

REINCARNATION

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY, 1924

No. 10

THE LEGION'S GROWTH

This issue of our magazine bears the news of extended and successful effort on the part of some of our workers. Remarkable response to our insistence upon the cogent need for the general extension of the knowledge that the soul lives and evolves unendingly under definite comprehensible laws has recently occurred. And we think it probable that success will be rapidly attained by our members and fellow-workers in gaining the acceptance of the validity of the laws of karma and reincarnation unconsciously, as we might say, by the sheer clarity and force of the ideas presented in simple ways to the different nations in their several languages.

Hence we urge renewed and vigorous effort everywhere. Numbers and the influence of the powerful we need. But small groups of people can, at this time, do wonders in this work by holding regular meetings and, secondly, by getting printed slips and newspaper articles before the people.

W. V.-H.

THE HELPERS

All through the evolution of the races there are found men who stand out from the rest of their fellows as helpers of humanity. These supermen seem to have a deeper insight into cause and effect in human affairs, or a greater skill in some direction, or vision of what should be the next step in the development of their branch of the race. One of their characteristics is a power of leadership beyond their contemporaries. Experience in many incarnations, perhaps on other planets, has taught them wisdom, has ripened their spirit until they are ready to devote themselves to the advancement of their kind, regardless of their own personal welfare. They have played many parts which are recorded in the tradition and history of the races.

The Anglo-Saxon race has had its quota of these interesting and valuable citizens. Tradition has preserved for us the earliest figure of this type and one of the most attractive,—Scaife, the first Anglo-Saxon king and a notable benefactor

of his people. Tradition gives him a miraculous appearance, as it does to all the early heroes, and quaint is the description in the English chronicles telling how the dwellers in the rude huts found one morning a boat washed up on the sea-shore and therein lay a young boy sleeping, his head resting on a sheaf of wheat; and how they cared for him until he grew to manhood and then made him their king. And he taught them agriculture and the making of implements and other useful arts, and ruled them wisely, giving an example of government so that after he went away they could rule themselves. In the Old-English epic *Beowulf* we find an account of his death and of his being placed in the boat once more, which with its royal passenger was allowed to drift out to sea, vanishing from sight in the glow of the western horizon. Modern commentators see in this story with its mythical setting, the true history of a real man who taught the Germanic race its first knowledge of law and useful work, its starting-point of culture.

Another great figure which has greatly influenced the English-speaking people is Arthur, surrounded by his knights of the Round Table. An example was needed of chivalry and gentleness and here it was given. Many historians believe that Arthur really lived although truth is much mingled with fiction in the Arthurian cycle of romance. In the *Morte d'Arthur* of Malory are pictured the ideals of conduct centered about the personality of King Arthur, who became a symbol of chivalric morality. "To pass the time this book shall be pleasant to read in,"

writes Caxton in his preface, "But all is written for our doctrine, and to beware that we fall not into vice ne sin, but to exercise and follow virtue." Through the wandering minstrel, welcomed in hall and hovel, the people were made familiar with these ideals which undoubtedly were a potent force in shaping the growing consciousness of the race. So down through the centuries arise these helpers of mankind, each conspicuous in his own domain. Roger and Francis Bacon in the field of science, Queen Elizabeth making a freer and more stable England, the Pilgrim Fathers in their stand for religious liberty, Shakespeare and Milton opening wider the doors of beauty and art, the great novelists testifying to the interest and value of all classes of human beings, Emerson showing us the secrets of spiritual law,—these and many, many more have worked each in his own place toward the advancement of his race. And they will be followed by others in the same and in newer spheres who will carry on the great movement. And each one of us who does his work faithfully in this incarnation, is preparing to join the ranks of these in some future life, if we so desire.

If we so desire,—there is the crux of the matter. What we really wish to come to pass, wish with all our hearts, we shall work for. And the things we wish and work for will come to us after many days, in future incarnations.

Helen G. Crawford.

THE HEART OF THE WORK

"What message shall I give our people in Europe when I return?" said a young traveler. Intuitively the answer came to mind, "Tell them to seek and find the heart of the work!"

