

THE LYCEUM BANNER

VOL. XLIII. No. 510.

AUGUST, 1933.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

ALL THESE THINGS

WHILE RECENTLY idly turning the pages of John Cowper Powy's famous novel "Wolf Solent," my attention was drawn to a passage in which he spoke of an old woman sitting by candlelight, reading a well-thumbed novel of a bygone age. This character symbolised a world that is passing away, a place of quietness, a refuge of peace in which one can tune in to infinities of tenderness that seem strangely out of place in the hurly-burly of modern civilization.

Would any mourn her passing or look with regret to the graceful age of simplicity to which she essentially belonged; or would she move into that strange unknown land, unnoticed? These stray musings float idly through my mind as I consider the latest volume from the pen of that eminent scientist, Sir Oliver Lodge.

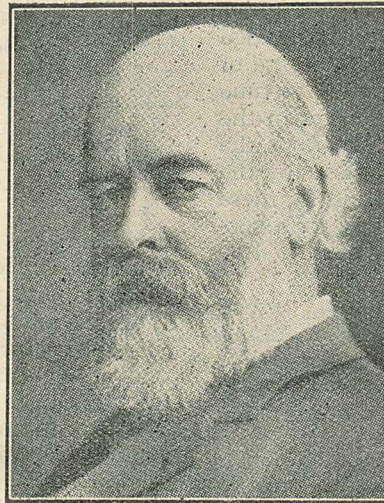
"My Philosophy" is the Old Lady of the Candles of Modern Science, for though it reaches into the depths of space and analyses the nature of matter, its homely dwelling place is in the little cranny of friendly books by the family hearth stone.

After reading the pessimistic tomes of those who would assure us that this weary old world of ours is rapidly running its course to a destined end terrible to contemplate, the mellow reassurance of a man of Lodge's standing brings back the harmony into existence. For to him this physical world, with all its perplexities and problems is, in its essence, a part of a much larger sphere of activity, a single atom of the spiritual universe.

Leading us through an analysis of matter, through an interpretation of the universe in the light of a new knowledge modern physics has contributed to the philosophy of life, Sir Oliver succeeds in convincing us that in his theory of the ether of space lies the possibility of the solution to many of our problems. Lying behind matter, energising it into activity, is its etheric counterpart belonging by its very nature to the indestructible and eternal reality of the Spiritual World. It is the link twixt Spirit and Matter, the bridge o'er which mankind tread to their true home.

When science has fully recognised the many impli-

BY
JAMES
NORBURY.



Sir Oliver Lodge.

cations of this etheric theory, Sir Oliver tells us: "The term 'soul' will acquire a definite and clear connotation; no longer will the idea of a spiritual body seem vague and indefinite and difficult of apprehension—there is nothing indefinite about future existence—soul will no longer be regarded as a term to be avoided, but will become as real and recognisable as concrete, and tractable as are the corpuscles of electricity. . . . The meaning of human life, and the puzzles which surround it, will then become clearer and more intelligible."

And then Sir Oliver makes a startling pronouncement presenting a daring challenge to orthodox science, an outspoken proclamation to the worn out creeds and dogmas of orthodox religion. "The obscure communication and strange movements which are now studied

or experienced in spiritual circles, and which by some are thought to be miraculous or impossible, will gradually take their place in the ordinary scheme of recognised science. Gratitude will surely then be felt to those early pioneers who in the past centuries maintained their stand for truth in spite of persecution, and testified to what they had known in face of undeserved contempt. Ultimately the subject will emerge from its dark and difficult period—a period clouded with traces of superstition, and obstructed by well meaning but antiquated prejudice—and familiar intercourse across the veil or gulf of death will become sufficiently common to prove an untold blessing to the human race."

The clear and logical attitude of Sir Oliver Lodge is like unto a light in a darkened place dispelling all the shadows as it illumines the mystery of death with the Gospel of Life.

In presenting to us the evidences for the survival of human personality, Sir Oliver emphasises how important are many of the seemingly trivial incidents of the seance room. You cannot escape from facts, and as he demonstrates to us in his philosophy, the importance of such evidences is overwhelming to all who have set out on the mighty pilgrimage in search of Reality.

The factor of a spiritual world is in no wise a contradiction to the findings of physical science, for as the author points out, life and mind are the basic forces that vitalise material activity for the purposes of self-expression. Matter is an educative faculty, for in and through it we gain those experiences by which alone we can establish the validity of the spiritual universe. "The organism," says Sir Oliver, "was not essential to their existence, but only to their display, that is to our apprehension of them The existence of a

Spiritual World throughout the depth of space is becoming to me a great and fundamental, even a physical reality."

There is in these words the loveliness that belongs to the wild moorlands and golden sunsets, to the melodious notes of Beethoven, to the sweet melody of the midnight songster of the forests. In them and through them we perceive a mind that has become liberated into a vision of life. . . a vision that brings comfort to the sorrowing and lonely ones of the earth.

In the past Sir Oliver Lodge has been fearless in his proclamations, and in this, the final presentation of his Philosophy of Life, he frankly declares his adoption of the Spiritualistic hypothesis as the most reasonable theory to interpret the central meaning, the inherent purpose of the Universe.

We are not all of us scientists, nor do we all desire to delve into the mysteries of relativity, fascinating as they may be. It is not the nature of Mr. Everyman to weigh the atom in the balance, or to follow the electron in its mysterious flight which led to the establishment of the Quantum Theory. He desires the simple things of life, the old fashioned platitudes, the simple sentimentalities that satisfy the deepest yearnings of his inner nature.

With "Wolf Solent" he longs to look into the quiet interior of an old world cottage tucked away on the edge of the countryside and see therein the gentle figure of the simple old lady who reads by candlelight; to tune himself in to the murmuring song of the leaves in the woodland, to the rippling notes of the brook in the valley, to the mysterious swaying of the grasses by the lakeside. His life in the main is bounded in by these urban simplicities, and it is to these he looks in reverence for the harmony he desires to permeate the medley of his days.

While Sir Oliver Lodge, in "My Philosophy," writes as a scientist, he echoes out a message that is a clarion call of hope to those who are wandering in the vale of despair. I could go on talking about this book for many hours, but I do not wish to do that. I want you to read it.

MY PHILOSOPHY. SIR OLIVER LODGE. Ernest Benn, Ltd. £1 1s.

WE HAVE HEARD . . .

THAT an interesting change took place at the Manchester Central Church one Sunday last month. Instead of the usual service at 6-30 p.m. a model Lyceum Session was demonstrated by the President of the Manchester and Salford Lyceum District Council, Mr. J. E. Hart, supported by Lyceumists from various Lyceums.

After the invocation by Miss Moulson, of Moss Side Lyceum, a few introductory remarks were given by Mr. Hart, followed by Silver Chain recitation conducted by Miss Lamb, of South Manchester Lyceum, who ably commented upon the reading. The musical reading was taken and remarks given by young Lyceumists. Then followed the physical side of the session taken by Miss Lamb for Marching and Miss Moulson for Callisthenics, the musical part by Mr. Dennison, of Harpurhey Lyceum. The Golden Chain Recitation was taken by Mr. Hart.

After individual items Mr. Hart answered questions on the Golden Chain recitation and then explained the whole of the session, showing how both physical and spiritual education were necessary to our movement. He also stressed the absolute necessity of every church having a Lyceum.

The President of Central, Mr. Jukes, then spoke in praise of the evening session and expressed his gratitude to the Lyceumists for letting him see a session in his own Church. He hoped that the day was not far distant when they would have a Lyceum there.

THAT on Sunday, June 11th, The President of the London L.D.C. attended Croydon Lyceum, to present a Silver Bell, the gift of a Lyceumist.

THAT on June 24th The Fifth Annual Sports Day of the London L.D.C. was held at Charlton Park, under the direction of Miss Doris Fruin, our keen Athletic Secretary supported by officers and members on the Athletic Committee. Over 100 entrants took part in the events.

Ten Silver Cups, thirty-five Silver Medals and about eighty Certificates were given. The Championship Cup was won by Brixton, 88 points; while Eltham won the runners up Cup with 53 points; other results were Hackney, 39; Bowes Park, 22; Fulham, 20; Peckham, 15; Forest Hill, 7; Lewisham, 7; Croydon, 6; Rochester Square, 2; New Malden, 1.

June 25th, July 2nd and 16th the Council Members attended special Sessions at New Malden, Kingston, Bowes Park.

THAT on July 3rd a fully representative gathering of London Lyceums assembled at The Food Reform Club, Holborn, to consider ways and means for improving the Lyceum Movement, many useful subjects were considered, including Education, Country Dancing, Conducting of Sessions, Relationship between Church and Lyceums, Guild, Groups and Open Sessions, Brighter Singing, the BANNER as an aid to Modern thought, the Manual, Learning new Hymns. A free and frank discussion on these items was ably led by Mr. Sydney Calway, and resulted in one of the most interesting meetings held for some time in the London Council. It is hoped that it is a forerunner of many such gatherings.

THAT on July 8th the marriage of two members of the Middlesborough (Grange Road) Lyceum took place between Mr. Edward Nellist and Miss Edith Pierson, both active workers in the Spiritualist Cause and who belong to two families well respected in the North.

The Church was full of members of both families and friends to witness the ceremony, the officiating Minister being Councillor Jessy Greenwood, J.P., of Hebden Bridge.

The bride was attired in white, with a beautiful lace veil reaching the floor, loaned by a friend. She carried a sheaf of red roses and smilax. The bridesmaids were Miss Sarah Pierson, sister of the bride, and Miss Nancy Naylor, niece, whilst the best man was Mr. Nellist, brother of the bridegroom. Mr. Pierson gave his daughter away. The honeymoon is being spent at Whitby.

A CHALLENGE TO YOUTH

WHAT SHOULD BE
our attitude to the
existing economic
and social system of soc-
iety? That is fundamen-
tally a question of practical importance to all spirit-
ualists, especially those of the younger generation.

BY
RONALD
McCORMAC

Our attitude must be revolutionary in spirit; aiming at abolishing the existing order of society entirely. In advocating a revolutionary attitude I am not appealing for the establishment of a Dictatorship. I believe with Professor Harold Laskie "That we ought not to resort to methods of force and dictatorial authority until we are satisfied that reason and persuasion are of no use in the settlement of human affairs." The ideal to be aimed at is an intelligent democracy.

The present system of society must be replaced by an entirely different order of life because I hold that it is incompatible with Spiritualist principles. I want the youth of our movement to be rebels against a system that breeds inhumanity, slums, war and unnecessary poverty. In such a social system we witness the paradoxical co-existence of superabundant wealth with the direct want both of goods and employment. The basic cause of the economic crisis that we are having to face is the growing disproportion between the world's productive capacity and its consuming power. Producers cannot sell because consumers are being rendered unable to buy. Thousands urgently want to consume the goods which producers urgently wish to dispose of.

Is there not something radically wrong with an economic system of society when poverty and want exist in a world filled with plenty? Applied science has provided us with cheap and abundant supplies of basic commodities. But as Sir Oliver Lodge said in a recent broadcast address: "Science has gone ahead of civilization, which lags behind." Civilization has not learnt how to bridle and harness the powers given to it by scientific research and invention. Why should we acquiesce in underspread under-consumption while the world is glutted with wealth? There must be rational planning of our economic life. This disorderly chaotic competitive system must be superseded by a system based on the principle of scientific co-operation for the common good.

With a world system functioning properly purchasing power would adjust itself to productive capacity. The glaring inequalities of wealth distribution and other social injustices would be removed. Industry would serve but one object—the provision of goods to satisfy human needs. Instead of supplies and needs being unrelated as at present they would be scientifically adjusted with that end in view. When exposed to the test of social service and utility for the common good this economic system existing to-day breaks down. Economically it is wasteful and chaotic. We must replace this disordered way of living by establishing a system based on a coherent plan of social production—a system of society that stands for a planned and ordered development of all aspects of individual life and social activity.

In such a society the available powers of production will be a matter of organized collective effort leading up to a systematic planning of the entire economic activity of the community as a whole. The things socially necessary must be collectively owned and controlled by the community itself in the common interest. As an eminent statesman has said: "Social organization has now to be carried to a further stage. And what has to be the subject of this organisation? It can be but one thing—economic power. The present order of society created that power, organized it, and is breaking down under its load. Like the fishermen in the Eastern tale who liberated the genii our economic system has been unable to control its own forces and discoveries. The community, the state, the whole people—under whatever name it may please different men to designate it—must take over this power, bridle it, harness it, and make it do social work." For as Aristotle wrote: "as the State was formed to make life possible, so it exists to make life good."

We start from the assumption that the processes of production are undertaken for the purpose of ministering to the needs of the people. Clothes are made to clothe, houses to house, food preparations to feed. The test which must always be imposed upon any system of production is: Does it fulfil those ends and do its work effectively? Does the present system fulfil the ends of industry, namely, the keeping in decent comfort the people of the country? The answer is obviously in the negative.

Our present system fails absolutely to satisfy the most primitive need of food, clothing and shelter for a large section; it imposes absolute failure on others struggling to meet that need; it makes the grip of the vast majority of men on a decent standard of life precarious in the extreme; it secures incomes to those who do no services; it increases the powers of monopoly for those enjoying economic advantages and so encourages exploitation. The existing system cannot be reformed, for its development and operation produces conditions which forbid and render impossible its continued existence. It is a system of society inherently contradictory—containing within itself the seeds of its own decay.

Mr. Stanley de Brath in his fine work *Psychic Philosophy* expounds the thesis that psychical phenomena indicate a solution for our economic and social problems. These phenomena certainly have a profound social, ethical and political bearing. As Sir William Barrett says: "These phenomena will tend to bring more forcibly before our minds the solidarity of the race, the immanence of the unseen, the dominance of thought and spirit—in a word the transcendent unity and continuity of Life."

