



THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
ADYAR, MADRAS



INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
1940



THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

ANNUAL CONVENTION, BENARES
1940

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS 1940

DELIVERED AT THE

65TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Benares, December 24 to 31

I

BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD:

Wherever you are, The Theosophical Society greets you, your International Headquarters at Adyar greets you, your President greets you, the Indian Section greets you, as in sacred Benares is being held both the Annual International Convention of The Society and the Golden Jubilee Convention of our Indian Section.

The thoughts of us all here assembled turn ardently first of all to those of our members who are suffering as a result of the homeric conflict taking place between the forces of Good and evil everywhere, both where there is overt warfare on the physical plane itself and where there is that other

warfare never absent from the world. Upon all our brethren in every land who are bearing the brunt of this great battle, we invoke the Blessing of our Elders, for we know that each is faithful to Them, to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society, be the darkness round about him what it may. There is indeed heroism abroad in The Theosophical Society, and we are grateful to all who have the honour to display it, thus strengthening The Society to those high purposes for which it was established 65 years ago. Let them rest assured that they are helping to show the world the Way to Peace through the Victory of Good.

A LIGHT IN THE GLOOM

As ever, our Society stands immovable for Brotherhood amidst

the terrible prostitution of Brotherhood by those who are committed to its destruction. In many countries today the forms and organization of our movement have temporarily disappeared, and the Light of Theosophy has become dimmed by the dark gloom of what is nothing less than fratricide, for are we not all of the family of God? But the Life of our Society and the Light of Theosophy have survived all attacks upon them even in these almost Sunless lands, for every member cherishes them in his heart, knowing that the time must come when, as Brotherhood triumphs over hatred, his Section and its Lodges shall emerge immensely vivified by their present crucifixion, while the Light of Theosophy, never extinguished, shall shine with added brightness, quickening all with its Rays of Truth.

Many there are who *hope* that victory will come to the forces that champion the cause of Good in every land. Many there are who *believe* that victory will come. We Theosophists *know* that victory will come. But we know too that we have been born into this kingdom of the world to add our utmost strength to the quicker advent of victory, and I most earnestly hope that there is not a single member of The Theosophical Society, (still less a single Theosophist), who is not doing his own individual best to give power to

Good, fortified as he himself is by inclusion in a mighty Brotherhood on the very physical plane itself and by his access to that Well of Wisdom-Truth which is Theosophy. Thus equipped with the weapons of the Soul, he should indeed be a beacon-light to all of Courage, Understanding and calm Certainty.

TO ARMS! FOR BROTHERHOOD

Evil is abroad and the practical recognition, though not the fact, of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity is gravely imperilled almost everywhere, and here and there set at naught. Thus is The Theosophical Society in danger; while the irrigation of the world with the sparkling waters of Theosophy suffers lamentable retardation. Hence the usurpation by wrong and tyranny and war of the throne of Right and of Justice and of Peace. Everywhere, therefore, be a country in active belligerency or not, every citizen in it has the urgent duty ceaselessly to engage for the Right, for Justice and for Peace in that universal war between Righteousness and unrighteousness, between Dharma and adharma, in the midst of which every country without exception lives its daily life, and which today is more catastrophic, more horror-ridden, than ever it has been before.

To arms! do I therefore say to all Theosophists. To arms with

the weapons of physical conflict if so be their dharma ! But always to arms with the spiritual weapons fashioned in the flaming forge of the Love and the Justice of God !

But howsoever you may be called to arms, whether to the arms of physical warfare, or to weapons which "are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds," remember that you must never fight in any spirit of hatred or revenge, but only in reverent and brotherly fulfilment of the Law. Such is the true nature of Ahimsa, the true nature of harmlessness—not to refrain from fighting but to fight in a just cause nobly and with perfect chivalry towards your opponent, be his modes of fighting what they may.

Let us remember that our Lord the Christ was speaking of the dharma of the mountains, and on a mountain itself—physical or otherwise—and to chosen disciples, calling them into a mountain where alone the dharma of the mountain might be proclaimed, when He admonished them to resist not evil and to turn the other cheek when smitten on the one. He was not declaring the dharma of the plains which we who live in the plains are called to fulfil. The whole of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew in the Christian *New Testament* has been dangerously misunderstood and interpreted by those who would apply its mighty ex-

hortations to a setting other than that in which they were given.

REMEMBER THE MOTHERLAND !

And addressing an audience largely composed of my Indian fellow-members I say : Remember the heroic fight fought by the great second President of The Theosophical Society for the happiness of the Indian people and for the release of India's eternal glories for the blessing of the world. Remember her fight, which shall go down into history as a veritable epic of courage and of chivalry, and strive as she strove for the victory which still remains to be won. She is with us now as our General. She is Annie Besant—Warrior now as she ever was. Let the warrior spirit inspire us to serve our Motherland in her time of danger and of need.

I shall now ask you to listen as a few of our members sing that song which she herself composed in honour of her beloved land India.

[A Group of members sang :

INDIA

God save our Motherland,
God bless our much-loved Land ;
God save our Ind !

Sing of her story old,
Sing of her heroes bold,
Sing of her hearts of gold,
God save our Ind !

Sing Ramachandra's praise,
Sing of the Rajput days ;
God save our Ind !

Sing of great Akbar's sway,
Sing of Shivaji's day,
Sing boldly Freedom's lay,
God save our Ind!

Lord of the Burning Ground,
Send forth Thy damru sound,
God save our Ind!

Grant us the hero heart,
Careless of loss or smart,
As men to play our part,
God save our Ind!

THE FRUITS OF OFFICE

Brethren,

I address you all for the last time as President unless you think fit to re-elect me to what is one of the most onerous, but wonderful, posts in the world. I know well that I cannot have satisfied every one of my constituents, for I can only do my own best, and the many different bests of us all are needed to ensure our Society's well-being.

Ours is in truth a Universal Brotherhood, a Rainbow of the White Light of the Unity of Life. As there are many Faiths to praise the glories of the One Truth, so are there many differences among our members to bear testimony to the abundant wealth that constitutes our Brotherhood; and my own mode of difference is but one among the many. I am thankful for all differences so long as they are differences dedicated to the cause of Truth as each is able to perceive it, and so long too as each difference is expressed, however emphatically, in terms of courtesy and appreci-

ative understanding towards all other honesties. I hope that during my term of office I have never failed either in courtesy or in appreciative understanding towards all who may have strengthened our cause by differing from me.

Many an outstanding fact have I learned during my membership of The Theosophical Society and especially my tenure of office as President of The Theosophical Society. One is that membership of The Theosophical Society is a wonderful *open sesame* to the hearts of members throughout the world. Go where you will, the home of a member of The Theosophical Society is your home, and you are king of it while you tarry there. Indeed have we within our own ranks achieved a rich measure of Brotherhood and thus have justified the gift to the world by the Members of a Brotherhood far more real, of course, of what is in truth Their Society.

A second outstanding fact is the stimulation in us by virtue of our membership of an unrestricted search for Truth. No dogmas hedge us in. No orthodoxies confine us. No conventions blind or bind us. As members of The Theosophical Society and as students of Theosophy we are free to wander as we will in search of Truth, and so do we honour the wanderings of others. We are a Fellowship of Faiths just as we are a League of Nations, and thus do we find ourselves at home

in every facet of the Diamond of Truth as we find ourselves at home in every facet of the Diamond of Humanity—in every race, in every nation, in every community. I repeat: We Theosophists are free. For we seek Truth, and has it not been said “the Truth shall make you free”?

A third outstanding fact is that our Society is most richly endowed with splendid workers who count no sacrifice too great in the service of the Cause for which The Society stands. Onlookers, judging the virility of The Society by the extent of its prominence in the outer world, sometimes compare one period of its life detrimentally to another period. But I know that never was The Society more alive than it is today, never have its members been more enthusiastic than they are today, never have they been more eager to sacrifice than they are today—as The Society’s finances at the present moment testify. Everywhere there are devoted and able men and women serving Theosophy and The Theosophical Society—some of them giving all their time, some giving every minute of their time that they can possibly spare.

UNEXAMPLED HEROISM

Our Society and Theosophy are in a danger at the present time which never before they have encountered. But to meet the dan-

ger there is a fine strength available no less from members who for the time being are inhibited from all outer activity, as in Poland, in Norway, in Denmark, in Holland, in Belgium, in France, and elsewhere, than from members who are fortunate enough to be free. My heart bleeds for our beloved Polish brethren who have suffered almost unmentionable horrors, yet who, in the midst of all their agony, endure their martyrdom with unexampled heroism and so are beautifully and wonderfully faithful to Theosophy and our Society. Great indeed shall be the resurrection of Poland out of a crucifixion such as she is now bearing, and great indeed must be The Society which is honoured by the membership of such men and women as these. Great indeed must be its Truths which thus inspire them. Need I say that The Society’s resources are available to them all to the utmost? The difficulty lies in being certain that the help we are so proud to give will reach them. Our War Distress Relief Committee in London is exploring every possible avenue of help, but inaccessibility is for the moment increasing, and we can only do our best.

I specially wish to draw your attention to the heroism of our brethren in Finland. Their Section still lives, and a measure of freedom is still theirs, unlike the situation in Poland, and they live

most nobly, too, in the midst of sufferings only less acute than those of our Polish fellow-members.

Poland and Finland! What examples they are to us all! And how true it is, I think, that the wonderful silent and dangerous loyalty of our brethren in all the stricken countries is almost more potent than the more open and entirely safe loyalty which is available to all of us who are free from the encompassing of evil. But let us not appraise. The loyalty of all our members to Theosophy and to The Theosophical Society is universal and flawless. It has stood all tests everywhere, nowhere more splendidly than in Britain as Mr. Jinarājadāsa has just told you. Victory will come the sooner and the ensuing Peace will be the more righteous because members of The Theosophical Society, being weighed in the balances of Steadfastness, Worth and Devotion, are not found wanting, but are being found worthy of their elders, worthy of H. P. Blavatsky, worthy of Colonel Olcott, worthy of Dr. Besant, worthy of Bishop Leadbeater, worthy of all those great souls who in their lives have borne witness to the essential majesty of membership of The Theosophical Society and to the almost inconceivable uplift Theosophy confers upon its devotees. We are on the whole in good standing, I think, we Theosophists! And I say this in all humility, knowing well how

great is our mission and how difficult it is of fulfilment.