Very much thought one may give to the idea—the heart of the work. The general body of the work of the Hierarchy, as men below may know it, is the work of human co-ordinate and interdependent labor. All that our hands find to do worthily and in Their name is good work.

And therein lies the possibility of mayavic deception. Many students of The Divine Wisdom, as it seems, find satisfaction, a feeling of well-doing, in carrying out the details of daily routine, maintaining the inner attitude of doing God Service.

But these are critical times in the world's life. The phenomenon presented by many thousands of students of God's plan, young occultists, belting the earth in residence and in labor, is a rare, perhaps an unprecedented occurrence. The need for their future service must be great; their present usefulness may be something more than *nil* to warrant the arrangement and its laborious maintenance. Certainly we can see the possibilities for the labor of many such workers if they can act with a sufficient degree of selflessness to be of real present service. The world needs a host of minor bearers of its karma. The multitude of religious people are bearing much of that load—it is of low tension, a vast flood spread out thin over a great area.

The heart of the work is the part of our labor that belongs to the very crux of the world's problems as set for solution in our day. It is that work the doing of which supplies the key to the world-situation, enabling our Leaders to make great changes in the karma of action for the whole globe.

You do not need to be told what is this crucial work that we may do! It is the work that They, Themselves, through Their pupils, have told you that They wish you to do! Nothing that we can do of our own choosing can have the value of those things that They have asked us to do.

The reason for this lies in the fact, already noted, that the future life of the world is to be developed under conditions and towards proximate and remote goals which They can see and examine. They can prepare the world and its protagonists for the coming dramatic crises. They can mould not only the actors and the mass of men but even modify, in the most essential ways, the background, the vital landscape of the future drama. This They do in order that the great purposes of life may be served in ways of maximum effect in practical ways and in artistic bearing.

But this cannot be done except that those egos be found who will lend themselves subconsciously or in full knowledge of Their ways and methods. The inspired and partly inspired men of the world's history in all departments of life are legion in number. Yet every such man is a picked ego whose karma has been taken into cognizance by The Brothers.

For They must see that such egos as serve Them have due care and reward in future lives. They review and improve the opportunities of the varying subsequent lives, many of which are not so rich in the privilege of service as the one in which the inspiration was given.

Students of The Divine Wisdom who are familiar with the facts we have just cited have an extraordinary privilege and an unusual obligation. For those who do what they are requested to do accomplish much in Their cause; those who neglect their opportunity incur the karma of rejection which makes some trouble for them in the grasping of similar opportunities of the future.

Several bodies of students of The Wisdom are now marching on in parallel lines. They are being trained for phases of the future control and guidance of human life and affairs that shall eventually sanctify all earthly existence to its remotest limits. Without the consciousness of this obedient co-operation and assistance and without willing and voluntary labor the Great Work cannot so well be carried out. Labor properly directed and sustained through ages by the binding force of Their continuous knowledge of events is a necessity of the work.

To find the heart of the work is to discover in our consciousness that which we can do to fit our effort, as closely as possible, into the scheme of life as They are planning and conforming it within God's larger scheme. It is for each of us, day by day, to seek and find the heart of the work.

W. V-H.

From the "Messenger," December, 1923.

MASONRY

Men who are Master Masons of The A. F. and A. M. and who are also interested in occultism are invited to correspond with Dr. W. Van Hook, 7124 Coles Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE LEGION

The important work of The Women's Protective Legion proceeds in a satisfactory way. We have accumulated much information; we understand our problem better; and we have gained the co-operation of many people in different parts of the world. We need your aid.

BUDDHISM

There is a general movement afoot throughout the world to spread the knowledge and influence of Buddhism. We wish to encourage and to aid this movement. And we invite you to co-operate. Even those of us who are not Buddhists can do this. We can inform ourselves about the Lord Buddha, about Buddhism as a philosophic religious system and about its literature, about Buddhism as an ecclesiastical organization and about the details of the present movement of expansion and unification.