Psychical phenomena have a political bearing in that we realize that spiritual character must be combined with the economics of matter and energy, before the ideal state is possible. After all, this competitive system with its attendant lives is the outcome of a wrong attitude to life. Only by circulating a knowledge of man's spiritual origin, nature, and duties can we hope to effect a fundamental change in the spirit and method of human intercourse. Only thus can human society be guided by the factors of mutual aid, co-operation, love and fellowship. The consciousness of one's spiritual nature must eventually lead to spiritual attainment.

OUR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

HINTS, NOTES AND NEWS ITEMS.
Conducted by the EDUCATION SECRETARY.

1933 EXAM. RESULTS.

The Examiners' reports have all been received, and the following is the final list of general results:—

In Grade Oral	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Entered	253	276	101	61	37	757
Sat	200	217	81	55	34	614
Passed	199	196	75	55	33	582

It will be noted that there are only 32 failures; which bears out my previous suggestion that the smaller number of entries is accounted for by the fact that only those who were pretty certain of passing allowed their names to be sent forward as entrants.

Mrs. Paling has supplied her interim report on the S.N.U. Entrance Examination, as follows:—

Entered: 29, Sat: 24; Passed: 14.

Further examinations are being held, and a supplementary list will be issued later. The results in the Advanced Grades have already been issued.

EXAMINERS' COMMENTS.

Last month I dealt with the reports on Grade IV papers with the exception of one comment which I would like to be noted by next year's candidates, as it refers to the reason for having a Grade IV course in our Education Scheme. The whole intent of this Grade is to provide efficient Conductors and Group Leaders, and 578 Lyceumists have, up to this year, passed the rather stringent test set by our Examiners. But it is disquieting that one of our Examiners' comments that "the questions set to test candidates' abilities as Group Leaders are not well done." The success of the Lyceum Movement depends on the educational value of its Sessions, and if our Grade IV candidates do not make themselves perfect in Group and Session work the whole idea of the Scheme will be left unfulfilled. Sets of questions can always be obtained on application to the General Office, and the use of the Manual is allowed at Grade IV exams; so it is possible for every candidate to obtain a good working idea of the style of questions to be set and to prepare for the exam in the Session as well as in the class. It is hoped that Conductors will give their Grade IV students frequent opportunities of drawing up Session programmes and explaining Readings in the Lyceum.

Another disturbing criticism is that "once again the answer to the Historical question is the poorest on the paper; it seems as if it is too much trouble to study the handbooks." This is a great pity, as knowledge of our Lyceum history should be a part of the education of all Lyceumists, whether they go in for the Education examinations or not. There is a lot in our history of which we have every cause to be proud, and nowadays when it has become the fashion to decry our Movement and its methods it behoves every Lyceumist to be able to declare with authority what it has done and what it

stands for. As the history occupies only 16 pages of No. 2. Handbook, and as it has to be taken in Grade III examination, there is no excuse for Grade IV candidates not knowing it perfectly.

To prevent misunderstanding I had better point out that the above comments only refer to certain students who have not done well, and not to all candidates. Out of 34 sitters this year, 9 passed with Distinction, 7 with Honours, and 5 First Class; and the comments are on the paper of the 12 who passed below these standards.

The comments will be continued next month.

OUR RESULTS BOOKS AND CERTIFICATES.

Owing to the late return of some sets of marked papers, and to other circumstances beyond our control, it was found impossible to hold the Education Committee meeting during the week-end of 22nd July. As a result the Certificates could not be filled in, and the Examination packets returned to Lyceums. Work on the Results Lists Book is being carried on as quickly as possible, and as soon as ready they will be sent out. In the circumstances we hope that our Education friends will not become impatient. The delay is absolutely unavoidable.

SECRETARIES PLEASE NOTE.

ALL the text books needed for the B.S.L.U. Scheme are supplied from the General Offices, Mr. Connor does not stock or sell ANY Handbooks.

When writing for pamphlets, leaflets, etc., please send a stamped addressed envelope large enough to hold what is asked for.

For all B.S.L.U. Education Handbooks, copies of Examination Questions, etc., apply to:—

THE GENERAL SECRETARY, Hollins Chambers, 64A, Bridge Street, Deangate, Manchester.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE with regard to the College or the B.S.L.U. Education Scheme should be sent (with 1½d. stamped addressed envelope for reply) to:—

MR. A. T. CONNOR, F.N.S.C., 13, Claremont Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.

OUR £2,000 EFFORT FUND.

Dear Lyceumists all,

I am pleased to acknowledge the following amounts:—

Five of Pennies. S. Shields, Fowler Street Lyceum, 4s. 6d.; Laisterdyke Lyceum, per Miss J. Babbs, 6s. 8d.; Tyneside Lyceum, per Mrs. N. McDonald, 10s.; Dewsbury Lyceum, per Mr. V. Hartley, 6s. 6d.; Barrow, Dalkeith Street, Lyceum, per Miss Lawton, 3s. 4d.; Wombwell, Melville Street, Lyceum, per J. Markham, 6s. 8d. and a donation from S. Shields, Fowler Street, Lyceum, monthly collections, 8s. 9½d. Total, £2 6s. 5½d.

There are still a number of Lyceums who have not yet sent their pennies along. Please try and do so as quickly as possible. With best wishes to all,

LILLIE GEORGE.

85, Queen's Road,
Everton, Liverpool 6.

FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

April, May and June Quarters. Contributions received from Council Areas, viz.

	£	s.	d.	Churches
Lancashire	3	3	0	3
London	11	6	5	4
Northern	4	12	2	6
Southern	3	17	6	2
	22	19	1	
Unaffiliated	10	9	2	1
	33	8	3	16
Personal	94	19	6	18
	£128	7	9	

MARY L. STAIR, Hon. Secretary, F.O.B.

TO LYCEUMISTS EVERYWHERE

PAST AND PRESENT

OUR RESTORATION FUND

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THE LYCEUM UNION NEEDS YOUR HELP. IT NEEDS YOUR
HELP QUICKLY. IT NEEDS £800 AT ONCE AND ASKS FOR
YOUR CO-OPERATION. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

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You say you cannot afford to do anything. Well listen. If EVERY Lyceumist in membership with the Union subscribed one shilling and fourpence the total would reach £800. Just think! One halfpenny a week for thirty-two weeks—less than eight months. Of course there *may* be some Lyceumists who are too young even for so small an amount as a halfpenny a week, but surely there must be a very large number who are not. Then every Lyceumist who is earning wages could give one penny—or more—and help to make up for those who really are too young to give anything.

Let us say this to all Lyceum Conductors, Leaders and Officers—the present need is, or should be, YOUR affair. As private individuals, if you found yourselves owing a debt, you would undoubtedly do your utmost to meet it. The Lyceum Union debt has been incurred by you, through your chosen representatives, and as Lyceumists you will surely consider it your duty to do EVERYTHING YOU CAN to enable the Union to pay what it owes—or rather—what you, who are the Union, owe. Not only the continued existence but the honour and prestige of the Lyceum Union is in your hands.

WE ARE SURE YOU WILL NOT STAND IDLY BY AND REFUSE TO HELP.

Here are a few suggestions to assist you:

LYCEUM COLLECTING OFFICER.

- (1) See that your Lyceum appoints a collecting officer. Do not rest until this has been done. Then, having told the collector how much YOU will give every week try your very best to encourage other Lyceumists to help also. The Union needs everybody's help, so don't think yours doesn't matter. IT DOES. Never give up. The Workers win. Weary not in well-doing.

LYCEUM HOUSES.

- (2) Divide your Lyceum into "Houses" on lines similar to the day schools and let each "House" enter into friendly competition to see which can raise the largest sum—by say, the 30th of November, 1933. This will furnish scope for original ideas to be introduced. For instance, one "House" might promote a "party" and invite members of the other "Houses," making a small charge.

When you have appointed your collecting officers send their names and *full postal address* to the General Secretary of the Lyceum Union so that the "Restoration Fund" Committee can keep in touch with them. The members of the Committee upon whom you have placed the responsibility of restoring the financial position of the Lyceum Union confidently anticipate the appointment of a large band of enthusiastic and willing helpers. They will very gladly welcome and consider suggestions and particularly would invite Lyceumists to send them details of schemes which have proved useful.

On the first day of every month collecting officers should remit the total amount they have collected during the preceding month to the secretary of the "Restoration Fund," Mrs. L. George, 85, Queen's Road, Liverpool. Postal or Money Orders and Cheques should be made payable to the British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union. DO NOT SEND CASH THROUGH THE POST.

SPECIAL SOCIAL EFFORTS

- (3) When the weekly contribution scheme has settled down it is probable the darker evenings will be approaching. This is the time for the arranging of "special" efforts such as socials, concerts, whist drives, potato pie suppers, or anything else suitable to your locality. Whatever profit there is should be handed to your collector for remittance to the Union.

FRIENDS' ASSISTANCE.

- (4) Maybe you have a friend or friends who would gladly help if you asked them. ASK THEM. You cannot expect them to help if you don't. Or perhaps you know of some old Lyceumist who will not know of our need unless you tell them. TELL THEM. Write to them, or call and see them and find out if they will help.

Watch the pages of the LYCEUM BANNER to see how your effort compares with other districts.

OUR LYCEUM GUILD

MOTTO: "We Live to Learn and Learn to Live."

AIMS: (1) To be progressive.
2) To develop ourselves.



Our Guild Leader,
GLADYS HALLIDAY.

- 219 Miss Dean, Bury.
- 220 Mr. Guest, West Melton.
- J221 M. Green, Warrington
- J222 M. Butler "
- J223 D. Green "
- 224 Mr. Probert "
- J225 E. Bower, Shipley
- J226 E. Hollings "
- J227 L. Bower "
- J228 M. Bower "

- J229 N. Hutchinson, Shipley.
- J230 A. E. Tillotson, "
- J231 T. Pinder "
- 232 L. A. Gregory, Dewsbury.
- 233 F. Harrison, Heaton Norris
- 234 Mrs. Page, Darwen
- 235 Mrs. Briggs, "
- 236 Mrs. Bury "
- 247 Mrs. Woodruff "
- 238 Miss Reeves, Ryde.
- 239 E. N. Cott, Moss Side.

Dear Guildites,
This month we have 26 new members to welcome into our midst, and I also am able to give the names of the Darwen people for whom I have been waiting.

- 189 Mrs. Robinson, Darwen
- 190 Mrs. Mahoney "
- 191 Mrs. Singleton "
- 192 Miss Rawcroft "
- 193 Mrs. Harwood "
- 194 Mrs. Grime "
- 214 Mr. Rainbow, Eltham
- J215 Teddie Mills, Bury
- 216 Mrs. Dean, Bury
- 217 A. G. Sherran, Moss Side.
- J218 L. M. Sherran, "

Three cheers for Teddie Mills, our very youngest member, who is not yet two years old.

Finances.

This month I have received 17s. in fees and 3d. for a new badge, while I have spent 3s. 9d. on ribbon (pink for Junior members), so that the balance in hand is now £3 11s. 6d.

Up to the present I have received five replies to my questions *re* the Guild fee. I am still waiting for other replies, so do hurry up, please. Perhaps if I mention a few points that have been raised it may help you to come to a decision. Because we have a balance in hand you must not conclude that we are self-supporting, for so far, the Guild Leader has borne the cost of postages (which averages 3s. per week) and birthday cards. This is her donation to help to put Our Guild on its feet, but as the numbers increase it cannot be done, and it will eventually have to come out of the Guild funds.

Money also is needed for prizes for competitions, though so far we have been very fortunate in having them given.

The supply of ribbon gets less month by month—you will notice I have had to get another roll of pink this month—and when this year's examination results are published I expect still further demands to be made on my stock.

Then, if funds allowed it, we could issue an annual news sheet of Guild branches, and of the activities of

Guildites; and if, by any chance, we became a money making branch of the B.S.L.U. we could hand over the surplus to the General Funds of the Union. May this happy day not be long in arriving!

Competition.

Since the details of our new competition were published I have had a very agreeable surprise. *The Two Worlds Publishing Company, Limited*, have generously given two prizes for the Junior Section of the competition. These are "British Insect Life," by Edward Step, F.L.S., 10s. 6d., and "The Fern World," by Frances George Heath, 10s. 6d. Our Guild is indeed grateful for the gifts, and the interest shown in our work, and trusts that it will be an added incentive to guildites to get busy with their collections of flowers and leaves.

For full details of the competition turn to July BANNER, page 107, and please note also that any member may enter for *one* or *more* competition, or may send more than one entry for any one competition provided the necessary fees are enclosed.

Guild Activities.

On Tuesday, June 13th, the Guild Leader paid a visit to *West Vale* Guild Class. There were 15 children and grown-ups present, some of whom are not yet Lyceumists. This class is very fortunate in having as one of its members Mr. Edwin Smith, a trained gymnast, and the class, under his leadership, is doing splendid work in exercises, marching and running, balancing and vaulting. Also the girls busy themselves with plain sewing and embroidery. This class has made a splendid beginning, and I hope their enthusiasm continues, and that next winter they will direct some of their energies to studying as well.

The Guild Leader was especially impressed by the quiet way in which everyone went about their work.

Warrington had a Guild ramble on Whit Monday, and Mr. Probert, one of the 27 members who took part in it, has written for me a very detailed and lengthy description. Thanks, Mr. Probert. May this ramble be followed by others equally as happy and successful.

Rotherham. Connie Skidmore, a Junior member, swam a breadth at the baths last week. Carry on, Connie, and then you will soon be doing lengths.

Please Note.

Two Guildites have written to say they are just learning Esperanto, but no one has yet offered to write to the German youth. Surely we have *one* member who is able and willing to do that.

There are Lyceumists who think that, if they join Our Guild, they *must* hold a Guild Class. This is not absolutely necessary, though it is a great help. I know that, in many cases, it cannot be done, as the Church cannot grant the use of a room. Yet *Warrington* has hired a room for their weekly Guild class, and pays the rent out of their Guild funds. So please don't refrain from joining simply because you can't see your way to form a class. If individuals join, classes will follow later.