CONFIDENCE FOR THE FUTURE

We may look forward into the future with confidence, though each of us must work his hardest to make that confidence secure. A great inheritance has been entrusted to us by those who have gone before us. I think we shall pass it on to our successors unimpaired, so that it may be said of those who upheld the banner of Theosophy and of The Theosophical Society during the period of the greatest war the world has ever known that they proved worthy of the unique honour of being called to the colours of the Masters in such critical times.

THANKS TO ALL COLLEAGUES

May I take this opportunity of offering my grateful thanks to all my colleagues of the General Council who have so generously helped me during the term of my office, and specially to those who have held the greater offices in The Society? I think first of all of our noble and revered Vice-President whose wisdom and guidance have been so priceless in their value. With him I venture to couple our great and loved leader, Mr. Jinarājadāsa, whom we so thankfully welcome home to India, although the loss of his calm and radiant strength to our most valiant brethren in Britain in their time of

trial so magnificently borne must needs be an offset in some measure to India's gain. Throughout my term of office he has given me all possible encouragement and help, and I do indeed thank him. Then I think of Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and Mr. N. Sri Ram, the former at present my Deputy, the latter our much revered Recording Secretary, and of the Bhikkhu Arya Asanga, now The Society's Treasurer. All these dear and valued friends have given me wonderful co-operation and most efficient service to The Society. I do not know where I should have been without them. I also owe a deep debt of gratitude to all our splendid workers at Adyar, who do so much to make Adyar the Abode of Peace and Power it undoubtedly is. Indeed have I been fortunate in all my colleagues throughout the world.

And no less fortunate have I been in all my fellow-members from each of whom streams forth affection and goodwill, which are priceless to me as President of The Theosophical Society.

It is also my happiness to thank Rukmini for all her help and wise counsel during my seven years of office. She has indeed caused my burden to be much lighter than otherwise it would have been.

HIMALAYAN HEIGHTS

But above all I humbly bow before Those without whose Blessing no President, nor any other

officer of The Society be he where he may, can in any way be worthy of his post. I bear thankful testimony to Their constant concern with the affairs of Their Society, no less constant now than in the days gone by, and I bear thankful testimony, too, to the wonderfully immediate help which, as far as is possible and within the Law, our beloved leaders, Dr. Besant and Bishop Leadbeater, are ever giving to The Society they so deeply loved and love and serve no less now. If my note of optimism with regard to The Society and its members is justified, and I know it is, it is because beyond them striving on the plains of earth lies the mighty mountain range of a spiritual Himalaya from which all good things flow down to earth to bless and fortify. May The Society and its members ever abide at the feet of their Himalaya in reverence and in service!

I declare open this International Convention of The Theosophical Society in the 65th year of its present incarnation, and I pray upon its deliberations the Holy Blessings of Those whose gift to the world it is.

* * *

GALLANT GREECE

Since preparing my Presidential Address and since delivering it I have received the following letter from our brother, the General

Secretary of The Theosophical Society in Greece :

The Theosophical Society in Greece address an appeal to your good self, dear President, and to your esteemed co-workers at Adyar, as well as to every free-minded people in the whole world, to express themselves properly concerning the unprovoked attack of violence from which our country suffers and against which she is unanimously and resolutely fighting with the aid of the Powers of Light.

I need hardly say that I feel the utmost confidence that Greece with all her splendid traditions will triumphantly repel, as she is already

repelling, those who are attempting to violate her national integrity. I read the letter to the members of the General Council at Benares, and it was at the wish of the members present that I am thus adding it to my Address. I am certain that all free-minded people throughout the world, and especially all Theosophists, are with gallant Greece as she stands for liberty and justice side by side with Britain and Britain's great Allies. That the Powers of Light send down upon Greece their Rays of Blessing, no less than upon Britain and her Allies, I have no doubt whatever.

II

THEOSOPHY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Australia. The life of the Section is being stimulated by public lectures and radio broadcasts. The Section controls four radio sessions each week over Station 2GB, the Sunday evening broadcasts being relayed over country stations. Three sessions are used for talks on Straight Theosophy and the fourth is allocated to altruistic movements. Both Bishop Burt and Mr. Geoffrey Hodson are reaching a large radio public. Melbourne members have the ear of the public from two stations.

The General Secretary reports a decrease in membership, due to the prevailing insecurity and unrest.

"It is difficult to stabilize the membership," he writes, "in times of adjustment such as these." Every reasonable effort is being made, however, to maintain the Section's power and growth.

Welcome visitors from Adyar were Miss Anita M. Henkel and Mr. C. Jinarājādāsa.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, after several years' work in Sydney, is spending 1941 in New Zealand.

Brazil. The ranks of the Section were stronger during 1940 and the plans formulated during the Rio Congress in December 1939 are being gradually fulfilled, though the war is making life very difficult

and retarding the plans to some extent.

Five Theosophical books were reprinted during the year. The Association for Animal Protection, under the auspices of the Theosophical Order of Service, is flourishing, doing fine educative work and helping abandoned animals. It has about 600 members. Youth movements are strong throughout the Section. In Rio de Janeiro a Republic of Young Theosophists was formed on 15 November 1939, the date of the proclamation of the Brazilian Republic in 1889. Headquarters celebrated all the great Theosophical Days, also Universal Brotherhood Day, when speakers stressed our First Object.

Burma. The Section gained 20 members during the year.

Olcott Lodge, Rangoon, had the honour of welcoming His Eminence Rev. Tai Hsu, Buddhist Archbishop to the Chinese National Government, during his goodwill mission to Burma. Another visitor to the Lodge, Professor M. I. Shah Kuo Chen of China, gave a talk on "Religion and Nation."

The new extension to the Boys' High School, Rangoon, under the Burma Educational Trust, was completed this year at a cost of about Rs. 50,000. The Trust has on hand also a building programme for the Girls' School. The B.E.T. schools in Rangoon have a strength of 1,200 students.

The Section has done useful propaganda, distributing pamphlets on Theosophy, and 5,000 copies of *The Smaller Buddhist Catechism*, mostly in the schools. Over 50 students are using the *Catechism* as a textbook for religious instruction.

The Section has lost the useful services of T. R. Govindaraja, who joined The Society in 1911 and has played an active part in the work, particularly in Maymyo.

There has been much co-operation with the very active Rangoon Youth Lodge of 33 members.

Canada. Mr. Albert E. S. Smythe has been re-elected General Secretary by a two to one vote. He reports that the friendly relations that had existed between himself and the former Secretary-Treasurers of the Canadian Federation of Lodges—Mr. Harris and Mr. Thorn—have been continued with Mr. J.T.S. Morris.

The International Fraternalization Conventions inaugurated by the Canadian Section in 1933 have been a distinct success, Mr. Smythe writes. Besides drawing together in happy companionship the members of the various Theosophical movements, they have attracted "many outsiders who have been charmed by the breadth and warmth and cordiality of the proceedings." The next Convention is to be held in the summer at Cleveland, Ohio.

"As money is not permitted to pass from one nation to another as

donations or gifts during the war," says Mr. Smythe. "the issue of our magazine is threatened as we have depended upon such gifts to make up our deficit. We can only trust the Flow of Life and, continuing the good work, keep the faith."

After noting the deaths of a number of great people—scientists, writers and others—in 1940, Mr. Symthe concludes his annual report: "I will write the name here too of my wife, Janie Smythe, the best Theosophist I have known for self-denying service to the poor and distressed, a bright and earnest spirit with a heart of gold, and modesty that would share but never usurp a favour."

Central America. Difficult conditions notwithstanding, the membership of the Section has increased by 32, which is double the increase for 1939.

Good use is being made of the radio stations in this Section.

In Guatemala a new Lodge, named Krishnaji Lodge, has been founded in Quezaltenango. Members of the Koot Hoomi Lodge helped to form it.

In Honduras the political conditions are somewhat hampering the work.

In Nicaragua two Lodges are engaged in the work of Humane Societies. Krishnamurti Lodge publishes a small journal and has issued a new edition of Ernest Wood's *Concentration*.

All the Lodges in Costa Rica are active. In Virya Lodge Don José Monturiol is conducting the study of *The Secret Doctrine*. He is one of the founders of the Costa Rica Section. Prof. Roberto Brenes Mesén is doing important work by radio and in the newspapers on national and international problems. Rogelio Sotela is doing cultural work through radio talks. A group of members directed by Miss Esther de Mezerville is trying to improve the conditions of prisoners and orphans. Some other members are helping in the Humane Society. Señor José B. Acuña has been lecturing on the west coast of the United States and in Canada.

In Panama, Luz Lodge has been reorganized and is now much more effective. Panama Lodge, transferred from the American Section, is making propaganda by radio and in other ways.

Among the public men of these countries are many Theosophists, liberal-minded men who are working for democratic ideals and pioneering cultural activities to bring beauty, peace and harmony to their peoples.

Ceylon. Remarkably fine educational work is being done in Ceylon by the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society, which reached its 60th year of usefulness on 17 June 1940. The Society is at present managing 420 schools with an attendance of 90,000 pupils. It

also conducts the *Sandaresa*, the oldest Sinhalese newspaper in Ceylon. The whole of the organization of this Society is conducted by honorary workers. The B.T.S. is a purely educational institution founded by Col. Olcott.

The Section lost a stalwart worker by the passing of Mr. Peter de Abrew, co-founder and managing director of the Musaeus Buddhist College, Colombo. He was intensely devoted to this fine educational work, and had also a long career of civic service.

Chile. Theosophy in Chile is active in seven Lodges, specially Santiago and Valparaiso. The General Secretary acknowledges "the very interesting letters" sent by Miss Prest, their Liaison Officer at Adyar.

China. Shanghai Lodge, the centre of the work, suffered a setback through having to move, because of the military situation, from Jessfield Road to a much less imposing site. Mr. A. F. Knudsen, the Presidential Agent, spent most of the year in the United States, and delivered lectures at the American Convention. The translation of Theosophical literature into Chinese still continues, however.

Colombia. We were happy to welcome to this Convention as delegate from our newest Section in Colombia, South America, Señor Alfonso Tavera, a member of Blavatsky Lodge, Bogota, and a leading

worker in the Colombian Section. His Section has been active in the field of education, of art, and in the translation of Theosophical works, notably by Dr. Besant and Mr. Jinarājadāsa, into Spanish. Señor Tavera has been touring India as correspondent for South American newspapers, and has now come to Adyar to settle down among us for some time, and in Madras to represent his Republic as Consul-General for India.

The General Secretary reports that Colombia has ten Lodges with an active membership of 125, and the work is proceeding vigorously in spite of the economic difficulties.