Write for further data to Dr. W. Van Hook, 7124 Coles Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

EUROPEAN TOUR OF THE SECRETARY

As the work of the *Legion* in Europe had been practically entirely interrupted by the great war and the difficulties following, except in Holland, it was planned to have Miss Edith C. Gray visit a number of European countries in the summer of 1923, in order to promote the interests of the *Legion*. The time was regarded as especially favorable because of the Congress of the European Theosophical Sections to be held in July at Vienna, as this would give unusual opportunities to meet easily delegates and visitors from many of the countries of Europe, an undertaking very difficult otherwise.

After the tour of Miss Gray had been arranged, it was decided that the Secretary of the *Legion*, Dr. C. Shuddemagen, should also tour various European countries and attend the Vienna Congress. In the course of revising plans it was expected that Miss Gray would begin work in Italy, and travel to the north, while the Secretary, having knowledge of the German language, would concentrate mainly on Germany and Holland, and visit the Scandinavian countries. Both workers had also accepted an invitation from the Theosophical Society of England to give a course of lectures in various lodges of England and Wales in the period from June 14 to June 24, an opportunity which had been secured by the *Legion* Representative for England, Mr. J. W. Hamilton-Jones, and the co-operation of the lecture bureau of the Theosophical Society in England, of which Miss Chambers is in charge.

Accordingly Miss Gray sailed early in May to attend first of all a convention on women's suffrage held in Rome, and her success in building up a national *Legion* in Italy, and her further travels, will be reported by her in another article.

The Secretary sailed from New York on the last day of May on the United States S. S. "President Adams," landing at Queenstown, Ireland, visiting fourteen countries, and sailing for New York again on August 29, from Naples, on the Lloyd Sabauda S. S. "Conte Verde."

Before the voyage considerable correspondence was carried on with Representatives and friends of the

Legion in Europe. Miss Hubrecht planned a week of lectures and visits in Holland. Mrs. Dring invited the Secretary to Cork and Dublin. Miss Guttmann, the recently appointed National Representative for Germany, was organising an extended tour of Germany, including cities in all its parts, skillfully arranging that the exact dates could be fixed later, when it was possible to do so. As it turned out, the German tour was made in three instalments, separated by the attendance at the Vienna Congress and the Scandinavian tour.

The securing of the passport and visas from many countries took up considerable time, and proved quite an item of expense. But it is well to have these necessary arrangements completed before starting on a long voyage, as it is much more difficult and time-consuming to obtain visas abroad. This was proved by the troubles which were encountered later in securing transit visas for Czechoslovakia and Sweden.

The Theosophical Convention in Chicago was in the middle of its session at the time that the Secretary left this city. He had only time to attend the opening reception and the five addresses given on the evening of May 28: one being by Mr. J. Krishnamurti, and another by Dr. Van Hook on "The Civilisations of the East and the West."

Early in the morning of May 29 the Secretary took a New York Central train which reached Cleveland in the afternoon. Mrs. Megaw, the Leader of Cleveland Group, met the visitor at the station and showed him something of Cleveland. After a good dinner at the fine rooms of the progressive and active Woman's Club, there was a meeting of the *Legion* Group, at which the Secretary spoke of the *Legion* work and aims and answered some questions. A collection was taken and generously donated for the European trip; and later, in Berlin, when travelers' chèques could not be cashed, a ten dollar bill from this donation, together with some other American currency, was sufficient to buy passage to Sweden, thus making the Scandinavian tour possible. When the meeting was over, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkeby, long-time friends of our work, took the Secretary to the

railway station in their automobile; and, after some very interesting conversation, he took a New York Central train to New York at 11:40 p. m.

Wednesday, May 30, was Decoration Day. After a cold night the day was warm and sunny as the train rolled through beautiful New York State, with its green hills and valleys. New York City was reached at 4 p. m. Mr. Wheeler met the visitor and took him to 50 West 88 St., Mr. Fred Kann's apartment, where a meeting was held in the evening, opened by the Leader, Mrs. Edwards. About thirty people were present, and the meeting was very enjoyable.