Thanks for all your good wishes, and a pleasant holiday to all of you.

The Guild Leader,
GLADYS M. HALLIDAY,
28, Moorlands Place,
Free School Lane,
Halifax.

OUR GUEST REVIEWER.

AN ASSET TO PSYCHIC
LITERATURE.By
JAMES LEIGH.

BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT contribution to psychical literature which has been made during the present year is that work of extremely recent publication entitled *The Supernormal*, by G. C. Barnard, M.Sc.* The Editor, knowing I was impressed by it, has asked me to review its contents, so that his readers may become slightly familiar with the scope and nature of this remarkable work.

It is a formidable task, because *The Supernormal* is itself a review—a review and an analysis of the whole region of Borderland, dealing critically and sympathetically with all those perplexing phenomena which form the investigation of Spiritualism and Psychical Research.

Here one must not look for further evidence on behalf of the spiritistic hypothesis—many books make that their only interest and speciality, but the importance of this work is that it is devoted, not so greatly to the recording of phenomena, as to their impartial examination; and the fact that, having reviewed the whole subject, its author dismisses survival as an unnecessary hypothesis, does not in the least discredit the value of the work when regarded from the Spiritualistic point of view.

His alternative hypotheses are less satisfactory and more difficult to establish; and no one who has had practical experience in the seance room, and observed mediumship operating under favourable conditions, will feel his views appreciably challenged by the theories of the author of this book. That is not to say that they are ruled out of court altogether: they deserve consideration—dispassionate and critical consideration—but in the opinion of the writer they are of restricted application, even if proved; and the probability is that every intelligent Spiritualist who reads this book will put it down, unperturbed and unshaken.

I am perhaps over-stating the amount of space devoted to hypothetical matters. While theories and suggested explanations do inevitably occur in the first three parts of the work, yet the only section wholly concerned with hypotheses—the only section in which demonstrated survival is actually contested and dismissed—is the fourth and concluding section; and it is here that the author projects his difficult and remarkable theory of the “transcendental consciousness.”

For the rest, the book is an historic and impartial survey of the salient phenomena of psychism—here are presented concisely, but with care and impressive data, the known facts regarding hypnotism, telekinesis, materialisation, cryptaesthesia, telepathy, precogni-

tion and clairvoyance; in addition to a lengthy impressionist picture of personality and the realm of unconsciousness.

Here in the unconscious region we have discovered (mainly through the activities of Psychical Research) a mind no less versatile and purposeful than is the conscious mental field, and in some respects apparently more gifted.

Here is also the probable source of much that misguided persons have accepted as pure and untainted spirit communication—much that colours and “fills out” the products of automatic writing and other phases of automaism, and certain types of trance mediumship. While there are facts which cannot be deputed to this realm for their origin and explanation—facts, occasionally, which *only* the hypothesis of the Spiritualist will lucidly explain—yet he would be a singularly ill-informed person who would deny that this region, so active in other phases of life, is in complete abeyance during mediumistic demonstrations. It presents factors which must be accounted with, and refers to problems and avenues of research as yet inadequately unexplored; and if the student discovers (as I believe I have discovered) that the subconscious realm cannot, as a hypothesis, supersede the Spiritualistic explanation, that is no barrier or argument against the fuller investigation of this realm.

We stand awed at the potentialities and powers of the human mind, and marvel at the mystery of man, who operates his instrument he knows not how, yet so successfully; and who without this other and deeper self would be paralysed both in respect of thought and in respect of action.

I hardly think that those gatherings known as “Liberty Groups” could ever be better engaged, from an intellectual standpoint, than in the reading and discussion of a book such as this. Remember, it is not sufficient to deprecate the shallow-mindedness which has become an all too common characteristic of the Spiritualist Movement. Action is wanted, study is needed, improvements must be made. The study of a work of this type is exactly what is required, because it has so many distinctive claims to consideration, and is free for credulity.

Quite apart from its value as an introduction to Psychic Science, and the impressive display of the various historical data, one should mention the fact that each chapter is, in essence, a précis and review of certain classical works, whose discussion of the facts outlined in that chapter are accepted by the most critical. The works of such authors of indisputable ability as Myers, Freud, Mrs. Sidgwick, Morton Prince, Bramwell, Dichey, Crawford, Hyslop, Flammarion and Geley (to mention only a few) are laid under contribution, and full references and acknowledgement to their respective works is invariably made.

The impartiality of Mr. Barnard is also to be commended, and his clear and forthright style adds further to the lucidity of well-documented and arranged facts, drawn from many sources.

A NOTE.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the Education Committee will not meet until early in September. Certificates will be despatched immediately after their meeting.

* “*The Supernatural*.” By G. C. Barnard, M.Sc. (London: Rider & Co. 256 pp. 7s. 6d.)



Dear Little Imps,

Holidays are here again! May you find time for long days by the sea, in the woods, or on the hills. It doesn't matter where we spend our holidays so long as we feel holiday-like, and can watch the clouds sailing away from us. Clouds must have many tales to tell as they look down upon our our earth. Listen to this one.

THE CLOUDS' HOLIDAY.

Ever so many fleecy clouds were drifting across the sky. In between the clouds the sky was as blue as blue, and yet thousands of pairs of eyes looked upwards, and people asked each other, "What will the clouds do during our holidays?"

One big cloud sailed slowly across the sky. For a cloud she was quite old, and had taken several days to grow. As she sailed, the cloud listened, and watched, and she knew of all those eager questions that came from the people on earth. The cloud thought, then smiled, and at last chuckled aloud, so that people wondered if a stray peal of thunder had come that way. She was happy as she planned to leave clear blue skies for a week of holiday fun.

How could it be done? One cloud, all alone, couldn't empty the skies, especially when tiny raindrops were lying waiting in the clouds. The raindrops in her own cloud were so very impatient to see the earth. Were all the others the same? It all seemed so difficult, until the cloud remembered the fairies. You see, nowadays, when fairies want a real holiday they go for a cloud cruise and travel for miles quite out of reach of the noisy earth. The big cloud knew how friendly the fairies were with the clouds. With fairy help, she was quite sure that any plan could be a success.

Now it so happened that that same day four fairies begged of our cloud to take them for a cloud cruise. The cloud almost laughed at the fairies as she consented. How lucky she was! With four happy fairies travelling around the skies with her, surely she could carry out her plan. The holiday week for the people of earth didn't start until the day after tomorrow. There would be plenty of time for chasing the clouds.

That noon-time the cloud rested just above a hill top, being very careful not to give the hill a cloud cap. That would have spoilt her plan! The four fairy travellers came winging up the hill-side, higher and higher, until

they came to rest in the feathery softness of their cloud-boat. No sooner were they settled than the cloud said, "Fairies, I must charge you a fare for this cloud cruise. I cannot take you for nothing this time." The fairies stared in amazement. Never before had a cloud asked for payment for carrying a fairy. What could be the matter? The oldest of the fairies said. "But, cloud, why didn't you tell us this when you promised to carry us? You know we have no money. We spent all that at the fairies' market. Besides, what can you want with money?"

The cloud smiled as she answered. "I didn't mean paying with money. I want your help. That can be your fare." Then, as the fairies still looked surprised, the cloud told them of her plan to give the earth people a cloudless sky for their holiday week. Four excited little fairies eagerly promised their help. What a wonderful holiday they were to have! No idle cruising in and out amongst other clouds—but real holiday sport, and they laughed with glee at the idea. They wanted to know more. "If the sky was to be cloudless where were the clouds to go?" The cloud had thought of that. "We shall take them all out to the Blue Beyond, and let them live there for this holiday week," she said, and laughed as she added, "It will be a holiday for the clouds too! Now, let us all go to sleep so that we can start early in the morning as all good holidays should."

The next morning the fairies awakened to find the sky all ready for the fun. As far as they could see, it was dappled with fleecy clouds. "Let the little clouds think this is a new game," suggested one of the fairies. And the cloud agreed, and off it set across the morning sky. As it neared the first wee cloud, it called out. "I'm off to the Blue Beyond to-night. Coming?" "That sounds nice!" answered the cloud, "Which is the way?" "Follow me," cried the big cloud. "Start sailing westwards and I'll show you the rest of the way to-night. Tell your playmates to come too. We shall be so jolly in the Blue Beyond."

The cloud just waited for the wee one's promise and drifted off to the next cloud with the same message. What a day they had! The four fairies kept watch from each side of the clouds, and cried out the message to fairy cruisers on other clouds. Scarcely a cloud refused the invitation to the Blue Beyond, and by tea-time only a few stragglers remained to be chased westwards. To some of the older clouds, the cloud told the reason, and, after one or two little grumbles, they too hastened to the sunset skies.

As the sun sank down in the west the cloud and its fairy passengers reached the waiting clouds, and every one streamed behind the sunset beams to the Blue Beyond. There they found a clouds' holiday-land, and enjoyed such games as only clouds and fairies can know. Away on the earth, the happiest of holiday-makers revelled in seven whole days of unclouded sunshine. Those who lingered for the sunset on the seventh night saw the wondrous sight of hundreds of fleecy clouds, simply dancing eastwards across the sky—at the end of a perfect holiday. But the clouds have never forgotten the Blue Beyond. Will they journey there for our holiday Imps? Maybe, if we ask very nicely, they too might decide to holiday with us.

With the jolliest of holiday wishes,

Your loving Imp,
MEG.



My Dear Boys and Girls,

Last month you will remember I called our joy month and gave it a slogan: **Join Our Youth.**

To me the past few weeks have been very joyous, because I have spent the week-ends with Lyceumists. First with those who had donned their shorts and running shoes, and entered the field of athletics in which they gave a real display of sportsmanship. It was very noticeable how those defeated in an event were most ready to shake hands and congratulate the victors.

Then I attended two Silver Medal Competitions, one for Elocution, the other for Singing. In both these events Lyceumists excelled themselves with their vocal powers, warbling like nightingales and demonstrating how execution should really be executed.

Then in addition to a number of Lyceum meetings I found my way to Portsmouth. Here I received a great reception from the kiddies, and I shall long remember the happy time we had together.

I was pleased to see a number of the older Youth keen to be of service to the cause, and must congratulate them on the able way in which they took part in their sessions.

This month I promised you I would talk about "Holidays." Of course I take it for granted that by the time you read this letter you will all have kissed your headmasters and headmistress good-bye; hugged your school teachers with a fond farewell, splashed your ink-pen on the wall and said "That to you old thing;" closed your lesson book with a sigh of regret, and walked out of the school yard gate backward so that the strain of leaving it all behind you should not overpower you. All this bitter parting over, our minds dwell on new ideas, ambitions and adventures.

I now picture you in your homes making preparations for this great holiday month. For those who are going away I fancy I can see mother and dad packing the travelling trunks with those dainty seaside dresses, those pretty coloured shirts, until they get so much in that an S. O. S. has to be sent round for all to sit on top of the case while dad persuades the catch to lock as it should.

The great day for setting forth arrives. Excitement prevails on every hand. Minutes seem like hours while we are waiting to hear the street door bang behind us and we are really on our way. Satisfaction is not reached until we are seated in that big train which is bound for a seaside or country destination, whereat we shall spend our holiday. It is then, and only then, that we begin to realise we are hungry and we want a drink, a comic paper, and a host of other wants too many to mention.

Then there comes the excitement of reaching the holiday resort. Now for the adventures, king of castles, captains of ships, pirates of treasure caves or

the delights of country farms, assisting with driving the sheep home, gathering the new laid eggs, romping hayricks and suchlike pleasures.

While I am saying all these nice things about holidays I cannot help thinking of those who are not so lucky, those who will not get to the seaside or the country. What are they going to do?

Why, they are going to have a ripping time, too, of course. Hiking is all the rage in these days, and what fun it is. Get a number of fellow Lyceumists together, haversack packed with food, waterbottles filled, you set off to some well-known woods or park and there have a right jolly party. If you can get one or two of the older members to come with you, and the weather is suitable, you might even be able to camp out.

In all this excitement and pleasure there must be some good lessons to be found. I think the main one is "Appreciation." That is rather a long word for little minds, but we can simplify it by calling it "Thank you." To whom is this appreciation or thanks due? First to our Father God who has given us all we find in nature to make us happy: The sea and sands, the country lanes and woodland retreats, the sunshine and the flowers, the birds and beasts, the brains of the Watts and Stevensons and those who have created ways and means for us to travel; to loving parents and friends, who are our guardians.

Yes, mother, who has been so busy, often sitting up until she is tired out making the necessary clothes for us to wear. To dad who has toiled in the workshop and has not forgotten to save a little money so that we shall have a holiday; for older Lyceumists who are willing to forego their own pleasures that we should have a happy holiday; for school teachers who have trained us to know the value of £ s. d. by the sums they have given us or have taught us how to read and write, so that we know at a glance what the sign-post says or the name of the road in which we stay; to the thousands of people who have planned out promenades, roads and footpaths which we travel daily.

These and many others are amongst that great army of those who labour for others. May we in turn do likewise, and above all not forget at all times those two simple words, "Thank you." This is the highest mark of appreciation, but it must be given in the spirit of love whether by word or kind.

Now for a ripping time to you all, and as in former years if we meet on our holidays, we ice cream together; this year it will apply to the Ilfracombe district. Auntie Ruth, Cousin Doris and I will be on the look out for you.

Answer to last month's Puzzle No. 198.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. Smiles | 2. Line | 3. Meat. |
| 4. Time | 5. Pool | 6. Seat |

This month, instead of a puzzle, I want you to prepare notes on what you do on your holidays ready for a holiday Essay Competition next month. This can include the places you visit, the games you played, the lessons you learned.

With love,

Your loving friend,

UNCLE BERT.

Ruberrondo,
126, Woodlands Rd.,
Isleworth, Middx.

THE LYCEUM BANNER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BRITISH SPIRITUALISTS' LYCEUM UNION.

Editor: JAMES NORBURY.