England. Our English members are carrying on most heroically under the most difficult war conditions, notably the black-out and the preoccupation of Lodge officials with war activities. When war was declared it was decided to keep Headquarters open, and a leaflet entitled *Carry On* was circulated throughout the Section. At the end of October at least two-thirds of the Lodges were holding regular meetings, although public lectures had in most cases to be held on Sunday afternoons, owing to the air-raid precautions.

Help has been given by the Order of Service throughout the year to refugees. The Section is heartily supporting the Theosophical War Distress Relief Committee formed at Whitsuntide at the

suggestion of the President. Mr. Christopher Gale in September 1940 became organizing secretary of the Order of Service in England, succeeding Mr. D. J. Williams.

Although there has been a slight loss in membership in areas which lack vital contacts or which have not been able to fully maintain activities, greater numbers of young people are joining The Society and engaging in useful service. The Theosophical teaching on the high purpose of war is evidently appealing to the people, for lecturers report that larger numbers assemble where regular meetings are held.

Mr. Jinarājādāsa, after returning from America in October 1939, has given his invaluable help to the English Section. Besides addressing a Founders' Day meeting at the London Headquarters on 17th November 1939, he presided at the Shadow Convention on 31st December and made several tours of Lodges and addressed Federation conferences. When he took ship for Australia in August 1940 he left the Section "invigorated by his presence and eager for his return."

A highlight of the Shadow Convention held at the Section Headquarters on the last day of 1939, linking the Section with the Adyar Convention, was a public lecture given by Mr. Jinarājādāsa on "The United States of the World." This was followed by a discussion on

"What kind of religion will truly unite mankind?"

Considering that the black-out makes difficulties, the attendances at meetings and classes at the London Headquarters have been excellent. Since the days of Madame Blavatsky a series of Thursday evening lectures has been a regular feature of Blavatsky Lodge activities, these have now been replaced by a weekly series of students' talks so that the tradition might remain unbroken. Mrs. Josephine Ransom has already given seven talks on *The Secret Doctrine*.

Thirty thousand copies of a special leaflet, *Has Life a Purpose?* have been distributed widely throughout the country, young people handing them out to suitable strangers in the streets. The Adyar War Leaflets have also had a wide circulation.

Among the old and valued workers in the Section who have withdrawn from physical-plane activity are Mr. Joseph Bibby and Mr. George Lansbury, both men with a world-wide reputation for humanitarian service.

The General Secretary, Mrs. Gardner, comments: "The war has stirred England to its depths, and our members have shared in the intensification of life experienced by the whole nation. The President's call for insight into preparation for Peace will open a new phase of our work, for which earnest

preparation already has been made. Never before have our teachings been so necessary or so valuable as they are now. The need to spread these teachings is a chief reason for our existence. It remains for the Section to dedicate itself afresh as an instrument for the developing of that spirit of Universal Brotherhood which is the only sure foundation of Peace."

Finland. Finland has behaved most nobly throughout the period of her crucifixion. The General Secretary writes: "Last year has been a very trying one, causing indescribable pain and suffering and changing the fate of individuals as well as nations. Our nation has stood the test of Karma, and has emerged maimed, but still vigorous and full of spirit. Now we are trying to heal the wounds and endeavour of arrange things so as to divide the burden caused by the war, to be borne by all citizens alike. Our Government distributes all that there is to be given, in equal portions to all, victuals as well as other necessaries. By united effort, with goodwill and sympathy we try to assist those who are in trouble and who have lost their homes and relatives. Thus we hope to be able to get out of the the present depression. So far we have not been suffering from very acute want and distress, although there has been some scarcity of foodstuffs, for instance."

Members living in the ceded territories had to leave their homes—with others, numbering altogether half a million—and move into the country. Work in some of the Lodges was interrupted, but in others it continued regularly, and the Section journal appeared without interruption. This is a remarkable achievement. Indeed may our Finnish brethren look hopefully to the future, for Finland has deserved all the good that could come to her, and indeed will come to her, when Peace is once more restored.

Most of the important Theosophical festivals during the year have been celebrated, also the Adyar Convention, the European Federation, and the Finnish Section Convention on 12th May 1940.

Iceland. Opportune financial help was forthcoming for the publication of a book of lectures by the General Secretary, Mr. Gretar Fells, comprising lectures to Lodges and talks over the State Radio. The book is entitled *The Scent of the Woods*. The financial condition of the Icelandic Section is somewhat difficult, and work is necessarily restricted to methods which do not require great expense. "But we are hoping for the best and working in the spirit of dedication to The Society and its ideals of Brotherhood and Freedom," Mr. Fells writes. One of the Lodges in Reykjavik dedicates one meeting

to the consideration of an Icelandic poet in commemoration of the poets' great contribution to the spiritual life of the nation.

India. Mr. Gokhale, the General Secretary, invented a unique title for the Jubilee festivities at Benares in December 1940. In order to compromise with those who said it was the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Indian Section, and those others who saw 60 years of Theosophy since the founders landed in India, he designated this as the "Golden-Diamond Jubilee. He admits that the name sounds unusual, but then he says: "Is not that brilliant white diamond shaft of light which comes from the Sun right to the earth when we recite the *Gāyatri*, slightly tinged with gold? That is the Deity we shall invoke when we meet to consecrate the *Gāyatri* Temple at Benares during this Golden-Diamond Jubilee Convention."

Indian Theosophists individually and as a Section concentrated throughout the year upon preparation for the Jubilee. At the Adyar Convention of 1939-40 it was decided that special propaganda be undertaken to revivify the work of the Lodges and Federations :

A publicity director was appointed for India, Miss Anita Henkel, and three national lecturers were appointed: Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Rohit Mehta, and Mr. N. Sri Ram, all of

whom have done much useful touring during the year. Also, two Workers' Camps were held, one at Adyar in May and the other at Benares in October, each extending over a period of 2 weeks and attended by about 50 delegates, all earnest Theosophical workers from different parts of India.

Northern India was very happy to welcome the President of The Theosophical Society in various important Centres, wherein he presided over Federation and other gatherings and addressed the members, in addition to giving public lectures on India and the War, Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, Theosophy and Education and other topical subjects. S'rīmati Rukmini Devi's presentation of Theosophy as Beauty, both in her dance recitals and in lectures on Culture and Art, created a deep and vivid interest in Theosophy in every great city visited.

The Besant Theosophical School, which came to birth at the Benares Convention of 1938, is growing healthily under the fostering care of Mr. Kanitkar and his associate teachers. The urgent need of the present moment is a group of regular subscribers who will not only encourage but will sustain this important work.

There are signs everywhere throughout the Headquarters compound of constructional activity. Buildings have been renovated and

improved, and the gardens beautified with foliage and flowering plants. All this splendid improvement tends to make a much more fruitful setting for the growth of our Theosophical Tree at the centre of the Indian Section.

The Indian membership shows an increase for the year of three Centres, eighteen Lodges, and 352 members. Large contributions to the membership have been made in the Tamil East, United Provinces and Andhra Circars Federations. The free membership campaign in the Tamil area produced excellent results, and the free membership principle is worth the earnest consideration of other Federations. with due regard always of course to the financial aspect.

Financially the Indian Section has involved a large deficit on the year's work. This was not unexpected because of the state of war and political unrest, and we must at least hope for renewed financial buoyancy as the war clouds pass over.

Ireland. The General Secretary reports that the present neutrality of Eire, though logical for many reasons, has divided the people more sharply than ever, and his theory is that their present aloofness may "easily postpone for a very long time the beginning of Ireland's real contribution to the European symphony." The financial position of the three Belfast Lodges is being improved by a

legacy of some £700 bequeathed by Mrs. Lester. The bequest has been validated by judicial ruling after considerable delay.

The Theosophical Order of Service continues active in Dublin and Belfast in assisting poor people, while Theosophists in Coleraine have established a recreation room for troops stationed there.

Mr. Kennedy expresses his warmest thanks to Mr. P. Leslie Pielou for relieving him of much work and anxiety during four months of illness. Happily Mr. Kennedy has recovered his normal health.

Malaya. Singapore Lodge reports continued support for the fortnightly lectures and *The Malayan Theosophist*.

Selangor Lodge has donated fifty dollars to the President's Fund for the relief of refugee Theosophists in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have returned to Kuala Lumpur from their trip abroad much refreshed. Mrs. Hughes, President of the Lodge, concludes her report: "We are looking on, and perhaps participating in, a giant struggle during which the universal acknowledgment of our First Principle—Brotherhood—is striving to be born. Let us help in that birth by every thought and word and deed of our lives, and go forward strengthened by that resolution and dedication."

Mexico. Greater attention has been given this year to the work of Lodges outside Mexico City.

At the 1940 Annual Convention held at Monterey, near the U. S. border, one of the most industrial cities in Mexico, three lectures were given in the University Hall by Drs. Agustin de la Mora, Alfredo Cuaron, and D. R. Cervera. This is reported to have been the best Convention for many years.

During most of the year a weekly lecture has been given at the Mexico City Home.

A new propaganda sheet called *Oriris* has appeared, the instrument of the Young Theosophists, edited by Vicente L. Oritiz. Young Theosophists have been doing very excellent work, unfolding a cultural programme of weekly meetings where they have discussed scientific, religious and philosophical subjects.

The Netherlands. The overwhelming onslaught of the German invasion, which broke over the Netherlands on the night of the 9th May 1940, is for the most part the subject of the report of Mr. Kruisheer, the General Secretary, who writes from London whither he had fortunately gone to attend the European Congress. He is impressed by the fact that the Netherlands Government is established in London, a fact which, he says, "carries the most promising possibilities for future co-operation, and above all for the rebuilding of a new European social community where co-operation and union will be the key-note of social organiza-

tion . . . The close association of the two kingdoms—the British Empire and that of the Netherlands—can be of the utmost value for future reconstruction."

Mr. Kruisheer writes that "there is little doubt as to the fate of The Theosophical Society in occupied Netherlands. We are also most anxious about the fate of our fellow-members there."

Following the example of the Netherlands Government, Mr. Kruisheer has brought over to London the seal of the Netherlands Section. May we soon be able to re-establish our Headquarters at Amsterdam," he concludes.

The Netherlands Indies. "We deem it an honour," writes the General Secretary at Batavia, "to be allowed since the 10th of May to fight on the side of England, the Kingdom with which we have stood firm in the struggle for the spiritual freedom of the world." Dr. Meertens believes that in the next sub-race his country will recognize only freedom in brotherhood. Even today, he says, the Archipelago has been cleared of "the elements which wish to set that brotherhood at defiance. And Theosophy is in no small measure to be credited with this achievement. At the Easter Congress, 1940, whose key-note was Brotherhood, the Section pointed out to the Government the need to make a firm stand against foreign ideologies by taking in hand a

positive cultural national education system on an international footing for the furtherance of brotherhood. And a meeting of Lodge Presidents at the end of June, held at Djoenggo, proposed to the Government Director of Education to have the subject of citizenship introduced for advanced pupils in the secondary schools. This is a fine move and I heartily commend it.