In the morning of Thursday, May 31, some purchases of necessary articles were made quickly, and after visiting some friends the ship was boarded, and at 1 p. m. New York Daylight Savings time the "President Adams" sailed. At Boston more passengers were taken aboard about 5 p. m. and then the good ship started east.

The United States Lines ships have deserved their good reputation. They are clean and well managed, without liquors, with comfortable cabins and excellent food. The passengers were very friendly and sociable. There were teachers on vacation, business men, etc. As the ship was to land at Queenstown, a goodly number of Irish people, wanting to visit their relatives, were on board. The voyage was pleasant but uneventful. The Secretary has probably not been a sailor in his recent incarnations: life on board ship seemed somewhat new and it was not easy to study. A copy of Dr. Geley's *De l'inconscient au conscient* was taken along throughout the tour, but it was not always easy reading. The last two days brought stormy weather. An infant, born in the steerage, was buried at sea; the ceremony was simple but impressive.

On Saturday evening, June 9, an Irish light-house greeted the travelers with its welcome light. Sunday morning we were in sight of the Irish coast all the time. It was rough, rocky and picturesque. Queenstown Harbor is very beautiful. The ship entered, flying the flag of Ireland. There are no docks for big ships, but a tender came along and took off mail and passengers who were bound for Ireland.

After passing through the customs house at about 9 a. m., and a wait of two hours, a train of small cars started for Cork. The scenery was charming: flowers profusely adorned the cliffs and riverside. We passed Black Rock Castle and meadows where cows were grazing, and Cork was reached at 11:40 a. m.

At the Munster Hotel letters were waiting. Mrs. Dring was in London on business, but expected to be in Dublin and meet the Secretary there on Wednesday. Miss Butterfield was arranging for meetings in Cork. In the afternoon a group of thirteen friends gathered together, and heard the visitor speak about the *Legion* work. Then he was invited to tea by Mrs. Anglin, wife of a retired college professor, delightfully entertained, and shown some of the surrounding country, where thousands of city people were enjoying the fine afternoon. On Monday afternoon an informal meeting was held with the friends, and in the evening a public meeting. Tuesday morning was spent in walking about and visiting S. Fin Barre's Cathedral, the Queen's College and its interesting museum of Irish relics of prehistoric times. In the afternoon an informal meeting was held, and in the evening another public one. Audiences were small throughout, but interested. Four new applications were received. The Cork Group is not numerous, but quite faithful.

Early Wednesday morning at 6:30 a. m. the train was boarded for Dublin. Impressions of Ireland are made up largely of rocky hills, quaint old farmhouses with many domestic animals and fowls, and the many plots of farm lands and meadows divided off by hedges, and most of all the hills covered with gold and green, the colors of the Irish flag. A certain ancient atmosphere of spiritual life and peace pervades the land, even in spite of many evidences of the civil war and the soldiers seen on guard at bridges and railway stations. Dublin, quite modern and busy, was reached about 1 p. m.

After finding a room for the night the Secretary met Mrs. Dring at 4 p. m., and a pleasant conversation was carried on. They went to the headquarters of the Irish Section of the Theosophical Society. A number of the

older and stauncher members were gathering together: there was tea and refreshments. An evening meeting was to be held for local theosophical work, but Mr. Gray, the General Secretary of the Theosophical Society in Ireland, very kindly asked the visitor to speak about the American work and the *Legion*. This was done and the small audience was very appreciative. Five requested membership in the *Legion*. It was hoped that a strong group may be formed in Dublin.

Thursday morning an early breakfast was taken. A train left for Kingstown at 8:30 and at 8:45 the fast mail steamer "Scotia," making 28 knots an hour, was boarded for England. Holyhead was reached before noon. The Welsh coast near this port was the scene of many sinkings of ships by submarines during the war. A fast train soon started for London, making only a few stops. The scenery of Wales is very beautiful, and it was interesting to note how it gradually changed over into the English, beautiful in a different way. At 5:50 p.m. the train arrived in London at Euston Station. A room was found near the British Museum.

Friday, June 15, was spent in visiting friends, and receiving information of lecture arrangements from Miss Chambres of the Lecture Bureau of the Theosophical Society in England. In the evening Surya Lodge was addressed on "International Karma." It is a strong, devoted body of workers. This lodge works intensively.