The *Lyceum Banner* is supplied at 1/9 per dozen copies (13/12) up to four dozen. Additional half dozens may be ordered. All orders for four dozen copies and upwards are supplied at 1s. 8d. per dozen. All parcels sent post free. Single copies, 2½d., post free. Accounts due quarterly. Orders not later than the 23rd of each month. Annual subscription, post free, 2s. 6d. To Canada and the United States, 72c. Foreign currency taken.

Postal orders and cheques should be crossed and made payable to the British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union. The Gen. Sec. will not be responsible for Treasury notes sent through the post unless same are registered. Bankers: Martins Bank, Ltd.

Office address and hours of business: HOLLINS CHAMBERS, 64A, BRIDGE ST., DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER, 3. 9-12-30, 1-45-5-30. Saturdays 9-12-30.

All correspondence to be addressed to the Editor.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for any views stated unless same are signed or endorsed by him. Visitors by appointment only.

AUGUST, 1933.

ON BEING HAPPY.

We all visualise the world around us through different coloured window panes. And yet in spite of our many differences we have a common pivot around which all our activities revolve. We are all pilgrims embarking upon the age-long quest in search of happiness.

What is happiness? I think if we define it as a way of life which makes for the wellbeing of the whole man we shall not be far off the mark.

Let us take stock of our assets and liabilities. We have bodies. We have emotions. We have minds. These things stand on the debit side of the ledger of life. And then we have our duties. Primarily there is the debt we owe to ourselves. Yes, dear reader, I am quite serious, OURSELVES. We can never consider the other fellow until we have considered Number One.

Once, then, we have seen the picture in its correct perspective, and seen ourselves in the centre of the canvas, we shall discover that the picture has background, and that the same background has its part to play in the make-up of the whole. And so from seeing ourselves we are led to a consideration of the other fellow.

Let us return to our assets for a moment. Our bodies. You go to business at nine. That means rising at seven-thirty. Oh, I am sparing your blushes. I am well acquainted with that rising at eight-thirty, toast in one hand and tea in the other, cussing all round looking for a lost collar stud, then arriving at the office at nine-five looking worse for wear e'er the day's work has commenced. But we will assume you usually rise at seven-thirty. Then I suggest you rise at seven-fifteen and devote fifteen precious minutes to getting the body in trim for the daily round.

Next you breakfast. Here again how often do you gallop down your food and as a result develop indigestion at an early age? Or worse still overload the stomach and have that tired feeling from dawn till dark? Take a light snack and then set out to fulfil the arduous duties of the day with the joyspring of youth in your heart. Learning to take life leisurely is one of the most difficult of all arts, and yet one of the most essential accomplishments, if you are to find the happiness you are seeking.

Providing you are early at the office, I then suggest that you bring system into the routine of the hours. Do not discover at four o'clock in the afternoon the job you should have done at eleven in the morning is still awaiting your attention. If you do this it will

probably mean a frantic hustle, a job badly done, and a whole amount of energy you can ill afford to lose wasted.

Having left the dust of your office behind you, the next business is tea and tennis. Another meal rushed down, another ill-used tummy complaining; but with a sweet young thing waiting at the courts one is inclined to underestimate the value of one's immortal soul. And so to bed. At ten-thirty. Oh no! There are negro melodies blatantly blazing out until midnight from the radio, so bed at twelve-thirty is quite soon enough for our bright young things.

Suppose instead of this we take a sensible view of these few leisure hours at the close of the day. We quietly take tea and then settle down to half an hour's rest. We walk briskly to the tennis courts and enjoy an hour's play. We return home and devote an hour to reading that shall help us to cultivate a right attitude to the art of living nobly. We retire at a decent hour, enjoying a well-earned rest in the arms of Morpheus until the morrow's breaking shall call us once more to the day's labours.

We have exercised our body, we have given it a due amount of relaxation, we have seen it has sufficient rest. Our assets are soaring, we are on the high road to contentment.

Now let us study the emotions. How very few of us really keep these in hand. We either live on the peak of excitement, or lounge in the deeps of depression. Let us return to the trials of the early morn. We have stolen that extra five minutes snooze. We have grumbled because our tea is too hot. We have grouched because our bacon is too cold. We have cursed the Corporation because the tramcar left five minutes before we were outside the door. We have looked upon all and sundry as our mortal enemies. In short we have wrecked the inner harmony of our lives and lived in the gloomy depression of bad temper simply because we refused to take a sensible attitude to rising early from the endearing charms of a comfortable spring mattress.

Most of our emotional upheavals are traceable to easily preventable causes. The rift in the lute is often caused by too much tension on one of the strings.

Lastly there is our mind. We all tend to allow our thoughts a roving commission and then wonder why we cannot keep them in check. Chaos and confusion is the order of the day in our mental life with the net result that discomfort sets its seal on all we seek to accomplish.

On being happy. How shall this be achieved. First and foremost by seeing ourselves as we really are, and when this is done organising ourselves nearer and nearer with the passing of the years into what we wish to become. Yes, the evolution of your immortal soul. That, my friend, is what you are setting out to accomplish. All else is secondary to this most daring adventure of all. You can find happiness. It is yours today in exactly the measure that you freely bestow it upon others.

I have tried to give you the clue to your assets, and here then is the pointer to your liabilities. The other fellow is just as important as you are in the scheme of things. In considering his happiness you are sowing the seeds of self-contentment. And if those seeds are tended aright you will in all probability discover you have wandered into Paradise unawares.

THE EDITOR.

Easter to
Whitsun, A.D. 29.

A "Human" View of
Jesus. VII.

HAS SPIRITUALISM A PLACE FOR JESUS?

MY FELLOW STUDENTS
who have accompanied
me in the considera-
tion of the events of those fate-
ful eight weeks of A.D. 29 will, I feel sure, agree with
me when I answer our question by suggesting that Spiritu-
alism should have a place for Jesus. Spiritualism, as
a World-Movement, has room for every inspired teacher
and every inspired teaching; and there should be no
exclusion of any person, of whatever age or race, in our
search for truth or revelation. There is no reason why
Jesus should not be placed on the same level as other
great teachers of the past and treated with the same
respect. But there is also no reason why he should be
placed on a higher level, or that belief in him and his
teachings should be made an essential part of Spiritu-
alism as a Movement, or insisted on as a test of personal
fitness to be a true Spiritualist.

BY
A. T. CONNOR

Amongst western European nations, which are pro-
fessedly Christian, Jesus is held in high honour—a fact
we must keep in mind in all our considerations. And
if we could accept Jesus as the Nazarene psychic and
prophet who taught a high conception of the love of God
and urged that mankind should make love the guiding
principle of life; if we were allowed to accept his teach-
ings as we accept the teachings of other religious leaders
—not just because they are his teachings, but because
their evident truth and spiritual value appeal to our
sense of what is right and good—then he could be given
an honoured place in Spiritualism. But unfortunately
we are handicapped by the attitude of professing
Spiritualists who contend that Jesus—even if not more
than Man—was at least in a special class to which no
other man does or could belong. As Spiritualism
allows full freedom of personal opinion in all matters of
belief, that would be no cause for complaint—if those
who believe that Jesus was a normal human being were
allowed to hold their opinion without interference. In-
stead, they are branded as blasphemers. Our
modern Christian Spiritualists are making the same
mistake as was made by the early Christians. They
reject Jesus of Nazareth, even as his own countrymen
did, and in his place they have created and
acclaimed Jesus the Christ. So, if we invite Jesus into
our Movement, we shall find the invitation accepted by
Christ, who will come accompanied by all the old
controversies—and once again, instead of considering
the message from the Spirit Side, we shall find ourselves
involved in squabbles over the nature of Jesus and
plunged into another era of persecution. We must
avoid any such catastrophe.

There is not a single argument that can be urged in
favour of Jesus being given a special status in Spiritu-
alism. On the other hand there are many against it.
One is that, judging from the Bible story, he and his
apostles knew little, if anything, about Spiritualism

as we know it. Jesus regarded the spirit friends who
ministered to him and inspired him as angels—that is,
as beings of a special order of creation—and not as
discarnate human beings. And the oft-repeated claim
that he was a practising medium, with the apostles as
his circle, is denied by the fact that his followers
regarded his after-death appearances as proof that he
was more than human—which could hardly have
happened with people who knew of spirit return and
control. Even the experiences on the Mount of Trans-
figuration seem to have taught them nothing. They
went forth and preached the resurrection of Jesus as a
miraculous thing, which had happened to him and to him
alone, and thus proved that he was indeed the Son of
God. Further, Jesus himself could be quoted against
Spiritualism. In his story of Dives and Lazarus he
gives his opinion against spirit return and spirit pro-
gression; and in his reply to the question about
marriages in heaven he seems to declare that continuous
life is not a matter of natural law, but the reward of
those accounted worthy of the resurrection from the
dead—who, he promises, *shall not die any more*. There
is a vast difference between never dying and not dying
more than once! And the crowning argument is in his
declaration in the upper room—when his disciples were
terrified *because they "supposed they had seen a spirit"*—
that "a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me
have." Like many other newly-passed spirits, he
saw his spirit body bearing the memory-impressions of
what had happened to his physical body and did not
realise that it was not his physical body. Again
hardly what we would expect from people who knew all
about spirit life and spirit return! So, as I have said,
there seems to be no reason why Jesus should be elevated
to a special niche in Spiritualism.

Paul anticipated our Christian Spiritualists by adding
the fact of the resurrection to his old beliefs, and
established what has been called Paulianity—substitut-
ing belief in Jesus, as Christ and sacrificial saviour,
for the simple teaching that we must love and serve God
and our fellows, and claiming the spiritual gifts being
manifested all over the Christian world as direct results
of Jesus' death and the fulfilment of his promise that
he would send the Holy Ghost. But later he claimed
that non-Jewish converts must not be tied down to
Jewish beliefs and practices—and we non-Christians
claim a similar exemption.

Our philosophy reveals a new conception of God as
the All-Father, and of the meaning and purpose of life.
There is a path of eternal progression, with an in-
grained urge to progress—no matter how deeply it may
lie buried under other temporary allurements—which is
the birthright of every human spirit. This right is ours
because of our participation in the infinity of God, and
not because of the life or death of any human being.
God, and not any Man, however inspired, is the true
head of the Spiritualist Movement.

"But," you exclaim, "what of the path between our
two stools which we set out to seek?" My reply is
that we have found it. We must not reject Jesus and
his teachings, and we cannot accept him as more than
Man. But his teachings were mainly for the individual,
and Spiritualism can and should offer a well-defined
place for him—in the hearts and lives of all who claim
him as their spiritual leader.

THE END.

AROUND OUR LYCEUMS.

Copy for these columns must be received at the office by first post on the 20th of each month, recording events after the 20th of the preceding month. Lyceums taking 12 copies, 25 words; 24 copies, 50 words; 36 copies, 75 words. Additional copy 6d. per nine words.

ACCRINGTON, Argyle St.—Lyceum Open Session July 9th, conducted by Miss E. Tabiner. Recitations were given by N. Woodhead, F. Higson, F. and B. Bartlette, I. Heap, J. DeArcy, D. Edmunds; solos by Mrs. Bartlette, G. and M. Woodhead, K. Nuttall, B. Hope, Mrs. Higson, F. Bartlette, W. C. Livesey, R. and J. Woodhead, B. Bartlette, I. and J. Heap, D. Edmunds and D. Arrowsmith.—Mrs. H. Dunn, Sec.

ACCRINGTON, Pearl Street.—We held our Annual Flower Service on Sunday July 2nd. The Open Session in the morning when Songs, Solos, Recitations, etc., were ably given by the scholars and a paper was read by Miss Barnes on Flowers from the spirit world. In the afternoon an open session at which were friends from other Lyceums.—J. T. Nussey, Sec.

BIRKENHEAD.—Open Session, July 2nd, conductor Mr. Reg Robb. Pearls by, Miss E. Thompson, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Harper, Florrie Watson, Ernest Kneale. Solos by Lilian Harding, Mrs. Mars, Mrs. Harding. Pianoforte Solo, Eileen Edwards and Violin Solo by Albert Thompson. —Wm. Kneale, Sec.

BLACKBURN, St. Peter Street.—On June 24th was our Lyceum Flower Service and in the afternoon we held an open session. Mrs. J. R. Battersby named the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Heap, earthly name Ronald, spirit name Steadfast.—T. Wood, Sec.

BOLTON, Bradford Street.—We regret to announce the passing away on the 18th of July of Mr. Ridings an earnest worker for the Lyceum especially with the children. Treasurer and organist for the past 25 years. Our deepest sympathy goes out to his wife and daughter in their bereavement.—J. Walker, Sec.

BURY.—July 9th, Mrs. Heap named two babies, Doreen Berry spirit name Hope, and Leah Holme Mills, spirit name Charity.—N. Dean, Sec.

CLECKHEATON.—Open Session July 2nd, conductor Mr. Hartley. Pearls by, E. Walker, F. Newton, Mrs. Ellison, Mrs. Newton, M. Ellison, Mrs. Hutton, E. Maun, G. Hutton, Mrs. Walker, M. Wilson, I. Wilson, Mr. Hartley. Recitations by E. Maun, H. Horsley, F. Newton, Duet by Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Wright. Trios by I. Wilson, J. Wilson, E. Rowley; Mrs. Horsley, H. Horsley, F. Newton; M. Ellison, G. Hutton, F. Newton.—Miss M. B. Robinson, Sec.

EARBY, Greenend Avenue.—Open Session July 2nd. Songs and recitations by E. Hancock, K. Hodgkinson and E. Hodgkinson, E. Eaton, G. Morby, K. Hancock, D. Clough, D. Eaton, a Solo by Mr. and Mrs. Morby. T. Hancock, E. Fox, O. Wilkinson, M. Smith, Mr. Millican, N. Hodgkinson.—A. G. Morby, Sec.