It is recognized in Java by leaders of all denominations, and has been said by H.M. the Queen of Holland, that we are standing in the midst of a struggle between the White and the Dark Powers. These are Theosophical words, and all are agreed that the Light will triumph.

There is much activity in the distribution of Theosophical literature, including "Theosophy Is the Next Step" series, translated into Dutch and Malay. Several essays have been added by local members. So that on the whole the work in this Section is finely militant and effective for Brotherhood.

The Theosophical Order of Service has taken up work for Peace and Reconstruction under the new Chief Brother Polderman, who has started studies in new world economic education.

Dr. Meertens says that Mr. Jinarājadāsa near the end of the year visited several Lodges, including Djoenggo and Batavia and "in-

spired us to work for Universal Brotherhood."

New Zealand. Coinciding with the Centenary of New Zealand, the Annual Convention was held in Wellington on December 27, 1939. Adyar honoured the Section by devoting the January 1940 number of *The Theosophist* to mark the Centenary. The issue was beautifully illustrated and contained articles reporting the life of the Dominion, generally as well as Theosophically. The Prime Minister, Mr. M. J. Savage, who has since passed over, contributed a special article. The issue was sent free to every member in New Zealand.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson will be the guest of honour at the 1940 Convention on December 27 at Christchurch.

The New Zealand Section has contributed £50 to War Distress Relief, and several members have offered to take English evacuated children into their homes. Many of our young men have enlisted, and the older members who served in the last war are helping in Home Defence.

Twenty-five public libraries in the Dominion have been furnished with books on Theosophy, notably Mr. Jinarājadāsa's *First Principles of Theosophy*, and Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, the new Adyar edition. Ten thousand copies of the Adyar war leaflets have been distributed, also numerous propaganda leaflets.

There is vigorous life in the Vasanta Garden School and at the Vasanta Centre, the community house on the school property. The activity of the Young Theosophists is most encouraging. So also is the work of the Order of Service.

We note with pleasure that the Hon. H.G.R. Mason (F.T.S.) has been given the Portfolio of Education in the Fraser Cabinet, in addition to his work as Minister of Justice.

Portugal. The principal work of our brethren in Portugal in 1940 was "the unselfish and affectionate help given to refugees of all kinds. Also we were very busy," writes the General Secretary, "as the intermediary for the exchange of letters between persons who live in countries unable to communicate with one another directly on account of the war."

In two of the Lodges at least lessons were given throughout the year in French and English. The number of members decreased slightly. "Nevertheless," says Madame Lèfevre, "we ought to be happy to have been able to keep our Section alive whilst a dozen of our members are at present shut up in Europe."

It is fortunate for our work in Europe that Portugal has been a clearing-house in various avenues.

Puerto Rico. This Section is greatly helped, says the General Secretary, by the letters and arti-

cles which we issue from Adyar. Twice a month the Section has the use of a radio station, and the broadcasts bear mainly on "our leaders' point of view," as Señor Plard phrases it, "on the war and problems of reconstruction."

Scotland. Winter activities were hampered by the black-out. This necessitated lectures being given in hours of daylight. Many members were engaged in national duties and therefore unable to give time and energy to Theosophical activities.

The 30th Annual Convention was held in Glasgow on the 4th-5th May, Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa presiding. After the business session, Mr. Jinarājadāsa opened the discussion on the subject, "Does God Care for Art?"

South Africa. War conditions notwithstanding, our Lodges show no diminution of attendance, and several new members have joined.

The outstanding events of the 1940 Convention held at Johannesburg were (1) the placing of *The Link*, the Section journal, on a sound financial basis, and (2) the first performance in South Africa of the Ritual of the Mystic Star.

The General Secretary, Miss Codd, has passed the year travelling from Lodge to Lodge. In Rhodesia "the response was so warm and fruitful that a second visit must certainly occur."

Service work of a high order has been done by a group in Durban led by Mrs. Wilson, and in the Transvaal by Mr. J. J. van Ginkel, in the department of animal protection and in the care of prisoners and the insane.

Larger numbers of young people are joining The Society and in Durban are engaging in Lodge work and public lectures. One very successful venture was a symposium written and delivered by the young members of Durban Lodge on Reincarnation.

Sweden. In spite of many difficulties this Section is trying to keep up Lodge work and public lectures as usual. *Teosofisk Tidskrift*, the Section journal, has been published regularly.

Fifty people attended an excellent three-day Convention in the summer at Viggbyholm. Several very fine lectures were delivered by members from various parts of the country.

Though the membership has decreased by seventy during the year and the number of Lodges by six, the Section is in a healthy condition. There is some difficulty in obtaining books from abroad.

A correspondent in Denmark reports to the Swedish General Secretary that the Danish Theosophists are trying not to lose heart in spite of the hardships.

Switzerland. The most important business of the Swiss Conven-

tion in May 1940 was the re-election of the General Secretary, M. Georges Tripet, for another three years, after serving six years. The re-election for this further period is not according to statute, but the Section could not find a better General Secretary, says his deputy, and living in such dangerous times they thought it better "not to change the captain during the tempest."

The United States of America. The life of this vigorous Section has been stimulated by two important factors: First, the improved financial condition due to an increase in dues; second, new methods of disseminating Theosophy to meet the changing conditions.

The Section has offered to the Lodges for their autumn programmes, (1) a course for members and study classes based on the Laws of Manu, using His code in the appraisal of forces at work in modern civilization, and (2) a practical course under the title, *The Art of Friendship*. The two courses taken up together should help to solve the internal problems of the Lodges and to develop mutual understanding and right relationship towards world movements.

To maintain its numerical strength and build up the organization more evenly throughout the country, the Section is undertaking

an advertising campaign in a number of the smaller towns.

The Section is also entering a field hitherto untouched, namely the radio, with a series of 15-minute recorded programmes. In these talks human interest is essential, hence a question-and-answer series is being developed. The records will be furnished to Lodges free by Headquarters. It is hoped that on some of the smaller stations free time will be available, and that on others it will not be too expensive for Lodges and Federations to adopt it. By spreading Theosophy in new territory and to new people the Section expects to arouse a substantial amount of inquirer interest which may be followed up to develop into memberships.

A special series of primers and of manuals has been printed to serve the needs of personal correspondents. Direct touch with new members has been most valuable to many of them: "The human contact and help in applying Theosophy to personal life and problems is something many people need and appreciate," writes the General Secretary.

The General Secretary reports continued activity in the publicity department, which has placed books free of charge in over 100 public libraries and in 30 or more prison libraries.

Mr. Jinarājādāsa's splendid booklet *The War—and After*, was re-

printed in quantities sufficient to distribute a free copy to every member of the Section

Valuable service has been given in the lecture field by Miss Mary K. Neff and Mr. Mariano L. Coronado, in addition to steady work done by Mr. L. W. Rogers and Mr. Fritz Kunz.

The Olcott Lecture project has been expanded into the Olcott Foundation, a very promising activity offering awards in the fields of lectureship, short story, poetry, drama, music, painting and radio script. Contributions in five of these classes were entered in time for the 1940 Convention.

Wales. The Welsh Section has been interested in humanitarian movements during the year, especially Goodwill Day, Animal Welfare Week, etc., in addition to Theosophical activities.

A feature of the 18th Annual Convention held at Colwyn Bay, September-October 1939, Mr. Sidney Ransom presiding, was a display of colour-films of Adyar by Mr. John Coats. Capt. Ransom gave several instructive lectures.

Yugoslavia. "As one man" the National Society on August 28, 1940 joined in the work of the Peace Department established at Adyar. The decision was made after some very critical days, but intensely successful days culturally and politically, because the Council of Ministers of the Yugoslav

Government were celebrating at Zagreb the first Anniversary of the Serbo-Croat Agreement, or Sporazum, with Ministerial meetings accompanied by folkloristic entertainments.

The whole of the work of this Section is oriented towards Peace, hence the Annual Convention planned for 9-11-40 was designed as a Peace Convention to link up with Benares in December. "Nothing could be more splendid than that," writes the General Secretary.

On 17th January Yugoslavia's national Theosophical Day was held in a favourable atmosphere created by the visit of the Regent Prince Paul and the Princess Olga to Zagreb.

Members have been greatly helped and encouraged by letters and literature from Dr. Arundale.

The Section has started saving for a centre of their own—a Theosophical home in Zagreb.

The Federation of National Societies in Europe. More and more Sections in Europe have become unable in recent years to co-operate in our work as they did formerly. Even before the war Theosophy was practically forbidden in Russia, Germany and Austria, and to these were added Czechoslovakia and Italy. Since the outbreak of the war our activities are inhibited in Poland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and France: while other Sections are so isolated that they have

scarcely any outer contact at all. "Although there is a separation on the physical plane in many countries in Europe," writes Mr. van Dissel, General Secretary of the European Federation, "there is still that inner link which binds us all together. We all felt how strong this link was during the London Congress held at Whitsuntide when at the same time in so many places in Europe 'Mirror' Congresses were held so that we could, notwithstanding the war, speak of a 'United Europe.' As always after a crisis, our movement will emerge stronger than before and with a new impulse."

War Distress Relief Committee: In this committee, formed at the suggestion of the President during the London Congress, all previous refugee work and help for our fellow-members all over Europe is centralized. Good work has already been done in helping refugee members in the United Kingdom and in a few other places. The greater work, however, will come immediately the war is over, and preparation to meet the needs of many countries now in distress is already being made.

In a separate communication Mrs. Gale from the London Headquarters acknowledges substantial sums of money contributed by the American Section and from Adyar. A detailed report of the Committee's activity in London indicates that help has not only been

sent to countries across the Channel, but given also to sufferers in several districts of London. "Clothing for men and babies was very much in demand, so our cupboards were entirely emptied, and very grateful appreciation has been received for this help. Since then the store-cupboards has been replenished."

Owing to the military occupation of Holland, Mr. van Dissel, who fortunately arrived in London for the European Federation Congress before the outbreak of the war, has continued the work of the Federation at 33 Ovington Square. From the office he is issuing the Federation journal, *Theosophy in Action* quarterly.

Mrs. Gardner concludes: "I find a remarkable parallel between the conditions of our Society and the political and social world around us, particularly in London. As London has become virtually the capital city of free Europe, so also has the English Section been proud to be the host of the

European Federation work and workers."