On Saturday, with Mrs Cummings, a *Legion* member of Chicago, a trip was made to the little town of St. Albans, not far from London, and some time was spent at the ruins of Lord Bacon's House, St. Michael's Church and the great Abbey of St. Albans. It was a cold and rainy day. In the evening both attended a large meeting of the London Federation of Lodges, where the Secretary was one of the three speakers on the subject of "Brotherhood." Some three hundred or more members of the Theosophical Society were present.

Sunday afternoon the Secretary took tea with the charming family of Mr. Hamilton-Jones, the Representative of the *Legion* in England, and in the evening gave a public lecture at the Kensington Town Hall on "The

True Memory of Past Lives," to an audience of about two hundred. These Sunday evening lectures on theosophical subjects are conducted by sale of tickets; they are formal, and no questions are asked by the audience.

Monday, June 18, found the Secretary on his way to Folkestone, where he was met by Mr. Yates and entertained at his home. A number of friends were met in the afternoon, and a gathering of about twenty-five or thirty heard a talk on the *Legion* work, in the evening. The night was spent in Dover, with friends, and early the next morning the return trip was made to London, which was reached as morning business opened.

An important visit of about three hours was made to Mr. Francis J. Payne, who is at present in charge of the destinies of the Buddhist Society of Great Britain. This gentleman has translated many thousands of pages of the Buddhist Scriptures and awaits favorable conditions for publishing a Buddhist Service Book. He gave the Secretary a large number of names of persons in various countries, interested in Buddhism, some of whom were visited later. The Church of the London Knights Templars being near by, some time was spent in it. It is still in fine state of preservation. In the afternoon the train was taken to Letchworth, where Captain R. W. Ensor, once a worker in Chicago, met the Secretary and took him to his charming house. Captain and Mrs. Ensor are interested in various educational movements, and have much to do with the famous Letchworth schools and homes for children, all based on the most advanced ideals. In the evening a lecture on "The True Memory of Past Lives" was given to about sixty members of Letchworth Lodge.

Wednesday morning a brief visit was made to the Letchworth Church, old but well-preserved; and then a train was taken to London, in company with the Ensors. There was only a little time in London to attend to some business, and then a train was taken at 2:20 p. m. to Birmingham, which was reached in a few hours. Mr. Bohle, who had kindly offered hospitality to the visitor, was waiting at the station, and took him to his beautiful home, Dale House. It was soon time to start

back to the city, where a lecture on "Analysing the Personality" was given to about sixty members of the Birmingham Lodge, and after a short intermission a public audience of about two hundred was addressed on "The True Memory of Past Lives." There was much interest shown; eleven signed applications for membership, and seven subscriptions to the magazine *Reincarnation* were taken. An old friend was found in Mr. A. S. Butler, who had joined the *Legion* years ago in Canada.

The next morning, Thursday, June 21, interesting conversation was held with Mr. Bohle, who is a business man but loves Chinese and Buddhist philosophy. Later Mr. Butler called and a visit was made at his home. After lunch with Mr. Bohle's family, a train was taken to Shrewsbury, where Mrs. Evans was waiting at the station and guided the visitor to a hotel. The theosophical lodge in this ancient and historic city is not large, and no meeting for members was arranged. In the evening there was a public lecture on "Present-Day Problems." Thirty-one were present, and it was a highly intellectual audience, including a number of teachers. The chairman was Mr. White, headmaster of a school. This lecture was one of the most interesting experiences of the summer. The audience drew out a keen presentation of how the philosophy of reincarnation and karma can explain and solve the problems of life. Some good questions were asked. Four applications resulted.

Friday morning, after some talk with Mrs. Evans, who is an earnest worker, the train was boarded for Newport, Mon., in South Wales. The scenery was very beautiful all the way. Mr. Clifford Harris was at the station and installed the traveler in Shaftesbury Hotel. At 6:30 p. m. eight members of the local theosophical lodge were addressed on the subject of "The Lodge and the World." Then at the Town Hall at about 8 p. m. Miss Wade Jones introduced the visitor to an audience of about seventy. The lecture was on "The True Memory of Past Lives"; it was well received. Some questions were asked. Eleven applications were received.