FLEETWOOD.—On July 1st and 2nd our Lyceum Anniversary was held. On the Saturday we went to Sunnyhurst Wood for our Trip and we spent a very happy time. On Sunday we held our open Session in the afternoon to celebrate our Anniversary at which there was a good attendance.—L. Nollans.

HACKNEY, Progressive.—On July 8th we had a very enjoyable outing to Westcliffe. Many children went for a swim after which we made our own enjoyment. After tea we visited the Amusement Park where the children spent a very happy time.—A. Richards, Sess. Sec.

HEELEY, Gifford Road.—On July 9th we held our Annual Trip when two motor Coaches conveyed 40 children and 20 Adult Lyceumists and Friends to Edwinstowe where an enjoyable day was spent.—H. Truelove, Sec.

HYDE, George St.—July 9th we had a very enjoyable session, and pleasing ceremony, the naming of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dilkes. Our Lyceum Queen, Marian Oldham, made a speech of welcome and held the baby during the naming ceremony which was performed by Mr. Wright, giving the earthly name Phoebe, spirit name Rose.—Magretta Mather, Sec.

LANCASTER, Bulk Road.—On July 1st we held our summer outing when a party of ninety Lyceumists and friends spent a happy day at Bentham.—M. Bouskill, Sec.

LEWISHAM.—July 7th we held a Floral Memorial Session for arisen Lyceumists. Bright flowers and smiling faces, made a very happy session.—R. E. Last, Sec.

NORTH LONDON.—Two important events have recently taken place with North London Lyceum, one being the 22nd Anniversary on June 11th, when both morning and evening services, as well as the Session, were conducted by the Lyceum. In the absence of the Church President, Mr. Pulham, the prizes were presented by the Vice-President, Mrs. Pomeroy.

The other was the Annual Outing, on July 1st. For the fourth time in succession, we were able to go to Brighton, 49 in all taking part. The weather was glorious, and after tea, two charabancs were requisitioned, and a drive to Bramber was thoroughly enjoyed by all.—W.W.D.

PRESTON, Moor Lane.—We had our Annual trip on July 1st to Chester. On our return journey we had a short stay in New Brighton and took the ferry across to Liverpool.—Helen Kilner, Sec.

SCUNTHORPE.—July 16th the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Begg, Sheila Margaret Bently Begg. Many Lyceumists present—Ivy Sprakes, Sec.

SHEFFIELD, Attercliffe.—A party of 57 Lyceumists and friends went a trip to Skegness on the 25th of June. The day was fine and everyone made full use of the time at their disposal "by the briny."—James Le Noury, G.N.S.C., Sec.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF.—July 7th had a very enjoyable day at Canvey Island. Races were organised, and everybody joined in wholeheartedly. About sixty members and friends attended.—Stanley F. Thompson, Sec.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.—In loving memory of Florence Lowde, aged 12, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Leigh, passed to the Summerland June 17th 1928.

SOUTHAMPTON, Spiritualist Church Lyceum.—On Saturday, 17th June, our Lyceum joined in the amalgamated picnic of the Southern area Lyceums and Churches, at Castle Malwood, in the New Forest. A thoroughly enjoyable time was spent midst the beautiful gardens of the Castle and the surrounding Forest.—E. W. Long, Hon. Sec.

WESTHOUGHTON.—June 10th our Library was opened. The ceremony was conducted by Mr. Charnley of Whitefield.—J. Towers, Sec.

THE THINGS WE HEAR.

N.E. LANCS. L.D.C.

The above Council will hold the third quarter's meeting on Saturday, August 26th, in the Lyceum at Moor Lane, Preston, to commence at 3-30 p.m. Will Lyceum Secs. notify their associates of this meeting and that quarterly associate fees are now due? Tea will be provided by our friends at Preston at a nominal charge. Delegates are requested to bring the August issue of the LYCEUM BANNER. A full attendance is requested, as business is specially important.

Agenda: Opening Exercises, Pro. tem. appointments, Minutes, Correspondence, Reports: Secretary, Treasurer, D.V.s. North, South, Conference, Miscellaneous. President's address, Open Council 1, 2, 3 and 4.

J. SHUTTLEWORTH, Sec.

RESULTS OF THE RE-ELECTIONS.

Area A.		Area E.	
Mr. Robson	259 Elected.	Mrs. Rothwell	96 Elected.
Mr. Nellist	132	Mr. Thompson	36
		Mr. Charnley	7
		Mr. Dickinson	85
		Mr. Taylor	46
Area G.			
Mrs. Paling...	....	....	46 Elected.
Mr. Johnson	....	....	87

HALIFAX AND HUDDERSFIELD L.D.C.

The next meeting will be held at Alma Street, on Sunday, September 3rd, to commence at 10-30 a.m. Business meeting only.

G. HALLIDAY.

British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union.

The 44th Annual B.S.L.U. Conference held on Saturday and Sunday, June 3rd and 4th, 1933, in the South Manchester Spiritualist Church, Princess Hall, Princess Road, Manchester.

Mr. James Shuttleworth, of Darwen, President, was in the Chair.

Conference opened at 3-0 p.m. with the singing of "Life is Onward."

Invocation by

APPOINTMENTS.

Messenger: Miss M. Lamb, Princess Hall.

Tellers: Miss H. Keeling, Liverpool, Daulby Hall.

Mr. T. Dixon, Rochdale, Baron Street.

Scrutineers: Mr. C. Jones, Liverpool, L.D.C.; Mr. G. P. Robson, Tyneside L.D.C.; Mr. H. C. Guy, Southern Counties L.D.C.; Mr. J. Raiton, N.E. Lancs.

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.

Election of one member from the floor of Conference.

Miss Entwistle moved, Mr. Barnett seconded, **Mr. Hart.**
46 votes.

Mr. Dickinson moved, Miss Owen seconded, **Mr. Keeling.**
52 votes.

Mr. Keeling was elected.

The President invited the S.N.U. Fraternal Delegates, Mr. G. F. Berry, General Secretary, S.N.U., and Mrs. E. Paling, S.N.U., Education Secretary to the platform.

MINUTES.

Mr. Keeling moved, Mr. Burrows seconded.

That the Minutes and all printed reports be taken as printed. *Agreed.*

Mr. J. Taylor: *Re* U.D.C. Report, page 7; it says: Mr. Taylor moved, Miss Keeling seconded, the adoption of the report. I beg to state I did not move the adoption of the U.D.C. report. I questioned as to whether the report had been adopted at the Conference. I desire my name to be removed. Mr. Taylor moved,

That his name be deleted as mover of the adoption of the U.D.C. Report.

Mr. Calway: Trustees Report, page 5, states Miss Keeling moved "That the last recommendation in the Trustees' Report be accepted." I moved that motion and Miss Keeling seconded.

Mr. Slimin moved, Mr. Burrows seconded,

That Mr. Calway's word that he moved the Trustees' recommendation be accepted. *Carried.*

Mr. Parker: In the notice of motion from North East Lancs. L.D.C., seconded by Mr. Connor, and later on he seconded the amendment. Is that correct?

President: Yes.

Mr. Parker: Is it a fact that it is not necessary for this motion to have a two-thirds majority?

President: It was not classified as a special motion. It was an ordinary motion affecting the ordinary business of the Union.

Mr. Taylor moved, Mr. Connor seconded,

That the Minutes be adopted. *Agreed.*

CORRESPONDENCE was read from:

Messrs. Macfarlane and Mason conveying wishes. From Messrs. Dabney, Dobby and Wright *re* absence.

Letter from Daulby Hall, Liverpool, inviting Conference, 1934, to Liverpool.

Mrs. Greenwood moved, Mr. Hart seconded,

That the Correspondence be accepted and that suitable replies be sent to all correspondents. *Agreed.*

Mr. Wilson: Mr. Kitson asked me to convey his best wishes to the Conference. He is not well enough to travel. All he can do now is to get down to his Lyceum every Sunday afternoon.

Liverpool letter *re* 1934 Conference would appear as No. 12 on the Agenda.

Mr. Slimin: There is not the usual letter from Mr. Kitson. I believe there is just the possibility that he was going to try and get here to-day. I propose

That if Mr. Kitson is unable to be with us we send him our heartiest greetings and best wishes, and accept his message per Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Keeling seconded, and it was *Agreed.*

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. Guy, Vice-President, occupied the chair during the reading of the President's Address by Mr. Shuttleworth.

Mr. Parker moved, Mr. Raiton seconded,

That the President's Address be accepted with thanks, and we offer the same for publication.

Carried.

Mr. Le Noury: The President has given us several figures to go by. I would like to take this opportunity of adding further figures regarding Publishing and BANNER funds. From 1920 to present time I find we have lost, through the medium of the LYCEUM BANNER £1009 10s. 6d.—average loss per year of £77 13s. 1d. Publishing Fund, 1921, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, we lost £1029 12s. 4d. Also we must reckon on a credit in 1920, 23, 24, 25, that we made £318 8s. 3d. Total loss on Publishing and BANNER since 1920 of £1720 14s. 7d. I trust delegates will realise from this the gravity of the situation.

Mr. Norbury: I want to stress one point in the President's Address. How are we as a Movement professing to cater for the spirit of youth, trying to create those ideals and their enthusiasms so that they shall lead to a moral stabilisation? How are we going to meet the developing situation in the modern world as it faces the rising generation?

I am speaking as a Lyceumist now; can you prove to me to-day that you do believe that I am your comrade; that we are all part of a great fraternal whole linked with the higher powers and forces who will guide and direct us only in the measure that we shine forth in our lives a worthiness to be linked up to them.

Mr. Hart drew attention to last year's balance sheet which showed in 1927, Cash in Hand £151. Cash now in hand £13. Stock then was £732, now only £531. Outstanding accounts were £137 which could have been paid by cash in hand. Now you have Outstanding accounts £740. So the situation is indeed grave.

Mr. Bruce: I realise that we as a Lyceum Movement are suffering from the effects of a tired and brokendown social position. I come from a distressed area. People have not time for worrying about spiritual things for trying to keep body and soul together. We need spiritual things and spiritual progress as our object, but the things of this life cannot be ignored. I beg leave to move this resolution:

That we, the delegates assembled at this the Annual Conference of the B.S.L.U. representing the youth of the Spiritualist Movement record our emphatic protest against the continuance of the Means Test and the failure of the Government to tackle the unemployment question.

The spiritual progress of our youth is being retarded and dwarfed by criminal neglect of our rulers. We urge all active Lyceumists to take interest in the social and economic struggle of the people against the injustice and tyranny. The establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth should be the major aim of the Lyceum Movement and its members, this being in keeping with our higher aims and ideals.

Mr. Slimin: A resolution put in the middle of a discussion like this is out of order.

Chairman: The point can be raised later.

Mr. Slimin: I am surprised to hear the pessimistic tone in our President's Address and I think there are one or two points in which the picture has been painted in the blackest of colours. I do not know whether he is actually trying to frighten us all or whether he is trying, by the presentation of the worst side of the picture, to make you put your backs into the work more. As far as the figures are concerned, our speakers say we have lost £1000. The farmers in the country have been ruined every year since the war and they are living on their losses. These losses on certain funds appear far greater than they actually are. I am not so

pessimistic as our President is. We have got to the point where we can look ahead and look forward to something good and better than the past years have yielded.

Mr. Connor: I am rather sorry to see that the straight talk our President has given us is being glossed over. It is not a matter of pessimism to realise that you are standing on the edge of a cliff; it is commonsense. Our President is to be congratulated on the courage he has shown in presenting the true picture.

Mr. Keeling: I want to join in support of Mr. Connor, against the attacks that have been made upon our President of being pessimistic. Those who have worked with the President know that he is one of our supreme optimists.

Mrs. Danson: It is by glossing things over in years past that has brought the position to-day, and if we will face facts we shall understand the position we are in and it is up to everyone here to-day to help in bringing the Union on a firm basis and I hope we shall all put our shoulders to the wheel.

Mr. Calway: We have heard the Publishing Dept. is losing money, that we are losing Lyceums. We have also heard about youth. The Lyceum Movement progressed in its early days. The sole reason for that is that it was a number of years ahead of its time. The Lyceum Movement as a general thing now is at least 20 years behind present modern minds.

President: Mr. Hart raised the question *re* Education Committee. I have put forward an idea on behalf of the M.C. that we require closer working with the Education section. I do not say you have got to do it. The affair lies with this Conference. You can either give the M.C. power to elect one of their number or the Education Secretary upon election shall become an M.C. Member. That lies with you.

In answer to Mr. Hunter: I have no idea of utilising the £2,000 to the full, but seeing we have partly complied with the terms in the resolution then I think we ought to have the use of the interest at least to help to pay our way. Our Manchester premises are costing more than the Rochdale premises. The move has been worth while but we have got to have money. Mr. Keeling said read the whole of the resolution. Here it is. The paragraph referred to is "several decisions by various Committees, &c., &c."

I think this Conference would make a wise step if it allowed your M.C. to take the annual interest from the invested money of the £2,000 Effort. I have no desire for the capital fund but certainly we require a little assistance seeing we have partly complied with the resolution.

Then *re* figures being affected by the social system. And I think I might answer Mr. Calway at the same time. Have we exhausted the whole of the possibilities of our Lyceum Literature? Take the Manual. May I suggest to you that Lyceumists study the deeper aspects underlying the Lyceum system. They will have plenty to keep their minds occupied and at the same time make them ardent supporters of the Cause.

Mr. Slimin charges me with pessimism. I did not know it. I happen to be on the staff side of an industrial organisation. Our Chairman of Directors in my first interview said, "Shuttleworth, I want the truth, however bad it is. If we know what is going on then we can take steps to prevent these things occurring. We can find the wisest course." I want you to know the truth. You, we, the whole of us, have got to face the position. I could have told you a lot of nice things and perhaps you would have patted me on the back. I love the Lyceum Movement and I honour Alfred Kitson for what he has done, and I would not like to see the child of his mind fail. And I want to tell you you are perilously near to failure. Will you realise it and accept the responsibility that it entails? If you do and if you have heard me remark aright then I want us all to give the best that we have got.