The Round Table. Knight Trudi Kern finds the work of the International Order of the Round Table is becoming so difficult that contact with many countries has become "practically impossible." Nevertheless work in other countries is going on, and in some it is growing, as in India, Java and the U.S.A. When she reported in August there was still great enthusiasm for the chivalrous life also in Belgium, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. All the archives actually in the hands of the Chief Secretary have been sent to Adyar for safe keeping. When conditions become more favourable, we hope that financial contributions in various countries will increase, that Round Table journals which have lapsed will be resumed, and that the Order will again flourish. In the meantime there is vast scope for the exercise of the high ideals of the Round Table everywhere. What does the world need more than chivalry?

III

ADYAR IN 1940

THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

Since the Manager of the Theosophical Publishing House, Bhikkhu Arya Asanga, has rightly declared that the purpose of the business is

"to spread Theosophy, not to sell it," it is very satisfactory to note that the slight loss on this year's working was less than the year before, and that he expects that 1941 and the future years will show a

gradually increasing profit, due to more economical management and to larger sales of Samskrit and Indian literature. I am happy to state that in spite of trade difficulties due to the war, subscriptions to our journals, *The Theosophist* and *The Theosophical Worker*, have been only slightly affected and both journals show a fair balance thanks to reduced size and also to financial help generously given by friends.

I am bringing before the General Council a proposal that the Theosophical Publishing House should be legally incorporated into The Theosophical Society, of which at present it is entirely independent. The Publishing House is being brought into closer alignment with The Society's spiritual ideals, and its rules are being assimilated with those of other Departments. It is possible that the Theosophical Publishing House and the Vasanta Press may be merged into one Department, which could carry the losses and the gains if any, of all our publicity activities.

Our Hon. Manager is a tower of strength to the Publishing House, as much because of his efficiency as on account of his vision and scholarship. I am thankful the House is under his fostering care.

OUR JOURNALS

Owing to war exigencies both *The Theosophist* and *The Theos-*

ophical Worker have been reduced in size. Many countries in Europe have been closed to mails, which has meant the loss of numerous subscriptions. As against these losses some contributions have been received from India and the United States of America in response to the Editor's appeal for additional support.

The Editor's war notes and articles—vigorous and one-pointed—have been received with much appreciation by many readers, and depreciatively by some. Some of the appreciations and all the criticisms have been published.

A fine feature of *The Theosophist* has been the special national issues devoted to New Zealand in January, United States of America in July, and England in October.

Many promises of co-operation with the Peace and Reconstruction Department have been received in consequence of the peace articles and reports which have appeared in both journals.

The Publisher, in an article entitled "T.P.H. Calling," has given the aim and object of our publication work in a slogan: "To spread Theosophy, not to sell it."

Mrs. Dinshaw is the real Editor both of *The Theosophist* and of *The Theosophical Worker*, except for my Watch-Tower notes, and I owe to her more than I can express, all the more so as she always pushes me forward to have

the credit, while in truth she does the work.

" CONSCIENCE "

There has been an appreciable increase in the number of subscribers to *Conscience* during 1940, particularly in India and the United States of America. The new subscriptions have more than balanced the loss in the war zones. We need another 350 subscribers to put the journal on a paying basis. In order to reach as wide a public as possible, free copies have been supplied to many public libraries and other worthwhile institutions, and to leaders of public activities especially in India. Major changes in the format have been a reduction to the original eight pages, though a number of extra supplements were issued during the year, and changing colour-heading from August 22 which makes a rainbow bridge between the world of the present and the world of the future which enlightened consciences are seeking to achieve. The fact the *Conscience* is stimulating public thought is evidenced by the attention which other journals pay to its utterances. Its determined stand for the unity and political freedom of India is but part of its consistent policy of seeking to redress wrong in every field and kingdom of life.

Mrs. Peterson, with her colleague Mrs. Halsey, has been the life of *Conscience*, and it is because of her

that any success has been achieved. She is perhaps our most tireless worker, for she works by day and by night unceasingly.

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT

The work of the Press Department falls under three heads: first, the editing of *The New India Weekly Survey* which circulates to the press of India and the principal dailies in England and Australia and the most influential of the American columnists; second, the publicizing of Theosophical activities through the press; and thirdly, this Department has helped the President in the publication of his books. All expert service which is most essential to our work and duly appreciated.

Mr. Davidge has as usual worked wonderfully in this Department. I do not know what we should do without him.

THE PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Since its inception in July 1940, the Peace and Reconstruction Department has done much preliminary work towards the eventual preparation of a Charter of World Peace when the war is over. The President's material has been circulated to numerous famous libraries and peace organizations, to all General Secretaries and to the 140 liaison correspondents. The Department contributes articles to

Theosophical journals, publishes leaflets, and has gathered a small but valuable library of books on peace, world federation, etc. I am asking for it the utmost co-operation of all our members throughout the world in the working out of a Charter of Peace on Theosophical principles.

Mrs. Chase, Miss Prest and Miss Nisewanger are the pillars of this Department, and I thank them all for their able and constant devotion. Mr. v. d. Poll has also been helping the Department for some time, but Rukmini Devi needed him, so I have had to spare him to her.

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

The state of war has raised many difficulties in the way of Theosophical publicity, but all these notwithstanding, the output from the Adyar Publicity Department, managed and energized by Mrs. Lavender, has been remarkable. The issue of the campaign booklets, *Theosophy Is the Next Step*, coincided with the outbreak of the war, and in fourteen months over 58,000 were sold, and in addition 6,000 were sent out free for a particular effort. The whole set has been reissued—they give a compact view of Theosophy Applied, and they are still the Next Step in rebuilding.

Theosophy and War leaflets circulated in sets of ten subjects to

the total of 55,000 in nine months, mainly in the British Empire and in the Americas.

In the Adyar Reception Office, through which a stream of visitors passes the whole year round, a fuller and more compact edition of *Information for Inquirers* is being circulated. Five thousand copies of this are used in English and Tamil—the language of southern India—each year, besides many leaflets and pamphlets.

The first Correspondence Course, *Theosophy at Work*, appeared in May, and to date 868 sets of ten lessons have been issued. Lodges find this Course useful in study groups. As an easy yet adequate introduction to our noble science, I heartily recommend it.

The publicity Department sent out three special *War Letters* by the President, and with the third a companion booklet on *The Neutrality-Universality of The Society* applying the views of Founders and Presidents on this important question to the present crisis.

When conditions became critical in May the Lodges in the smaller English-speaking Sections were each invited to distribute 200 leaflets on *Theosophy and the War* in an intensive effort to strengthen Theosophic thought.

A fine piece of propaganda specially for India in extension of the War effort I have just mentioned is the translation into seven

Indian languages of a classic leaflet on the war. This is at present being distributed free to the Indian Lodges. As well to each Lodge library has been presented a set of the 22 *Next Step* campaign booklets.

I feel I may safely say that although our propaganda field has been somewhat restricted by the war, the best possible use has been made of our publicity machinery for spreading the Theosophical gospel, particularly as to the high purposes of the war.

The Publicity Department is Mrs. Lavender, that splendid and able worker we have borrowed from the English Section and have no intention of paying back if we can help it. Whatever good work has accrued from Publicity is due entirely to her.

THE VASANTA PRESS

The Manager, Mr. C. Subbarayudu, says, he has nothing special to report except the fact that he had "perfect co-operation both from his colleagues in the Press and the Editors and Publishers outside." That is one-half of the story. The other half is the invariable good nature and courtesy of the Manager himself, his kindly regard for the welfare of his employés, and the efficiency of his establishment which under great pressure still runs smoothly like a dynamo. A really efficient printing press is a

much rarer thing in India than in the West, and, happily for our work, our Vasanta Press is in the front row.

The Vasanta Press has indeed been fortunate in its Managers, first our revered friend Mr. A. K. Sitarama Shastri, now his most worthy pupil Mr. C. Subbarayudu.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

Several new works have been published through *Brahmavidyā*, the Adyar Library Bulletin. Also two new books have been published during the year, and other works are to be issued shortly, and still others are projected. So that the Library has a forward-looking programme of publications devoted to the renaissance of ancient Samskrit literature.

A descriptive catalogue is in course of preparation. And as soon as the war is over it is hoped to embark on a series on Ancient Indian Civilization, with the sympathy and co-operation of all the world's best scholars.

Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and his colleagues have ably maintained the high standard of the Adyar Library, and special thanks are due to Dr. Kunhan Raja who, with all his other duties, finds time to give his expert help.

THE OLCOTT FREE SCHOOLS

Col. Olcott's free school at Adyar for Panchamas, or Harijans as they

are known today, is in a flourishing condition. Attached to it are an adult night school and a day school for fishermen's children, with a total number of nearly 700 students in all three Schools. The Schools are conducted on educational principles enunciated by Dr. Besant and Dr. Arundale.

Dr. Maria Montessori has written in the visitors' book: "I am very much moved by the most beautiful way the School is run. The spirit that pervades this is wonderful. There is nothing in this School that I see lacking. The moral training is based on the same principles of 'Oneness of Life' or 'Brotherhood of Man,' as my own principles for children. The worship of the Motherland and short silent meditation are very valuable. Schools of this kind alone can save India. I wish to work with you in this field: children are the builders of the future India."

Noting that cleanliness is not neglected, Dr. Montessori further observes: "Cleanliness of body—and health—are not neglected in this institution. For the love of childhood this School gathers all the good that can be found in hygiene and in education."

After Dr. Montessori, it is hardly necessary to quote at length encouraging words and reports of even Government School Inspectors. A Deputy Inspector comments on the "variety of manual occupations to

suit the varying aptitudes of the pupils. The staff do not spare themselves to give of their best . . . The intellectual, physical, emotional and æsthetic aspects of education are all given the emphasis needed for making the children useful and efficient boys and girls of good character."

Another District Educational Officer notes the "conscious and well-directed efforts" that have been made here to promote the harmonious development of all aspects of human personality.

The work of the School costs annually about Rs. 10,000. Grants-in-aid from Government and interest on endowments total Rs. 5,500, and for the balance of Rs. 4,500 we depend entirely on the generous support of our friends.

Mr. M. Krishnan is the life and soul of the Olcott Free School, and his work is beyond praise.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

What should we do without our Engineering Department, which keeps our homes and public buildings in order, and provides us with electric power and water? During the year this Department executed over 2,000 work orders to the actual value of nearly Rs. 20,000. We have cause to be grateful to Mr. T. F. Lavender, the Superintendent and Engineer, and his staff, and to Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, the Hon. Consulting

Engineer, for their constant attention to our welfare. Mr. Lavender reports that the staff continue to be happy and contented. Once a month a lecture in Tamil with the setting of a religious service is given to the workmen and others, not less than 100 attending, and Mr. Lavender proposes to found a library in the office of his Department for the use of employés in all Departments. A most useful contribution I consider this to be to the general welfare of our community.