Saturday morning, after some letter writing a pleasant conversation was held with Miss Wade Jones, the active

president of the lodge. At 12:39 a train was taken to Bridgend, which was reached at 2:02 p. m. Mr. Daniel Turner was waiting near the station gate with his car. Leaving luggage at the Alexandra Hotel, the Secretary was taken to Mr. Turner's home about a mile out in the charming country. Eight members gathered to hear a parlor talk on "The Ritual of Life," and then there was held a delightful tea party on the lawn on the hillside. At 7:30 p. m. a public lecture was given in Bridgend on "Why Are We Here?" to an interested audience of twenty-five. Ten applications were signed.

Sunday the good Turners called at the hotel and took the visitor in their car through historic country to the cliffs at the Bristol Sea. Ruins of a castle dating from about 800 A. D. were seen; also a priory of the same time, still in use. At 11:45 a. m. a train was taken to Cardiff, a well-built city, which was reached at 12:20. Miss Ridler welcomed the visitor and took him to the headquarters of the Welsh Section of the Theosophical Society at 10, Park Place. In the afternoon Mr. Peter Freeman arrived, and it was a pleasure to make his acquaintance. At 3:30 was held a members' meeting of about thirty-five, and the visitor gave a talk on "Friends, Enemies and Teachers." The *Legion* work and the mission in Europe were explained. Some applications were taken. After a pleasant tea in the front room there was some time for preparing notes for the evening lecture and a walk about the city and through the grounds of Cardiff Castle, where a gloomy dungeon was entered. Then, in the basement hall of a church, was given the public lecture, "The True Memory of Past Lives." The audience, numbering about a hundred and sixty, was very appreciative. Questions were answered. A church leader publicly thanked the speaker for the new light he had obtained on conscience. The two lectures brought seventeen applications.

In order to finish some business in London and arrive in Amsterdam in time for a public lecture on Tuesday, a night train was taken to London, after bidding good-by to the friends in Cardiff, Mr. Cadwaladr going along to the station. Paddington Station, London, was reached

at 3:30 a. m. Letters were written, some calls made, and two wonderful hours passed in going through the Egyptian rooms at the British Museum with Mrs. Cummings. Mr. P. Roest was met at the Theosophical Headquarters; he expects to come to Chicago in September. In the evening the train was taken to Harwich, where the steamer "Archangel" was boarded for Holland.

On Tuesday morning, after a good night's sleep, the Dutch coast was close by. A leisurely landing was soon made at The Hook, and the customs house passed the baggage. Trains to Amsterdam and to Germany were waiting. At 7:02 a. m. English, or 7:22 Dutch time, the former started. Reaching Schiedam, from where the smoking stacks of Rotterdam could be seen, the train turned in the opposite direction, passed through the Hague, Haarlem and Leiden, and reached Amsterdam at 9:16 a. m. Mr. J. L. Bienfait, a copy of *Reincarnation* in hand, was waiting at the station. The Secretary was taken to the City Club for breakfast, and then to the Art Museum, where many fine paintings were seen, the wonderful "Night Watch" of Rembrandt well deserving the quarter hour devoted to its contemplation. Then the Dutch Theosophical Headquarters were visited, and here was found Miss Hubrecht, the faithful Representative of the Dutch *Legion*, and the corps of workers at the headquarters: Miss Dijkgraaf, the General Secretary; Miss Bayer; and others. An enjoyable lunch was taken with the good people of the headquarters. In the afternoon Mr. Bienfait took the visitor for a boat ride around the canals and along the harbor, where many weather-beaten ships, many plying to distant ports in Java or America, were seen. The central part of the city is ringed around with a series of canals, the streets radiating outwards cross these canals by many bridges. After taking dinner with his good hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Ribbé, the Secretary was taken to the Headquarters Hall, where an audience of some 160 people were gathered to hear the lecture on "Verifying Reincarnation in Daily Life." Miss Hubrecht welcomed and introduced the Secretary, and presided. The lecture was given in three parts, Mrs. Ramondt giving excellent translations

in Dutch. It was well received and thirty-five requested membership. Many of those present had already been members of the *Legion* for years. It was a very happy and inspiring meeting, auguring well for the work.