Mr. Connor and Mr. Keeling I want to thank and I hope that perhaps you others have changed your views of what I have said. I only wanted you to realise your responsibility. You put me in this office and I should have considered myself not to have done my duty had I not brought these facts which were obtaining before your notice. What you do with them is your concern,

but if you realise that this industry, and it is an industry in which we are engaged, is the greatest industry in the world, the industry of developing and bringing to the surface the psychic and spiritual traits of the individual. We say industrial conditions in a material sense are bad; we know it, but we ask for a little material sacrifice for our Cause. I know you will as Lyceumists and Spiritualists, give it. I have told you the truth; please do your best.

Mr. Bruce moved, Mr. Barnett seconded.

That we the delegates assembled at this the Annual Conference of the B.S.L.U. representing the youth of the Spiritualist Movement, record our emphatic protest against the continuance of the Means Test and the failure of the Government to tackle the unemployment question. The spiritual progress of our youth is being retarded and dwarfed by the criminal neglect of our rulers. We urge all active Lyceumists to take interest in the social and economic struggle of the people against the injustice of tyranny. The establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth should be the major aim of the Lyceum Movement and its members, this being in keeping with our higher aims and ideals.

Mr. Keeling: I agree to the motion if one word is removed. I want "criminal" taking out.

Mr. Keeling moved, Mr. Hart sec. an amendment:

That the word 'criminal' be deleted from the resolution.

Vote: For Amendment, 68 votes. Against, 38 votes.

The amendment was put as substantive motion and carried with six dissentients.

Mr. Slimin: I would like to be quite clear on this resolution. One part is addressed to Lyceumists and part is addressed to someone else.

Vice-President: This resolution was to be directed to the Government arising out of the President's Address.

Mr. Slimin: I'm not against the resolution, but I do want it to go through correctly.

Vice-President: The Gen. Secretary would take that part affecting the Government and send it up.

Mr. Bruce: I wrote that out during the Address being read. I did intend part to go to the Government and also part to appeal to the Lyceum Movement to face up to affairs.

Vice-President: Are you prepared to make two resolutions and end the first one at the word "rulers." The second is a definite Lyceum resolution.

Mr. Connor: We can add a rider instructing the Secretary to forward the first section to the Government and the second section to be an appeal to Lyceumists.

Mr. Connor moved, Mr. Markham seconded:

That the General Secretary be instructed to send the first part of the resolution to the Government and the latter part Lyceumists take to themselves.

Carried.

Mr. Hart moved, Miss Entwistle seconded:

That the President's Address be adopted with best thanks.

Carried.

Mr. Dixon: Credentials No. 108, 109, and 72, are shown as being in Conference. Can we be sure of that point?

CREDENTIAL REPORT.

Mr. Dixon read the report.

Officers 4, Area Representatives 5, Trustees 2, Auditors 1, Education Committee 2, Guild 1, Constitution Revision Committee 1, U.D.C. 1, D.Cs. 25; representing 14 D.Cs. Lyceum Delegates 92, representing 72 Lyceums. Eligible to vote 134.

Also present, Assistant Secretary 1, S.N.U. Fraternal Delegates 2, Press 1. Total present 138.

Mr. Taylor moved, Mr. Hart seconded:

That the Credential Report be accepted.

Carried.

Mr. Edwards: That report is incorrect. I believe there is a mistake. I want to ask the question, Has the Secretary, as a paid officer of the Union, the right to vote

Pres: On precedent, Yes.

TIMES OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Railton moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,
 Times of Adjournment be,
 Saturday Tea 5 p.m.
 Resume 6-0 p.m. to 9-15 p.m.
 Sunday. 10-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
 1-30 p.m. to 5-0 p.m.

Agreed.

THE EVENING SESSION commenced at 6-0 p.m. with the singing of "Hold Fast."

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. Hart: There are one or two slight points I want to raise. First, in the para. re Annual Conference at Rochdale it says a slight deficit of 5/3, but the balance sheet shows that it should be a gain. Income £77 12s. Expenses £77 6s. 10d. Then the bottom para. At the present time there is £100 in hand, waiting to be transferred to the Trustees. This is not shown in the Statement. Then, "Manual Revision have not met owing to the financial position of the Union." This is substantiated in the Manual Revision Committee's Report. There is an amount in the Balance Sheet shown in Committee expenses of £1 12s.

Pres: These are financial questions. You have my permission to raise them on the Balance Sheet. The question re £2,000 is relevant now.

Mr. Burrows: The £2,000 was standing at £90 5s. 5d., on the Balance Sheet. The other is donations since that time. The Manual Revision question was raised with me. A meeting was held in November, 1931, but the account did not go in until 1932, so of course it goes in 1932 Balance Sheet.

Mr. Connor: Might I ask if we accept or adopt the M.C. Conference Report will it mean that this Conference approves of the S.N.U. suggestion about election of its Education Committee and if we also adopt the M.C. suggestion of representation on the Education Committee?

Pres: If the Conference does not take up the initiative of discussing the points then the M.C. will have to introduce them and some definite decision will have to be made during the discussion of this report. The general practice has been on adoption of reports of this kind the attendant recommendations are adopted.

Mr. Connor: I would like to suggest to the M.C. that they should agree to the recommendation about the Education Committee being deferred until the Education Report is heard. We don't want two discussions on Education in one Conference. I consider that the proper atmosphere in which to consider any recommendation as to whether I should become a member of the M.C. or whether the M.C. appoint a member of their Committee to be on the Education Committee is after Conference has heard what the Education Committee has got to say.

The first S.N.U. recommendation is to do with the Constitution of the College and I would like to suggest to the M.C. that they should agree to the discussion of that recommendation being deferred till the College report is before Conference. Then the suggestion about the Joint Education Committee. This is included in the S.N.U. E.C. report and I would like to suggest that this be left to the S.N.U. E.C. report.

So that each of these three things shall be put along with the subjects to which they really belong and if the M.C. is willing to agree to that there will be no need to go any further.

Mr. Slimin: As far as the M.C. is concerned they have made up their minds. I don't see why the matter should be referred back to those Committee reports. It is M.C. work and the M.C. have to deal with all business of the Union between Conferences, then the M.C. are quite justified in putting them in their report. Why they should go to the Education Committee Report I fail to understand. I am speaking for what I believe to be the general opinion of the M.C. and I do not agree to it being put back.

Mrs. George and Mrs. Calway supported Mr. Slimin.

Mr. Connor moved, Miss Lawton seconded,

That the discussion of para. 9 of the M.C. report re. Education Committee be postponed until the discussion of the Education Report.

That para. 11 (1) be deferred until the discussion of the College Report, and

That para. 11 (2) be deferred until the discussion of the S.N.U. E.C. report.

Vote: For 84. Against 30. Carried.

Mr. Keeling: I want to appeal to this Conference to recognise what it is the M.C. in fact has stated. We now have the alternative before us of passing what is the equivalent of a vote of censure on the M.C. or setting against them the Education Secretary and President and putting them against the M.C.

Mr. Connor: I want to disclaim what Mr. Keeling says. This is not a question of censure on the M.C.

Pres: The discussion on the M.C. Report is suspended. Mr. Walters is here to give the Welcome.

Mr. Walters then gave an official welcome.

Pres: Mr. Walters, Fellow Lyceumists, I must express my gratitude to Mr. Walters. His remarks have harmonised very very peculiarly with our present frame of mind in which we are meeting. We are here to examine critical questions, we are here to make critical decisions. I must heartily thank you.

Mr. Jones: Whilst appreciating the tone of the welcome I just like to think of those other people who have not heard it and I was wondering whether, with the kind permission of Mr. Walters, arrangements could be made through the Secretary for these words to be published in the *Lyceum Banner* and probably that would be spreading them further afield, because Church members have definitely said to me that our *Lyceum Banner* is better than the *Two Worlds*.

Messrs Taylor, Edwards, Marks, Tweedale and Mr. Jones suggested the address might be published and Gen. Sec. replied he had made this arrangement.

Mr. Norbury: I would like to add my personal thanks on behalf of the Union as General Secretary. I have had a long association with Mr. Walters. When I first ventured to look into the Editor's Den about 10 years ago now, I found a very amiable gentleman awaiting me.

Before this welcome was delivered I had made arrangements for its publication.

Mr. Walters: I feel under the special circumstances I should like to thank you for the cordial manner in which you have welcomed me.

RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON M.C. REPORT.

Mr. Taylor: Referring to the M.C., Trustees and five elected Members appointed to select a General Secretary. I would like to register a very strong protest against the method adopted by the Selection Committee and particularly against a reply sent to a letter addressed to our President. In the letter, having read the report in the August *Banner* re. the appointment of the General Secretary, Manchester and Salford L.D.C. had an extraordinary meeting for discussion of this matter, as we were not quite clear as to the method adopted. Certain questions were forwarded to the President. 1. By whom was the number reduced from 53 to eight. 2. When and where. 3. At which Church or Society was Mr. Norbury attached and for how long a member thereof? These questions we considered were perfectly legitimate but the reply was very inadequate. Here it is. No 1. Might I refer you to the *Lyceum Banner*? No. 2. When the report of the meeting is published you will get all the information you need. 3 and 4. The proper person to ask is Mr. James Norbury. I presume you know his official address.

Mrs. Guy: I wish to register my protest against the Selection Committee in attempting to dismiss the clerk from her position and also desire to register my protest against certain questions asked me.

Mr. Norbury: As an interested party in this discussion I find myself in a somewhat uncomfortable position. I entered into a Movement professing to uphold certain ideals. I was treated with discourtesy.

Mr. Fruin: With regard to this matter I personally feel that if the protest that has been made were registered it would settle the whole case. I think we all agree that we have met on vital issues. We have a General Sec-

retary elected to the Movement. With regard to journalism we have proved his worth. The business side perhaps remains to be seen. So far there have been no complaints. I suggest next business.

Mrs. Calway: As a Member of the Selection Committee after we had decided on a subject relevant to the Assistant Secretary a strictly confidential reply was asked for to a letter and I protest that that reply was brought forward at a M.C. meeting. Further, it was not kept strictly private. It should not have come into the hands of the new General Secretary.

Mr. Slimin: On that point regarding the suggestion that the Clerk should be sacked. I want to say that I am still holding the attitude I took from the first. That Committee had nothing to do with the clerk and I was asked to give my opinion in a similar letter.

Pres: I challenged the ability of the Committee too, but I was overruled by a vote and the question was further sent to the M.C. The letter which was read to the M.C. was legitimate M.C. business. I want this to be quite clear. Regarding the general statements that have been made: as you are aware at last Conference I was acting in the pro tem capacity of Secretary of the Trustees. The M.C. had met in April. During the M.C. and Trustees meeting prior to Conference Mr. Knott had passed away. It was necessary that there should be some reference in the May *Banner* relative to the appointment of the Secretary. The Trustees meeting discussed this and subject to the approval of the M.C. decided to recommend to Conference that the final selection of Secretary be left to the M.C. and Trustees. That recommendation was placed before Conference and in the discussion which took place upon the recommendation it was mentioned and particularly by Mr. Keeling, that it was not a necessary qualification that he should be a Lyceumist and I accepted, and with the approval of Conference, the broad definition of Spiritualist. Mr. Keeling made a very strong appeal to Conference that however wise it might be to allow the M.C. and Trustees to select a General Secretary, it would be wiser to elect 4, 5, or 6 from the floor of Conference to co-operate with the Trustees and M.C. Conference accepted the suggestion with the result that 5 or 6 members were elected. I totally fail to see how the election of 5 individuals to co-operate with your M.C. and Trustees makes your M.C. and Trustees a Conference Committee. Trustees and M.C. business is strictly private and confidential and concerns that body alone, and as such the proceedings of the whole of the Selection Committee was in accordance with the precedence established. It was on these grounds I replied to Manchester. I was asked and demands were made that I answer by a certain date this correspondence. When the Trustees were discussing the para. which appeared in the Trustees report we detailed a Committee which should be set up and we had agreed and intended that the President-elect, the Vice-President and the Treasurer of the Union, should, along with the Chairman of the Trustees, and one elected member, form a small Committee to reduce applications to a short list. That procedure was upheld, but with the exception that both the Vice-President and Treasurer were applicants for the post. I thereupon wrote to Mr. Keeling, as representing the 5 or 6 elected members, and Mrs. Greenwood as Chairman of Trustees, would they, together with myself, form a small Committee to reduce them to a short list. I received acceptance from these people who had been approached for the meeting. Mrs. Greenwood for some reason could not attend. That left Mr. Keeling and myself. Mr. Dixon and Mr. Batley were attending at the office when we arrived with the applications. Mr. Batley was also an applicant. That ruled Mr. Batley out of court and I asked Mr. Dixon would he, as an elected member, stand with Mr. Keeling and I to form the small Committee. Thus was compiled the short list that came before the full Committee. It was an utter impossibility for the 53 applicants to be considered by the whole Committee. We should not have finished our work yet. It was a really surprising fact that from the applicants that were to hand we all had a copy and there were five agreed ones on the first selection, and it was a comparatively easy matter to make up the eight. The whole Committee accepted the work which had been done,

with the result that when the final vote was made Mr. Norbury gained a majority, a very clear majority of votes. I want to say when you elected me to this position you elected me to give a ruling when I was asked to, and I gave that ruling in all honesty. When the Vice-President inducted me in this position she particularly impressed me to do my best to maintain the dignity of the position and I claim I have done my best to do so.

Mrs. Guy: I think at least as Vice-President of the Union and then as Acting Secretary that I should voice my support of the President's action in dealing with the applications for the post of General Secretary. I do not think that he had any other alternative than to select the individuals he did under the circumstances prevailing and as far as I am concerned I have no quarrel with the Committee except the protest I have made.

Mr. Edwards moved, Mr. Hudson seconded,

The previous question.