We are indeed fortunate to have the honorary services of Mr. T. F. Lavender in the Engineering Department, for not only is he very able but adds unfailing courtesy to his ability. He speaks highly of the work of his two principal Assistants, Messrs. Lakshman and M.D. Subramaniam.

THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT

Adyar Gardens are among the finest in India. At present following on the rainy seasons, they are indeed looking their best. Every tree has been individually inspected and treated where necessary. Every inch of unused land has been reclaimed for cultivation. In the Damodar Gardens vast acres of paddy have been grown. Forty varieties of mangoes have been planted. The Casuarina groves are being extended and their values improved. Moreover the floral

beauty of the Gardens is continually being enhanced. We have every reason to be proud of our Gardens and thankful for the loving care bestowed upon them by Mr. N. Yagneswara Sastri, the Curator.

The Society owes a very deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Yagneswara Sastri for his extraordinary devotion and efficiency. He is in truth the elder brother of every living thing in his Department, and the Gardens flourish accordingly.

LEADBEATER CHAMBERS

The war has severely affected the normal working of the European guesthouse, as there are practically no visitors from foreign countries.

But Mr. and Mrs. Shah lavish upon their charge the most efficient care, and set us all an example of cheerfulness under every circumstance.

THE BHOJANASALA

Mr. Subbaramayya Garu, who has worked in the Bhojanasala, the Indian guest-house, for about 21 years, retired during 1940, and his brother, Mr. C. Krishnayya, has taken his place as Superintendent. A fine portrait has been hung in the dining-hall to commemorate his long connection with this institution. The Bhojanasala shows a substantial profit for the year, and at the same time continues to supply employés of the estate and poor

villagers in the neighbourhood with rice at cost price.

Our grateful thanks go to Mr. Subbaramayya for his long service. Fortunately he remains at Adyar and his efficient brother carries on in the family tradition.

SELLON RECREATION CLUB

One cannot speak too highly of amenities for pleasant intercourse—the games and the reading room and the weekly social gatherings which the Club provides. There are now eighty paying members, and the Club is paying its way. Bhikkhu Arya Asanga is the head of the Club and gives it every attention.

A frequent visitor is the President, who not only shows keen interest in the games, but keeps up a never-ending stream of gifts of illustrated journals.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

A very important institution is our Baby Welcome, associated with the Dispensary. The work of this Centre has grown to such an extent that the only nurse available is not able to cope with it. She has a round of twenty villages, in which during the year she has paid 8,792 visits to families and conducted 225 maternity cases. In the last twelve months the total attendance at the Centre was 64,386, and 58,678 cases have been treated for minor ailments. Food has been given daily to babies and older

children and to a certain number of undernourished mothers. Such work cannot be too highly praised, for it is not only increasing the birth-rate, but at the same time preserving Adyar and its neighbourhood among the healthiest spots in India.

S'rīmati Bhagirathi Ammal continues to be the head of this Department and bestows upon it her efficient care.

THE DISPENSARY

Our Adyar Dispensary, which attends to the health of many people in the neighbouring villages as well as Adyar residents, treated 3,976 new patients in 1940 and the average attendance was about 30.

Dr. Sundram has been called up for military duty and his place has been temporarily taken by Dr. N. S. S. Gopalan. We thank Dr. Sundram for all his help and wish him success in his new work of service.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

The Sanitary Officer—Madame Cazin—has reduced the mosquito nuisance to a minimum by systematically treating tanks, pools and channels. We are indeed grateful to her, for only by constant supervision is it possible to fight this menace, and with the willing co-operation of the residents and the Medical Department, which fortunately we have. Mosquito nets plus science equals safety.

THE LAUNDRY

The financial situation of the Laundry is good, in spite of higher cost of materials. The Superintendent—Madame Cazin—proposes a number of improvements, when the war is over. We are very fortunate in having as head of this Department one who knows her work so well.

THE DAIRY

The Dairy is not only a boon to the health of Adyar, but a source of profit also. It was Dr. Besant who started this Dairy in order to overcome the conscientious objections of residents to milk from outside where less attention is given to the proper feeding of cows and the care of all animals. By having our own Dairy we are assured of vegetarian milk—vegetarian in more than the ordinary sense.

Emulating Mr. Gandhi, the Manager of the Dairy has produced

“humane” leather from animals that died naturally at the Dairy. “No leather,” he says, “is going to be wasted in future.”

Thanks again to Mr. Yagneswara Sastri, who loves animals as he loves plants.

WATCH AND WARD

The work in this Department is going on well. It is now in charge of Mr. Yagneswara Sastri.

ADYAR WELFARE FUND

The Welfare Fund, which was established to give relief to workers in need, has helped 59 families during this year, by repairing their huts and giving medical aid during sickness. The total amount disbursed has reached nearly Rs. 1,000, of which a proportion was spent in giving proper food to undernourished children of employes. Srimati Bhagirathi Ammal administers the fund for the President.

SUPPLEMENT

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL DETAILS

Conditions in Europe having gone from bad to worse during the year under report we have, of course, no reports from the belligerent enemy countries. We therefore leave out this year the figures for such enemy-occupied countries as France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Norway, Denmark and Poland. Further, as we have not received statistical information (even though reports of their activities have come) from certain countries in the War-Zone we have only the previous year's figures for these countries. 17 new Charters have

been issued during the year under report, thereby raising the total issued hitherto to 3035.

With regard to membership, the exact total is not available. Previous year's figures are given in certain cases, which will have to be corrected later on if and when we receive the statistics for the current year. Subject to such corrections, the total number of members this year is 23,644 excluding the enemy-occupied countries. (If these are to be included, then the figure will be 27,960).

Active members as per provisional figures given in the General Report for 1939	....	....	28,105	
Active members as per revised returns received later		....	28,143	
New Members	...	....	1,618	
Re-admissions	....	....	328	
				30,089
Deaths	....	....	284	
Resignation	....	....	333	
Removed from rolls	....	....	1,512	
Members in occupied countries (last year's figure)	....	....	4,157	
				6,286
Total membership (excluding enemy-occupied countries) will be	....	....		23,803
Provisional total (as per figures supplied by National Societies)	....	....	23,644	
Discrepancy	....	....	159	
				23,803

(If we include the enemy-occupied countries, last year's figures being taken for them, the total will be 27,960.)

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	143	251	130	2	383	73	54
2	England ...	118	193	21	11	225	76	58
3	India ...	259	576	88	—	664	24	47
4	Australia ...	17	79	7	3	89	24	28
5	Sweden ...	19	4	—	—	4	28	6
6	New Zealand ...	16	36	10	3	49	8	16
7	Netherlands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	France ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Italy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Germany ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Cuba ...	29	39	2	1	42	1	3
12	Hungary ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Finland ...	22	18	—	—	18	—	18
14	Russia ...	12	11	—	—	11	1	—
15	Czechoslovakia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	South Africa ...	9	38	18	—	56	—	7
17	Scotland ...	25	15	—	—	15	10	10
18	Switzerland ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Belgium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Ned. East Indies ...	27	45	1	2	48	46	20
21	Burma ...	12	20	—	—	20	—	—
22	Austria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Norway ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Denmark ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Ireland ...	9	2	1	—	3	3	2
26	Mexico ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Canada ...	14	22	14	—	36	4	5
28	Argentina ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Chile ...	7	7	—	—	7	—	—
30	Brazil ...	17	51	—	—	51	1	2
31	Bulgaria ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Iceland ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Spain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Portugal ...	8	6	—	—	6	22	1
35	Wales ...	12	1	—	3	4	10	4
36	Poland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Uruguay ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Puerto Rico ...	7	2	2	—	4	—	—
39	Rumania ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Jugoslavia ...	18	31	—	—	31	2	1
41	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Greece ...	9	21	7	—	28	—	1
43	Central America ...	15	44	27	5	76	—	—
44	Philippine Islands ...	8	100	—	—	100	—	1
45	Colombia ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge	} 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Blavatsky Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Manuk Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Miroku Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Egypt ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Peru ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Canadian Federation...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Barbados Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Singapore Lodge ...	1	6	—	—	6	—	—
4	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Selangor Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Krishna Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Narayana Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	945	1,618	328	30	1,976	333	284

† Report not available on account of War.

Members		Total	Revised totals for 1939	Provisional totals for 1940	Revised Net gain or loss in 1939	Provisional Net gain or loss in 1940	Remarks
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections						
514	3	644	3,646	3,385	-290	-261	
145	7	286	3,295	3,234	-32	-61	
241	—	312	3,903	4,255	-180	+352	
82	1	135	1,061	1,015	-37	-46	
40	—	74	376	306	-34	-70	
14	2	40	757	766	-10	+9	
—	—	—	1,985	1,985	—	—	
—	—	—	2,639	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	200	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not functioning.
47	—	51	675	666	+63	-9	
—	—	—	166	166	-3	—	*
—	—	18	588	588	+10	—	
6	—	7	170	160	+6	-10	
—	—	—	103	—	—	—	†
35	9	51	388	357	+35	-31	
13	1	34	391	372	+12	-19	
—	—	—	320	320	—	—	*
—	—	—	387	—	—	—	†
179	13	258	1,345	1,135	+10	-210	
—	—	—	198	218	+2	+20	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not functioning.
—	—	—	193	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	438	—	—	—	†
—	—	5	81	79	-6	-2	
—	—	—	332	417	—	+85	
29	1	39	315	312	-2	-3	
—	—	—	428	307	—	-121	
10	—	10	140	137	+2	-3	
30	—	33	320	338	-20	+18	
—	—	—	105	105	—	—	*
—	—	—	145	145	—	—	*
—	—	—	510	510	—	—	*
—	—	23	174	157	-2	-17	
8	1	23	206	187	-25	-19	
—	—	—	197	—	—	—	†
—	—	—	71	71	—	—	*
5	—	5	105	101	+2	-4	
—	—	—	190	190	—	—	*
26	1	30	377	378	+6	+1	
—	—	—	146	146	—	—	*
15	—	16	198	210	+16	+12	
30	—	30	140	186	+1	+46	
30	4	35	125	189	-12	+64	
—	—	—	161	125	-84	-36	
—	—	—	74	60	+7	-14	
—	—	—	7	17	-32	+10	
—	1	1	9	8	—	-1	
—	—	—	27	27	+7	—	*
—	—	—	166	146	—	-20	*
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	*
—	—	—	17	19	-3	+2	
8	—	8	39	37	+8	-2	
—	—	—	8	8	-2	—	
—	—	—	10	10	—	—	
1	1	2	34	32	+12	-2	
4	1	5	26	21	+2	-5	
—	—	—	10	16	+1	+6	
—	—	—	17	16	-3	-1	
1,512	46	2,175	28,143	23,644			

* Figures not supplied. Previous year's figures are given.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

TREASURER'S REPORT

To The President, The T. S.

