Furniture, less depreciation	...	...	...	306	11	0			
Stock of Materials	...	...	...	13,245	13	3			
Works in progress	...	...	...	1,736	2	0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	24	8	0			
Tools purchased during the period	...	...	...	45	5	6			
							42,361	5	9
Gardens :									
Advance to staff	...	...	...	61	9	9			
Casurina development account	...	...	...	3,836	1	6			
Tools purchased during the period	...	...	...	39	5	6			
Closing Stock	...	...	...	380	0	0			
							4,317	0	9
Laundry :									
Tools, etc. purchased during the period	...	...	...	70	11	0			
Stock on hand	...	...	...	18	13	0			
							89	8	0
Leadbeater Chambers :									
Cooking utensils purchased during the period	...	...	...	440	15	6			
Closing Stock	...	...	...	550	0	0			
							990	15	6
Vasanta Press :									
Buildings, less depreciation	...	...	...	14,531	11	8			
Machinery and Plant	..	...	...	20,837	1	7			
Furniture	..	..	...	234	14	10			
Types purchased during the period less depreciation	...	...	...	861	12	0			
Electric Plant	...	...	...	453	9	1			
Closing Stock	...	...	...	6,590	10	0			
							43,509	11	2
Cash on hand									
.. with The Imperial Bank of India, Mount Road	...	...	...				4,011	15	1
.. .. Thomas Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd.	...	...	...				34,384	0	7
.. .. Midland Bank, Ltd., London	...	...	...				4,317	13	11
.. .. Madras C. C. L. M. Bank on Deposit	...	...	...				392	14	10
							20,000	0	0
							10,94,897	13	8

Checked and found correct,
 V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.
 Registered Accountant and Auditor.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF

EXPENDITURE						Rs.	A.	P.
To Salaries and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	4,377	1	3
„ Honorarium	...	...	...	...	...	1,196	6	10
„ Gratuities Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	108	1	0
„ Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals	...	...	...	...	...	1,511	10	1
„ Book-binding Charges	...	...	...	...	...	1,361	4	0
„ Publications	...	...	...	...	...	3,606	6	0
„ Fire Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	246	1	6
„ Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	269	14	9
„ Postages	...	...	...	...	...	216	9	3
„ Electric Current and Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	776	11	6
„ Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	136	0	4
„ Depreciation	...	...	...	...	...	47	7	0
						13,853	9	6

ADYAR

15th December 1939

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

INCOME			Rs.	EXPENDITURE			Rs.
Fees and Dues	...	...	11,000	Construction and Repairs	...	...	14,000
Interest	...	...	5,500	Furniture	...	...	500
Rent	...	...	23,000	Establishment	...	...	6,900
Administration Charges	...	...	9,000	Lighting and Water	...	...	3,000
Garden Produce	...	...	9,000	Printing and Stationery	...	...	2,000
Casurina	...	...	500	Publications to General Secretaries	...	...	1,000
Deficit to be made good by donations	...	...	22,900	Olcott Cottage, Ooty Expenses	...	...	500
				Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	500
				Taxes	...	...	500
				Postages, Telegrams & Telephone	...	...	2,500
				Watch & Ward	...	...	1,800
				Garden Expenses	...	...	14,800
				Casurina Development	...	...	1,000
				Sanitation	...	...	700
				Miscellaneous	...	...	2,500
				Publicity	...	...	700
				Adyar Library	...	...	5,000
				Dispensary	...	...	600
				President's Fund	...	...	6,600
				Museum and Archives	...	...	300
				Welfare Fund	...	...	1,500
				Depreciation	...	...	12,000
				Donation to Ananda College	...	...	2,000
			80,900				80,900

ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

INCOME			Rs.	EXPENDITURE			Rs.
T.S. Contribution	...	...	5,000	Salaries & Pensions	...	...	6,500
Rent	...	...	1,200	Gratuity Reserve	...	...	250
Sale of Publications	...	...	500	Books, Manuscripts and Journals	...	...	2,000
Contributions from Adyar Day Collections	...	...	2,400	Book-binding	...	...	1,450
Brahmavidya subscriptions (excluding Membership Fee of the Adyar Library Association)	...	...	500	Publication	...	...	3,500
Interest	...	...	3,600	Fire Insurance	...	...	300
Deficit	...	...	2,800	Stationery, etc.	...	...	500
				Postage	...	...	350
				Furnishing and Repairs	...	...	1,000
				Contingencies	...	...	150
			16,000				16,000

FEES AND DUES COLLECTED DURING
11 MONTHS ENDING 30-9-'39

						Rs.	A.	P.
Argentina	...	...	...	...	...	140	8	1
"	...	...	...	...	...	106	15	0
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	320	2	6
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	107	9	0
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	226	2	4
Central America	...	...	...	...	...	96	0	0
Chile	...	...	...	...	...	26	9	2
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	177	4	11
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	109	3	9
England	...	...	...	...	...	1,961	8	2
France	...	...	...	...	...	306	9	1
Holland	...	...	...	...	...	1,022	11	8
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	101	9	4
India	...	...	...	...	...	46	12	8
"	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	0	0
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	25	5	4
Netherlands Indies	...	...	...	...	...	374	0	3
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	266	7	0
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	95	11	2
Philippine Islands	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	3
"	...	...	...	...	...	46	10	6
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	59	10	10
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	48	0	0
Russia (Outside Russia)	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	5
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	156	5	9
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	192	12	10
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	84	0	0
United States of America	...	...	...	...	...	3,642	0	0
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	9
Wales	...	...	...	...	...	104	14	8
Yugoslavia	...	...	...	...	...	186	5	6
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	149	3	8
Presidential Agents :								
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	0
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	9
Non-Sectionalised Lodges :								
"	"	1937-'38	...	...	...	100	7	9
"	"	1938-'39	...	...	...	542	4	0
"	"	1939-'40	...	...	...	26	10	0
Fellows at large		1937-'38	...	...	...	13	5	4
"	"	1938-'39	...	...	...	58	2	8
						12,101	9	1

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S FUND

From 1st November, 1938 to 30th September, 1939

			Rs.	A.	P.
A Group of T.S. Members at Benares	....	....	33	6	5
The T.S. in Scotland, £7-11-6	...	....	101	0	0
The T.S. in Australia, £10-0-0	....	....	133	5	4
The T.S. in Java ....	...	....	283	9	0
The T.S. in England, £50-0-0	....	...	668	15	11
Mr. C. H. G. Van Houten, Poerbolingo	....	....	45	0	0
Contribution from the International T.S.	....	....	6,050	0	0
			<hr/>		
			7,315	4	8
			<hr/>		

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.