Mr. Slimin: Do you realise what the acceptance of this motion means? You are moving the adoption of the M.C. report.

Pres: Are you aware of the fact that you are closing discussion on the M.C. Report?

Mr. Connor: Was the previous question the appointment of the Secretary?

Pres: Absolutely the adoption of the Report. The dropping of the report. You cannot refer to it again during this Conference. If you vote against it then you can carry on with the discussion.

Voting on Previous Question For 2. Against overwhelming.

Mr. Ainley: Top of 2nd. column, re. £2,000 Effort, it says "There are two legal opinions, etc., etc." What I am asking is if it is possible can you say whether it is likely to be legally tested? I am thinking about something that was half threatened at the last Conference.

Pres: I exercised my prerogative as President on being elected and paid a visit to our Solicitors. Our own Solicitors opinion was we cannot touch the capital. I have had a further legal opinion from a Barrister at Law and he says we can. Until the matter is legally decided between the lawyers we can do nothing but I do honestly believe that we have the right to use the interest on the Fund in the interests of the Union, and I appeal to the Conference. I do not wish to close the Fund. I wish to see the Fund accrue to its earmarked figure, but I believe that I have the right to the interest accruing from the Capital investments.

Mr. Nurse: At last Conference there was a bitter discussion over this £2,000 Effort, and after a prolonged effort it was decided that we do not touch this money.

Mr. Connor: The Chancellor of the Exchequer budgets for seven or eight million but does not wait until he gets it in. We have had this in the increased wages of our servants, there was the Internal Education Scheme, later to come forward as the Education Committee, who published Education literature. All that has been done and the £2,000 Effort was a suggestion for raising money to refund what the M.C. would have to supply beforehand for the purpose of that paragraph. The M.C. is in a hole and I think Conference should give them some relief out of the £2,000 Fund.

Pres: Our Solicitor says we cannot touch money until capital amount of £2,000 has been raised. The other Solicitor says that the 1920 resolution is definite and the Law in judgement makes it clear it is what you say and not what you think that counts.

Mr. Marks: I beg leave to move:

That we instruct the M.C. and Trustees to take immediate steps to utilise the interest accrued and accruing from the Capital sum standing to the £2,000 Effort account and that it be used to help defray the legitimate costs incurred in increasing the dignity of the Union by establishing central premises and maintaining same.

Mr. Taylor seconded.

Mr. Entwistle (Blackburn): I believe the actual wording was to the effect that it be a capital fund. That is the definite wording. Further than that, I believe we stand as a charitable organisation therefore I do not think that the Law of Contract will apply. The

Charity Commissioners would interfere were this money brought to their notice and used before the capital fund has been subscribed.

Mr. Keeling: I was about to move a resolution on somewhat similar lines but not in quite so restricted a manner. Will the Manchester people let us re-word it. My motion reads:

This Conference authorises the M.C. and Trustees to debit the future interest on the £2,000 Effort Fund to the general purposes of the Union until the liabilities of the Union are reduced to a reasonable amount.'

Mr. Marks: I thank Mr. Keeling for his suggestion but as mover I do not wish to take it up.

Pres: The previous motion then.

Mr. Norbury: It is very necessary at this point to emphasise where we stand on this question of legal opinions. There is no actual legal decision before us. The solicitors say either "in our opinion" or "we think" and "in clauses of this kind it is essential that we should consider the point." There is no legal ruling given.

Mr. Slimin: I would like to suggest to the mover and seconder of the resolution that they agree that instead of the words 'Accruing' they allow the words 'accrued and accruing.'

Pres: We have had this over before and the opinion of the Solicitor General of this country is that interest accruing upon any Trust Fund and incorporated in the capital must stand as capital and you cannot touch what has already accrued. But from a specific date you can take interest which is accruing on the said capital sum. That was proved in the case of the Ainsworth Charity which we are now operating.

Mrs. Greenwood: Are we in order by adding 'the M.C.' It is a Trustee matter absolutely.

Pres: The solicitor's opinion is that it is not a Trust Fund. The fund belongs to the M.C. That is the legal opinion. The Trustees only hold the account in trust.

Pres: The motion reads,

Mr. Marks moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,

That we instruct the M.C. and Trustees to take immediate steps to utilise the interest accrued and accruing from the capital sum standing to the £2,000 Effort account and that it be used to help to defray the legitimate costs incurred in increasing the dignity of the Union by establishing central premises and maintaining same.

Vote. For 112. Against 10. Carried.

Miss Keeling: My question is a very slight one. On the last but one para. in reference to the contributions to the Ainsworth Home of Rest. I was of the opinion that this money was a bequest under a will and consequently no further contributions were needed.

Pres: Every year there have been certain benevolent individuals who have contributed.

Mr. Taylor: Re. Patron Fund: Lyceumists were of the opinion that this Patron Fund was only intended for the first year. They have asked me about it.

Pres: That is quite true and those who have contributed to the Patron Fund in the past I should like to appeal to you to double the contribution that you made when you did contribute. It is a yearly subscription.

Mr. Hart: Might I ask if there has been any further developments in the Scottish area?

Pres: We have had correspondence with the Scottish representatives, but there is no reply yet. The report from Mr. McIndoe was hopeful.

Mr. Taylor: Has anything further been done regarding Area G?

Pres: Can the Nottingham delegate tell us anything?

Mr. Johnson: Our D.C. Secretary has had to relinquish his post through pressure of domestic affairs and business. I took the post on the last minute so am unable to inform you as to the position. So far as I know no nomination forms have been received in the Nottingham area whatever.

Mr. Keeling moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,

That new nomination forms be issued in Area G.

Agreed.

Miss Keeling moved, Mrs. Taylor seconded,

That the M.C. Interim Report be accepted. Agreed.

Pres: The report is subject to the same rule already decided. Adoption of a report of Conference Committees signifies acceptance of motions contained therein.

Mr. Slimin: I express my dissatisfaction that a ruling of that sort should be given on that particular question.

Mr. Marks: I wish to associate myself with Mr. Slimin's protest. We considered this a general motion referring to all Committees.

Pres: Your M.C. are asking for direct representation on the Education Committee. This motion specifically relates to Conference Committees and the centralisation of the Union's activities. You have already decided that this question shall come up in three reports.

Mrs. Guy: This is a general motion entirely, and should either be taken at this juncture or precede other motions to be dealt with. It is a definite general motion.

Mr. Connor: Why is it in the Interim Report?

Pres: The Interim Report that has come before you at this juncture was decided by the M.C. this morning and had to be accepted by the M.C. after drafting.

Mr. Connor: Will you explain that para. in the June issue of the *Banner* in the report of the M.C. meeting?

Pres: The recommendation arises out of the last but one para. of the first col. on page 94 of the June *Banner*. This report of the M.C. meeting held at Darwen on April 8th and 9th the last para. says Conference Report was discussed. It is in keeping with that report that that is presented to you to-day.

Mr. Taylor: Might I claim that you have not answered my question as to where you will place this recommendation during the proceedings of Conference.

Pres: Joint relations between the M.C. and Education Committee.

Mr. Connor: There is only one Conference Committee that is functioning and that is the Education Committee.

Mr. Burrows: There is the Guild and there may be future Conference Committees.

Mr. Connor: At last year's S.N.U. Conference the President of the National Union asked Conference to do away with the Conference election of the S.N.U. Education Committee, because, being a Conference Committee, the S.N.U. E.C. had no control over it, and allow the S.N.U. Education Committee to be governed by and through the Council so the Council would have some control. I take it from that that a Conference Committee is responsible to the Conference that appoints it and nobody else.

Mr. Nurse: If on the instructions of the President the question will be drafted on to the Education Report I beg to move

That the M.C. Report be adopted.

Mr. J. Entwistle (Blackburn) seconded.

Pres: My reply is that it shall be taken at that specific part of Conference.

Carried with four dissentients.

The Conference closed on Saturday evening with a Private Session.

SUNDAY MORNING.

Conference opened at 10-0 a.m. with the singing of "Come Ye Spirits." Mrs. Calway offered the invocation.

CHILDREN'S WELCOME.

Several Manchester Lyceumists offered a very graceful welcome to the Officers, Management Committee, and Conference as a whole.

Pres: Election of Officers takes precedence over all business on Sunday morning.

We have present with us this morning a Past President of the Union in the person of Mr. R. A. Owen. I would like to invite him to a seat on the platform.

Mr. Nurse asked the reason why Ballot forms had not been issued as delegates were passing the barrier. The President answered:

Pres: The reason why the order was not complied with was because it was impossible for one of the Credential Officers to be in his place at the appointed time. That is the reason why they were not issued whilst you were passing through. Have all accredited delegates received a Ballot Form?

M.C. INTERIM REPORT.

The General Secretary read the report, which contained the following motion

Following the private session held last night we agreed upon the adoption of a resolution. I am going to present the resolution to you this morning in its properly worded form.

Mr. Keeling moved Mr. Parker seconded,

That this Conference has heard with deep regret the statements made by the President, Vice-President and Auditor concerning the financial position of the Lyceum Union and instructs the Management Committee to write off as irrecoverable any debts that may be or become outstanding against the late Treasurer and Secretary.

Carried unanimously.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Mr. Dixon: In submitting the Auditor's report I do not wish to add anything to what has been previously said. There are two lists of questions that have been submitted:—

1. With regard to the Outstanding a/cs. £749 11s. 9d. on the expenditure side of the Balance Sheet, asking how these amounts are made up.

The reply is—the outstanding accounts £749 11s. 9d. are accounts owing for printing, etc., to Wadsworth of Keighley and Roberts of Batley and these of course cannot be balanced in the Accumulative Fund.

2. The item of £1 12s. in Manual Revision Committee has already been referred to and answered.

The other question with regard to the M.C. a/c for £2,000 Effort apparently contradicting the statement that there was over £100 in hand and only £87 of that in the Balance Sheet can be explained by the fact that on the M.C. report it says "at the present time" which is May, 1933.

That answers one set of questions.

Another set of questions to hand—

1. Refers to the item of £13 18s., on expenditure side for office requisites and sundries and asking for further details regarding this item.

I am afraid it is impossible to itemise what sundries and office requisites are.

Fitting and Furniture. Sum of £43 in balance sheet for this. This includes cost of partition that was put up in the stock room at Bridge Street and you will notice there is income £7 6s. 8d. against that from the S.N.U. In addition we have had a new filing cabinet, a steel cupboard, new typewriter, also duplicator. The filing cabinet and duplicator are not yet quite paid for but will be in the next month or so.

Another question with regard to proportion of rent etc. transferred from General Fund to other Funds, and asking what these things are.

It consists of the whole of the items in the General statement from Salaries to Postages all added together and apportioned $\frac{1}{3}$ to the *Banner* and $\frac{2}{3}$ to Publishing.

This is the whole of the Auditor's Report and I am sorry Mr. Batley is not here to confirm but he has written to me to say he agrees with what I was going to say.

We have a list of the Archives in accordance with the resolution passed last year and I think you will be well advised to take it as it is.

Mr. Hart: On the expenditure side of the General Fund, Fittings and Furniture it says 'New office furnishings. £30'. On the Balance Sheet on Assets side we find £32 17s. 2d., which is £36 less depreciation. Where then is £30 new furniture shown?

Mr. Dixon: No value should be shown in B.S. for the additional furniture. Of course, you will understand that furniture is worth practically nothing in a forced sale.

Mr. Taylor: May I ask the Auditor what constitutes the Home Fund of the B.S.L.U.?

Pres: I think the best person to ask would be the Treasurer and, with your approval, I will ask him to reply.

Mr. Burrows: The Home Fund, as far as I have been given to understand, and this Fund was in being when I took over the Treasurership, was money collected years ago, following the Ainsworth Bequest, to help furnish a Home somewhere.

Mr. Taylor: What is the intention of the Trustees and M.C. towards the utility of this fund?

Pres: The Trustees' point of view is that we hope at some time we can claim the funds now standing in the Ainsworth Charity for the building of a proper Home of

Rest. This Fund will be very useful in helping to furnish.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. J. Shuttleworth 68 votes Elected.

Mr. J. Slimin 66 votes.

Mr. Dixon re-read his answers to Mr. Robson's set of queries. The President has promised Mr. Robson, who was a Scrutineer, that he should hear the answers read.

Mr. Robson: Seeing 'Publishing and *Banner*' Funds have already paid their postages and stationery, why take a further proportion? Is that the rule?

Mr. Dixon: General Fund postages cover such a varied collection that you cannot possibly say that such and such letter is definitely *Banner* or Publishing where there are two or three things mentioned in the same letter. Stationery, letterheads, envelopes, etc., are in General Fund and, of course, are used for *Banner* and Publishing Funds, too.

Mr. Dixon: Depreciation is all that matters. The very good saleable stock of annuals, etc., is depreciated by 5% on cost. Other stock is depreciated per annum.

This year depreciation is 25%

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Shaw seconded,

That we give instructions to the Auditors in conjunction with the Secretary to check all stock and take the necessary steps to write off all unsaleable stock.

Pres: This is already being done. I would ask Mr. Hart to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Hart: As long as I have your assurance that this is being done now.

President: It has always been done.

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,

That we utilise the Home Fund Balance for General Fund purposes.

Mr. Keeling: Might I put a question through the President to the Chairman of Trustees? Can you tell me if I am right in saying this money was given by Alfred Smedley . . . it was a legacy from him? What are the terms, if any, governing the legacy?

Mrs. Greenwood: It was a legacy from Mrs. Smedley. I am sure Mr. Keeling is perfectly right in his statement.

Mr. Taylor: May we have a complete answer to Mr. Keeling's queries? What were the terms of the legacy?

Mr. Keeling: Can Mrs. Greenwood tell us if she recollects the terms of the legacy? It is rather important in view of the resolution we are to consider. If there are some terms to comply with we are helpless in the matter. Mr. Edwards, you handled the matter for a number of years. Is it not the Daisy Dimple Fund?