When the last report was written the War had hardly started, the present report on the other hand faces the first full year of the terrible crisis. This circumstance is apparent principally in the loss of the regular contributions and donations from all the countries that in this tremendous struggle have—let us hope temporarily—lost their national freedom, and individual liberty of action. Were it not for the liberal way in which the great American nation, that is still in some measure enjoying the benefits of peace, has come to our rescue, the financial situation of The Theosophical Society would not show that fair aspect which the present report reveals.

A comparison of the total Income and Expenditure as between budgeted and actual figures is given in the following Table :

	<i>Budgeted</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	Rs.	Rs.
Income	58,000	1,39,241
Expenditure	80,900	1,43,043
Deficit	22,900	3,802

A difference therefore, in the deficit, of Rs. 19,098, to the good. A similar comparison of the actual

figures, as between the preceding and the present year, is given in the following table :

	1938-39*	1939-40
	Rs.	Rs.
Income	52,580	1,39,241
Expenditure	62,477	1,43,043
Deficit	9,897	3,802

A difference in the deficit of Rs. 6,095 to the good.

I. EXPENDITURE

The fact is notable that, we close this year with a smaller deficit than we had last year. This outcome is partly due to the liberal contributions and donations received from the United States of America. I shall return to these donations later on. Partly it has been the result of more economic management. And partly it is explained by the following circumstances.

An analysis of the present year's expenditure will show that we have not at all been prodigal in the ordinary way, that is in spending more money on our own needs than is necessary, but that on the contrary we too have observed strict

* Last year's figures, running over 11 months only, have for the sake of comparison, been proportionately increased here to make one full year's figures.

economy in this sense. And that this has enabled us to be prodigal in the right sense, that is in giving generous endowments from our abundance to special funds and activities which particularly needed such help, thereby showing ourselves to be true to the mark of a

philanthropical Society, as which we are recognized by the Indian Government.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,43,043 not less than Rs. 54,363 or nearly 40% consists of the following allocations to special funds and activities.

			Rs.	A.	P.
War Distress Relief Fund	....	....	13,264	3	11
War Distressed Refugees	....	....	4,000	0	0
Faithful Service Fund	....	....	10,000	0	0
Adyar Library	....	....	3,000	0	0
Olcott Harijan Free Schools	....	....	2,405	4	4
Kalakshetra	....	....	1,500	0	0
World Federation of Young Theosophists	....	....	1,000	0	0
War Stricken Sections' Dues to Adyar	....	....	2,418	4	1
Peace Planning Committee	....	....	963	9	10
Publicity	....	....	1,000	0	0
Baby Welcome	....	....	250	0	0
Retained for next year for Publicity, etc.	....	....	1,212	12	11
Ananda College	....	....	2,000	0	0
Sundries	....	....	48	14	9
Publication of book on Shrines of Adyar	....	....	1,500	0	0
Village Help Fund	....	....	1,000	0	0
Rehabilitation of War-stricken Sections	....	....	8,800	0	0
			<hr/>		
		Total	54,363	1	10
			<hr/>		

The list is appropriately headed by the most notable amongst these allocations, namely the creation and endowment of the War Distress Relief Fund, for the help and support of those members or non-members who may have suffered from the War, and who come within the scope of our help.

I cannot here enter into details regarding the different activities of the other separate funds and activities. That would take too much space and time.

I shall now explain the wide divergence in the total income and

expenditure figures, between the present and the last year. This divergence is due to an attempt at following a new policy of including in the income and expenditure account not only the net balance of departmental accounts, as was formerly done, but of including the full actual amount of both the departmental income as well as the expenditure though the departmental items in previous years as in this year have always been carefully scrutinized by the Executive Committee.

To give an example. Last year's account shows for the Garden

Department only Rs. 4,992 on the expenditure side, and nothing on the income side. This sum represents the actual loss or deficit only, suffered in this Department, but does not give any idea of its productive capacities or of what has actually been spent upon it. This year's account on the contrary shows that the income of the Department has actually been Rs. 9,315, and the expenditure Rs. 13,112, with a deficit therefore of Rs. 3,797, or Rs. 1,125 less than last year's, not counting the one month difference of the last year's administration due to the fact that last year (1939) we changed the close of our budget year from Nov. 1st to Oct. 1st.

And so with some other Departments. This new policy makes the comparison with last year's figures not so easy, for the present year, but once it is established and followed it will be found quite easy to follow.

Another example. The Press Department in last year's account shows only a sum of Rs. 478 on the expenditure side, which was the net deficit of this department. This year the account shows Rs. 4,253 of expenditure, and on the income side the payment made for its maintenance by the Vasanta Press.

One more example. Last year's account shows only a grant of Rs. 1,337 to the Publicity Department to cover its deficit. This year the full expenditure of Rs. 2,640 is given, which is covered on the credit side by a contribution from the Vasanta Press of Rs. 396 and

for the rest by donations, grants, and the sale-proceeds of its own publications, leaving a credit balance carried over to the next year of Rs. 1,227, and earmarked for some special publications. The grant from the T. S. last year, as said, was Rs. 1,337. This year it was only Rs. 700.

Therefore, though the total figures show an apparent increase in expenditure, the above examples show that generally, if not invariably, we have stayed below the expenses of last year.

The new policy as explained above regarding the Garden, the Press, and the Publicity Departments, should be followed with regard to all the other Departments. They should all have appeared, at least with their total expenditure and income figures in the General T.S. Account. Because of certain circumstances and the labour involved in the change, described in the next paragraph, the present reporter has not been able to do it all this year, but hopes that it may be fully realized the next year.

What has been carried out is in accordance with the desire expressed by the General Council in one of its Meetings last year of having the expenditure and income accounts as well as the balance-sheets of all the Departments published also, in the same way as has always been done for the Adyar Library.

The financial position of these Departments, taking only the total figures, are summarized in the following Table.

	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Deficit</i>	<i>Surplus</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Adyar Library	.... 14,701	13,661	1,040	....
Bhojanasala	.... 61,773	63,509	....	1,736
Dairy	.... 7,590	7,918	....	328
Engineering	.... 47,489	49,634	....	2,145
Garden	(See the T.S. Income and Expenditure a/c.)			
Laundry	.... 5,548	6,210	....	662
Leadbeater Chambers	18,425	15,364	3,061	....
Vasanta Press	.... 61,226	57,191	4,035	....
			8,136	4,871
Net Deficit			....	3,265
			8,136	8,136

Add to this Departmental deficit the deficit of the main T.S. account, viz, Rs. 3,802, and we have a total deficit of Rs. 7,067.

II. INCOME

Regarding the Income the same procedure has been adopted as re-

garding the Expenditure, namely of showing the gross receipts, and not only those left, after having deducted certain expenditure.

This year we show in our account the full income and expenditure as follows.

	<i>Income</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Surplus</i>	<i>Deficit</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Donations	.... 57,987	52,363	5,624	
Interest	.... 15,729	9,328	6,401	
Gardens	.... 9,315	13,112		3,812
Press and Publicity	.... 6,893	6,893		

This gives a clear idea of the workings of the Departments, of their scope, activity and productivity.

The above shows further that of the total amount of donations, only Rs. 5,624, or less than 10%, has been used by us to lessen the deficit of the main T.S. account. All the rest has gone to the necessary subsidiary activities and funds.

So again, of the interest received on our invested capital, Rs. 9,328,

or nearly 60%, has been paid out to those funds which have their capital standing out with us, and whom we pay interest ranging from 3% to 3½%.

I come now to the Donations, and it is a happy task for me again to mention with grateful satisfaction the splendid help received in this respect from the U.S.A. Of the total amount not less than 93 % comes from the New World, as follows :

	Rs.
Logan Legacy	16,300
Mrs. Hannah B. Stephens.	16,463
Adyar Day Collections :	
Mrs. Hannah B. Stephens	16,432
Others	4,606
	21,038
	53,801

The rest of the Donations coming from the rest of the great world, are shown in the next table.

	Rs.
From Dr. G. S. Arundale.	2,000
,, Other Countries ...	1,343
,, Adyar Day (other countries)	843
	4,186

Speaking of the United States, it is the proper place here to mention also the extraordinary support received from that country even in the form of regular contributions.

FEEES AND DUES

	Rs.
From U.S.A.	4,469
,, other countries	6,010
	10,479

America therefore bore in this case also nearly 45% of the whole world-burden.

So as to put in good standing, the countries that have become

special victims of the world-war, and therefore have been unable to pay their dues, the President has arranged for the adjustment of their outstanding dues to an amount of Rs. 2,418 from the Adyar Day Collections. The countries who thus have been kept in good standing, are Finland, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Rumania.

There rests only one more point for me to mark, namely our investments. We have just seen that there is an increase of Rs. 1,210 in interest yielded by our invested capital, as compared with last year. This is due to an addition of our invested capital of Rs. 55,000 as follows:

	Rs.
4% 1960-70 Government of India Loan	30,000
3% Defence of India Bonds	15,000

Besides these interest yielding investments another Rs. 10,000 has been placed in interest-free Defence of India Bonds, and since the closing of the year (30th September), the Rs. 15,000 of 3% Defence Bonds mentioned above has also been converted in interest-free Bonds, as a special gesture of The Theosophical Society towards that great country, *The Motherland*, where its Headquarters are established, and whose liberal hospitality it gratefully enjoys.

Adyar,
14th December, 1940.