Mr. Edwards: £50 was a gift from Mrs. Smedley for the Lyceum Home Fund of Daisy Dimple and I am not quite sure whether there were any conditions.

Mr. Hart: In view of the incidents arising I move

That we instruct the Trustees and M.C. to go into the matter of the Home Fund *re* its utilisation and the terms of the legacy.

President: I cannot allow this discussion to close until I have some assurance from this Conference that you are prepared to do something to find that £800.

1st VOTE: VICE-PRESIDENT:

Mr. J. Slimin	54	} <i>re</i> vote.
Mrs. George	....	....	48
Mr. R. W. Monks	....	....	22
Mrs. A. Calway	....	....	12

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,

That we instruct the Trustees and M.C. to investigate the matter of the Home Fund *re* the terms appropriate thereto with a view to the utilisation of the Fund.

Mr. Keeling moved, Mrs. Guy seconded,

That the words 'with a view to the utilisation of the Fund' be deleted from the question.

President: While we were investigating the possibilities of the Ainsworth Charity, we had an interview with Mr. Pimblott and this question was one on the list put to him. Would the Charity Commissioners claim and take this fund and incorporate it with the Ainsworth Charity seeing that the object was very similar.

The Vice-President is holding a conversation with my two fellow-Trustees and I believe it is correct that we cannot use the Fund other than for the purpose for which it was instituted. I can accept the amendment on the legal position: it is the best thing we can do and then let us come to next year's Conference and tell you what the Fund was for.

Our Vice-President, in conversation with the Trustees, states that what I have said is correct. We cannot use the fund other than for the purpose for which it was contributed. The question before you is that the words 'with a view to utilising' be deleted from the question.

Carried with 7 dissentients.

The motion now reads:

That we instruct the Trustees and M.C. to investigate the matter of the Home Fund and the terms appropriate thereto. *Carried.*

Mr. Hart moved,

That in the event of the Fund being able to be utilised before next Conference, we take steps to utilise same.

The President asked that that be moved as a separate resolution.

The Motion carried.

Mr. Hart moved the above Motion and Mr. Taylor seconded.

Mr. Keeling: I do wish we could keep our heads in this matter. It must be clear to everyone of you that the mere fact that this Fund has, since its inception, been retained as a separate Fund with a distinct account that we cannot by any means assume that it was intended for the general purposes of the Union, and that must be clear to anybody who can think at all. It is a separate and distinct Fund and its intention is indicated by its name. I would appeal to this Conference to deal with the matter honourably. We know morally we have no right to touch this money and I do oppose the motion with all the strength that I have.

2nd VOTE for VICE-PRESIDENT:

J. Slimin...	63	} <i>ye vote.</i>
L. K. George	....	....	49
R. W. Marks	....	....	21

Mr. Dixon: With regard to the latter portion of the proposition. It must be quite apparent from the Balance Sheet that it is quite impossible to use this money before next year as there is only £4 8s. 2d. in the bank, the rest being in Mortgages which are not redeemable.

Mr. Hunter: Our President has made an appeal to each one of us in reference to the financial position of the Union. £800 would carry us into a period of efficiency. I know my Lyceum has not got a great lot of money, but I know if I cannot get the £2 out of my Lyceumists I will make a guarantee that the £2 is there.

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Taylor seconded,

That if, after investigation, it is found possible to utilise the Home Fund, this be done forthwith.

Vote FOR: 20. Vote AGAINST: *Overwhelming.*

Mr. Slimin: Mr. Hunter has brought some very practical propositions forward and there is one of them which appeals to me personally. Most folks' attitude is 'Don't ask me to do anything.' This is something I am willing to do for one. Then, I am booked out for practically every Sunday in the year. I will guarantee to raise at least 1s. from every meeting I take during the year. Let's get down to something practical. Where are my other 19?

Voting: 3rd vote for Vice-President. Mr. Slimin, 77. Mrs. George, 59.

Mr. J. Slimin was declared elected Vice-President.

Mr. W. Burrows was declared elected Treasurer.

Mr. Keeling: After consultation with my nominators, when I heard Mr. Entwistle was a qualified Accountant, I asked them to consent to my withdrawal from nomination as Auditor.

President: Have I Conference consent to Mr. Keeling's withdrawal?

Mrs. Guy: We are about to vote for Auditor and I would like the position clarifying by our President. I note Mr. Dixon, the retiring Auditor, is again seeking re-election and one wonders who the remaining Auditor

is. After last Conference, a by-election took place in Area E—and Mr. Batley was elected. He has never fulfilled that position, but the fact remains that having become Area Representative it cancels his position as Auditor, but on agreement between the President and the other Auditor he agreed to carry on until the late Secretary's affairs were through. We want a definite ruling on the position.

President: Mr. Batley has not had the opportunity to assume his seat as Area Representative. At the April M.C. Meeting, I was asked to declare in what capacity Mr. Batley would attend this Conference and, seeing that he had carried on the whole of the research work, I declared he would attend as Auditor.

Mr. Slimin: Since Mr. Batley was elected Area Representative he automatically ceased to be Auditor. If he got at least one opportunity of attending an M.C. Meeting, then he lost all his privileges from that time as Auditor.

Mr. Edwards: I think that Conference should be acquainted with the fact, Mr. President, that why Mr. Batley did not take his position on the M.C. was by and through your own personal request and persuasion used for him to remain as Auditor during the whole of the year until the finish of the investigations.

President: You have heard the facts of the case. I adopted what I believe was a commonsense attitude. It was the only thing in face of circumstances. Perhaps you do not realise what work the past twelve months have entailed in this particular direction. I have asked you to agree with me. I find we are not in agreement and, therefore, I would thank you if we have a ruling of Conference as to whether we elect one or two Auditors.

Mr. Connor moved, Miss Entwistle seconded,

That this Conference elect two Auditors.

Mr. W. H. Shaw moved, Mr. Norbury seconded,

Vote of confidence in the President.

Mr. Dixon: If this resolution carried I should like to be permitted to move after it that the name of Mr. Batley be inserted along with other nominations.

Mrs. Guy seconded.

Mr. Keeling (to a point of order): Isn't that a breach of Constitution?

Mr. W. H. Shaw: We have just moved a Vote of Confidence in the President and his ruling is that Mr. Batley is still our Auditor for another 12 months. The Chairman ruled that Mr. Batley be Auditor for the ensuing year.

Mr. Marks moved, Mr. Hart seconded,

That in view of the amount of business still to be transacted we operate the 'five minutes' clause on further business.

Mr. Marks: That means the mover and seconder take five minutes: there is one speaker only: then closure.

FOR: 5. AGAINST: *Overwhelming.*

Mr. Parker moved, Mr. Connor seconded,

That the Treasurer's and Auditor's Reports be adopted. *Carried.*

President: An offer has been made by Mr. Hunter to contribute at least £2 for the building up of the finances of the Union. Mr. Slimin has made a practical self-denial proposal, asking for 19 volunteers. How many are prepared to place their name on the Roll?

Mr. Norbury: I am handed a small gift from Mrs. Paling and she is going to attempt to raise money in her own Lyceum. The Treasurer will take any further gifts to-day.

Mr. Keeling: We all realise that we have got our backs against the wall and we have to consider ways and means of getting out of it. This is not easy by any means and I think you will all agree that it is going to be collar work and very hard collar work at that. It won't be done in 3 or 4 or 6 months' time: it may take us some years of determined effort. Let me preface suggestions by saying that in the normal sense we shall always owe money because many of our purchases are on credit terms. There will always be outstanding accounts on the Balance Sheet. We have 12,000 Lyceumists in affiliation with our Union. I am going to assume that one in every 10 is a working Lyceumist. If every working Lyceumist will give 1d. per week for the last six months of this year, that will realise £130. If they will continue that for the next year, then there

will be a further £260. Allowing for leakage, if you take £100 for the 6 months and £200 for the 12 months, you will have £300. By that easy and simple method you will have reduced a good proportion of the debt. I admire Mr. Slimin and Mr. Hunter. I do not speak at many platforms but I am prepared to give my fees from every paid engagement I have until the Lyceum Union is out of the wood.

1. Get your working Lyceumists to give 1d. per week.
2. Sacrifice some personal thing.
3. Get outside the Movement and see if by the end of the year we cannot, by united effort, have raised at least £500.

Mr. Hall: I rise to support this motion. I think myself there are other means by which we can raise funds. Let the M.C. take it upon themselves to go to the various Lyceums round the district where they are and back up delegates when they go back to the Lyceums next week. It will be left to the D.Cs. for the Area Reps. to go round.

AUDITOR: 1st VOTE:

Mr. Entwistle 49
Mr. Dixon 65
Mr. Shaw 8
Mr. Galway 11

Miss Lawton moved, Mr. Wilson seconded,

That the Patron Fund, Supplementary Fund, and Special Appeals be now merged into one Special Emergency Fund.

President: I was going to tell Conference that during the consideration of the Constitution Revision Report and suggest that the suspension of all these activities be agreed and we concentrate on one big fund.

President: There will be a Special Appeal note in the Conference Report. There is one very important thing to which my attention has been drawn. During the past year we have suffered the loss of two or three individuals of prominence to the Lyceum Movement. Perhaps in the general trend of events the compilation of a List of Arisen Workers has been overlooked. We will publish a full list in the next issue of the Lyceum BANNER. I am going to ask Mr. Owen to speak to the three mentioned individuals.

Arisen workers were spoken to by Mr. Owen.

A Silent vote was given standing.

CREDENTIAL REPORT.

Mr. Dixon read the Credential Report:

Officers 4; Area Representatives 5; Trustees 2. Auditors 1; Education Committee 2; Guild 1; Constitution Revision Committee 1; U.D.C. 1; District Councils 25, representing 14 D.Cs.; Lyceum Delegates 94, representing 76 Lyceums. Total eligible to vote 136.

Also present: S.N.U. Fraternal Delegates 2. Assistant Secretary 1. Accepted Visitor 1. Total: 140.

Mr. Taylor moved, Mr. Hart seconded,

That the Credential Report be accepted. *Carried.*

DECLARATION OF AREA ELECTIONS:

Area A Vacant.
,, B New Nomination Forms to be issued.
,, C Mr. L. Tweedale.
,, D Mr. G. Aked.
,, E New Forms to be issued.
,, F Mr. R. W. Marks.
,, G New Forms to be issued.
,, H Mr. H. C. Guy.

Mrs. Guy moved, Mr. Wood seconded,

That the General Secretary be instructed to issue new Forms in Areas B and E for new elections.

Carried.

Mr. Keeling: It occurs to me that one of the best methods of organising this financial drive which we are undertaking is to set up a small Sub-Committee at this Conference as a 'Ways and Means Committee,' not necessarily out of the M.C., of not more than three persons, to keep this thing going as fast as we can. It will need some centralisation of this kind, but ought not to entirely devolve upon the Gen. Secretary. I move—

That a Ways and Means Committee of 3 persons be elected to conduct this financial drive.

Mrs. George seconded this.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. George,
Mr. Keeling,
The President.

Miss Keeling moved,

Nominations close.

Mrs. George, Mr. Keeling and Mr. Shuttleworth were declared elected.

VOTE FOR AUDITOR.

Mr. Entwistle 69 Elected.
Mr. Dixon 52
Mr. Calway 11

S.N.U.E.C. REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Taylor moved Mr. W. Burrows.

Mr. Calway moved General Secretary.

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Parker seconded,

Nominations close.

Mr. Keeling: Have we not a Standing Order which says our Representative on the S.N.U.E.C. shall be the General Secretary and one other?

President: We would be able to send a substitute was the ruling when our representation was reduced. As far as the General Secretary and one other, there has been no ruling since representation was reduced. It is quite open for any Officer.

Mr. Hart moved, Mr. Slimin seconded,

That vote on nominations close be taken: *Carried.*
J. Norbury, 70. W. Burrows, 40. Gen. Sec. declared elected.

S.N.U.A.G.M. DELEGATES:

Mr. Slimin moved, Mr. Hart seconded,

The President and Education Secretary.

Mr. Calway moved, Mr. Keeling seconded,

The President and General Secretary.

Mr. W. H. Shaw moved, Mr. F. Jones seconded,

Nominations close.

It was suggested we allow the three names to stand as one nomination each and straight vote be taken between Education Secretary and General Secretary.

Mr. Keeling: It all depends on how you accepted these things in the first place,

Mr. Slimin: I moved that our Representatives be the President and Education Secretary. Therefore it is a motion.

President: The motion reads

That the President and Education Secretary be S.N.U.A.G.M. delegates.

Amendment:

That the President and General Secretary be S.N.U.A.G.M. Delegates.

Vote for amendment: For: 31. Against: 58 (defeated).

Proposal:

That President and Education Secretary be S.N.U.A.G.M. Delegates.

Vote: *Carried* with 10 dissentients.

£2,000 EFFORT:

Mrs. George read the Interim Report. I wish you to add to the income shown in BANNER £1 13s. less postages 9½d.: total £1 12s. 2½d. The Income to be added to December Balance is £24 3s. 9d. Expenses 9½d.: Total £24 2s. 2½d.

Income:

Expenditure:

Mile of Pennies.	40	4	4	Bank	.....	53	0	4
Competitions	1	0	11½	Wads. postages	.....	1	14	1
Peace Sunday Col.	0	8	2	Ordinary postages	.....	0	19	7
Lyceum Collections	2	15	6½	Cash Balance	.....	1	4	3
Sale of sweets	0	2	0					
Founder's Day Coll.	2	17	7					
Social Evening								
Scheme	.....	1	8	1				
Greetings	.....	1	0	6				
Donations	.....	7	1	1				

Actual amount added to Fund since June, 1932, is £56 18s. 3d.

Mr. Railton moved, Mr. Hart seconded,

That the £2,000 Effort Report be accepted and we extend our best thanks to Mrs. George. Also that we agree to the extension of the time of the Session. *Agreed.*

(To be concluded next month).