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

FEES AND DUES COLLECTED FOR THE YEAR
WHICH ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1940

	Rs.	A.	P.
Australia	330	2	8
Belgium*	292	2	6
Burma	30	0	0
Central America	115	2	5
Ceylon	54	0	0
Denmark*	105	11	4
England	1,791	9	7
Finland*	213	1	4
France*	306	9	1
Greece	94	13	5
Hungary*	150	0	0
India	1,040	0	0
Ireland	26	11	0
Netherlands*	1,022	11	8
Netherlands Indies	491	7	0
New Zealand	263	7	6
Norway*	95	11	2
Poland*	30	3	0
Portugal	66	3	1
Rumania*	270	0	0
Scotland	144	0	9
Sweden	332	0	4
Switzerland	117	10	0
United States of America	4,469	9	8
Presidential Agents: Paraguay	24	14	9
Non-Sectionalised Lodges	994	6	4
Fellows at large	105	5	2
	<hr/>		
	12,977	9	9

* Adjusted from the Adyar Day Fund to put these Sections on good standing.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S FUND

	Rs.	A.	P.
N. I. T. V. C. Merdikaweg, Bandoeng	24	10	0
The T.S. in Australia, £3-5-2	43	2	3
Mary Gibson, North Wales... ..	7	15	2
Mr. C. H. G. Van Houten, Poerbolingo	80	0	0
The Esperanza Lodge, T.S. Esperanza Natal	117	13	7
The T.S. in England, £50-0-0	662	1	1
The T.S. in Switzerland	20	0	0
Contribution from Headquarters	6,600	0	0
	<hr/>		
	7,555	10	1

THE T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Budget Allot- ment	EXPENDITURE				Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.	
Rs.												
6,900	To Establishment	...	...	...					8,026	2	8	
14,000	„ Repairs and Renewals	...	...	...					8,528	1	3	
14,800	„ Garden Expenses	...	...	...					13,112	7	6	
3,000	„ Lighting and Water	...	...	...					2,561	5	0	
2,500	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...					2,344	15	11	
1,800	„ Watch and Ward	...	...	...					2,012	3	6	
	„ Donations to various Funds and Accounts	...	...	...					52,363	1	10	
2,000	„ Ananda College Rent written off	...	...	...					2,000	0	0	
2,500	„ Postages, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	...					1,676	0	11	
2,000	„ Printing and Stationery	...	...	...					1,940	15	1	
1,000	„ Publication to General Secretaries	...	...	...					1,062	8	0	
	„ Convention 1939 Expenses	...	...	...					1,212	6	9	
(Net) 700	„ Sanitation Expenses	...	...	...					1,251	5	6	
	„ Interest paid on funds	...	...	...					9,328	0	7	
500	„ Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...					935	12	0	
500	„ Taxes	...	...	...					536	0	11	
500	„ Olcott Cottage—Ooty Expenses	...	...	...					424	11	10	
1,000	„ Welfare Grants	...	...	...					982	8	2	
	„ Contributions :											
5,000	Adyar Library	...	...	...	5,000	0	0					
600	Dispensary	...	...	...	600	0	0					
6,600	President's Fund	...	...	...	6,600	0	0					
700	Publicity Department	...	...	...	700	0	0					
300	Museum and Archives	...	...	...	62	3	9					
									12,962	3	9	
	„ Press Department Expenses per contra.	...	...	...					4,253	1	5	
	„ Publicity Campaign Account	...	...	...					2,640	5	8	
12,000	„ Depreciation :											
	On lands and Buildings	...	...	...	11,115	8	11					
	Olcott Cottage, Ooty	...	...	...	348	4	0					
	Movable Property	...	...	...	1,425	1	11					
									12,888	14	10	
									1,43,043	5	1	

ADYAR

12th December 1940

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General Fund (Capital)									
Balance as per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	...	5,71,399	8	5			
Add transfers of building a/cs	...	...	...	30,337	11	8			
" " furniture	...	...	...	552	3	4			
				<u>6,02,289</u>	7	5			
Less Ananda College Rent transferred to Adyar Library Building Account	...	...	...	4,128	11	10			
				<u>5,98,160</u>	11	7			
Less excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	...	3,802	4	2			
							5,94,358	7	5
Special Funds :									
I									
Adyar Library Building Fund	...	...	...	1,12,269	3	4			
" " Endowment Fund	...	...	...	1,05,023	0	0			
" " Night Schools Fund	...	...	...	2,497	14	9			
Subba Rao Medal Fund	...	...	...	1,796	1	7			
Adyar Short-wave Broadcasting Fund	...	...	...	5,002	3	0			
Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund	...	...	...	13,681	7	9			
Theosophical World University Fund	...	...	...	1,695	5	10			
Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Endowment Fund	...	...	...	21,804	0	0			
Sri Raja Ram Feeding Fund	...	...	...	1,000	0	0			
Dr. Besant's Birth day Fund	...	...	...	902	6	10			
" " 99 years' Fund	...	...	...	631	8	0			
Parsi Shrine Fund	...	...	...	356	6	8			
Sikh Temple	...	...	...	143	5	4			
Synagogue Fund	...	...	...	2,015	13	6			
Sri Mudaliyandan Chetty Fund	...	...	...	10,614	15	6			
Buddhist Shrine Fund	...	...	...	230	4	3			
							2,79,664	0	4
II									
Pensions and Gratuities Reserve	...	...	...				12,408	8	5
Investment Reserve Fund	...	...	...				11,991	10	10
Miscellaneous Fund	...	...	...				80,243	6	8
Sundry Personal Deposits	...	...	...				31,794	7	0
Security Deposit	...	...	...				200	0	0
Safe Deposit of the T.P.H.	...	...	...				300	0	0
Advance Income from Land in Sindh	...	...	...				581	10	0
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS :									
Adyar Library :									
				Rs.	A.	P.			
Endowment Fund	...	...	...	1,80,023	0	0			
Building Fund	...	...	...	1,12,269	3	4			
				<u>2,92,292</u>	3	4			
Less Amounts published under Special Fund	...	...	...	2,17,292	3	4			
							75,000	0	0
Cataloguing Funds	...	...	...				3,898	0	6
Gratuities Reserve	...	...	...				1,165	4	10
Adyar Library Association	...	...	...				708	9	6
Sundry Creditors	...	...	...				20	0	0
							<u>80,791</u>	14	10
Carried over	...	...	...				10,92,334	1	6

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1940

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.			Rs.		
				A.	P.	A.	P.		
Lands and Buildings Account :									
As per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	...	4,05,450	1 6			
Additions and transfers during the year	...	...	...	39,170	7 5			
				4,44,620	8 11				
Less depreciation	...	...	...	11,115	8 11	4,33,505		0 0
Land in Sindh	...	...	...			10,000		0 0
Building at Ootacamund :									
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	13,932	13 0			
Less depreciation	...	...	...	348	4 0	13,584		9 0
Movable Properties Account :									
Balance as per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	16,802	3 6			
Additions and transfers during the year	...	...	...	2,194	14 5			
				18,997	1 11				
Less depreciation	...	...	...	1,425	1 11	17,572		0 0
Investments at Cost :									
Rs. 20,600/- 3% Govt. of Madras Loan 1952	...	...	...	20,453	12 5			
Rs. 1,000/- 3½% G. P. Notes (1865)	...	...	...	510	0 0			
Rs. 5,000/- 3½% do. (1854-55)	...	...	...	4,956	4 0			
Rs. 44,100/- 3½% (1947-50) Bonds	...	...	...	44,639	2 0			
Rs. 1,13,400/- 4% (1960-70) "	...	...	...	1,12,116	5 3			
(The market value of the above Securities is Rs. 1,90,196-10-0)				1,82,675	7 8				
Rs. 1,000/- Madras Municipal Debentures...	...	...	...	1,056	9 0			
Rs. 37,000/- Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	...	...	...	37,605	9 4			
Rs. 15,000/- 3% Defence Bonds	...	...	...	15,000	0 0			
Rs. 10,000/- Interest Free Defence Bonds...	...	...	...	10,000	0 0			
T. U. C. S. Ltd., Shares	...	...	...	67	14 4			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90	...	...	...	1,36,988	14 2			
4½% India Stock. 1950-55	...	...	...	40,057	5 11			
4% India Stock. 1960-90	...	...	...	33,241	8 0	4,56,693		4 5
Rs. 300/- 3½% G. P. Notes of T.P.H.	...	...	...			300		0 0
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...			24,453		9 9
Interest accrued on Investments	...	...	...			4,175		7 8
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS :									
Adyar Library :									
Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	75,000	0 0			
Office Equipment	...	...	...	424	0 0			
Advance	...	...	...	15	0 0	75,439		0 0
Bhojanasala :									
Stock of Provisions on hand	...	...	...	2,794	6 4			
Vessels and tools less depreciation	...	...	...	1,102	0 0			
Advances	...	...	...	17	8 0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	7	1 6			
Cash on hand	...	...	...	150	0 0	4,070		15 10
Dairy :									
Live Stock	...	...	...	2,179	11 0			
Tools	...	...	...	139	1 0			
Stock on hand	...	...	...	104	0 0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	13	10 4			
Cash on hand	...	...	...	25	0 0	2,461		6 4
Carried over	...	...	...			10,42,255		5 0

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward	...	...	...				10,92,334	1	6
Bhojanasala :									
Capital as on 1-10-39	...	712	0 4						
Add profit during the year	...	1,736	11 9						
		2,448	12 1						
Add adjustment for revaluation of vessels tools	...	787	15 6	3,236	11	7			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	200	0	9			
Supense	...	...	...	0	0	10			
Dairy :							3,436	13	2
Capital as per last Balance sheet	...	1,695	2 2						
Add Profit for the year	...	328	8 5						
							2,023	10	7
Engineering Department :									
Capital as per last Balance sheet	...	37,620	0 0						
Add M.E.S.C. Deposit	...	578	0 0						
Value of old tools	...	1,151	5 0						
		39,349	5 0						
Less value of furniture transferred to the T.S.	...	317	4 6						
		39,032	0 6						
Add profit during the year	...	2,145	15 8	41,178	0	2			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	269	3	0			
Electrical Reserve	...	...	...	3,125	11	8			
Gardens :							44,572	14	10
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...	...	...				2,417	2	10
Laundry :									
Capital as on 1-10-39	...	...	...	291	1	2			
Add profit during the year	...	...	...	662	15	5			
Leadbeater Chambers :							954	0	7
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...	2,521	3 1						
Add adjustment for revaluation of kitchen utensils	...	1,581	7 2						
		4,102	10 3						
Less loss for the year	...	3,061	4 11						
							1,041	5	4
Vasanta Press :									
Capital as per last Balance Sheet	...	42,105	13 0						
Less accounts transferred to the									
T.S. Buildings a/c	14,531	11	8						
Furniture	234	14	10	14,766	10	6			
		27,339	2 6						
Less Loss during the year	...	4,035	6 10	23,303	11	8			
Gratuity Reserve	...	...	...	1,989	0	1			
Provident Fund	...	...	...	1,424	15	8			
Building Reserve	...	...	...	6,689	14	4			
Sundry creditors	...	...	...	500	0	0			
							33,907	9	9
							11,80,687	10	7

ADYAR

12th December 1940

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