Wednesday, June 27, gave opportunity to have some interesting talks with the Ribbés and Mr. Fricke, the "grand old man" of the Dutch theosophists. He brought a note from Miss Dijkgraaf, asking whether Dr. Shudde-magen would speak a half hour at the Dutch Theosophical Convention Sunday morning on "What can the *Karma and Reincarnation Legion* do to promote Brotherhood in the World?" Assent was gladly given. Miss Hubrecht and the Secretary had a hearty lunch with the Ribbés, and at 2:02 p. m. took the train for Amersfoort, which was reached very soon. Mr. Burger was waiting, a copy of *Reincarnation* in his hand, and took the two visitors to Hotel Reichmann, where Mrs. Burger joined the three. A meeting of "Star" members was held in a private home, and here the *Legion* work, methods and aims were explained to about twelve people, Mr. Burger acting as translator. Some questions were discussed. Four applied for membership; some present were already members of the *Legion*. Miss Hubrecht, the Burgers, and the traveler had dinner at the hotel, and after a little rest, all went to a masonic hall where the public lecture, "The Evolution of the Human Soul," was given to about 46 people. Mr. Burger was the chairman and translated, paragraph by paragraph. Five more applications were signed. Miss Hubrecht left on a train for Utrecht. The Secretary remained at the hotel, after bidding the good Burgers good-night.

On Thursday morning there was some interesting conversation with the Burgers and Mr. Leopold. Then the train was taken to the Hague by the Secretary. At Utrecht, on the way, Miss Hubrecht boarded the train. At the Hague a visit was paid to the Zwollo family, who are earnest workers, and then another to the Kockx family, also like the Zwollos members of many years' standing. Here the two Misses Meuleman from Java were staying. After a hearty dinner and a little time devoted to notes, the evening lecture on "Verifying Rein-

carnation in Daily Life," was given in the lodge-hall on de Ruyterstraat, to about 120 persons. Miss Hubrecht presided and Mr. Bienfait rendered an excellent translation of the lecture, given in three parts. Twelve applications were taken; many present were members. Miss Hubrecht and the Secretary took street cars to Wassenaar, a few miles away, where Miss Hubrecht has her comfortable and neat home, in which the business of the *Legion* is carried on. Some letters were waiting.

On Friday morning, after some routine work, the Secretary took the street car to the Hague and had lunch and conversation with Mr. Meertens of Java. In the afternoon Miss Hubrecht and the visitor were taken in the motor car of a friend to Scheveningen on the sea, and then back to the railway station of the Hague, where both took the train at 4:05 p. m. to Utrecht, which was reached at 5:03 p. m. Miss A. Seyl, the bright and active Leader of the Utrecht Group, took the visitors to the home of Mrs. Kalff, where a hearty dinner was served. Soon after was given the lecture "The Science of the Soul," to about thirty people in the hall of a theosophical lodge, Miss Seyl translating by parts. Nine applications were received. Miss Hubrecht had gone on to Amsterdam, to meet Miss Gray.

After a good sleep and breakfast at the vegetarian Pomona Hotel, an interesting walk in the city was taken with Mr. Seyl, a cultured and courteous gentleman of the old school, father of the *Legion* Leader, who pointed out many historic scenes. The old French Protestant Church was visited. At 11:15 a. m. the train to Amsterdam was boarded. There the Secretary went to the American Hotel, where a room had been reserved, close to Bellevue Theatre, the place where the Dutch Theosophical Convention was to be held. At 1 p. m. Miss Hubrecht and Miss Gray called at the hotel, and this was the first time the two travelers met in Europe. Naturally there was much exchange of experiences. At 2:30 p. m. the Convention was opened by Mr. Jinarajadasa. The visiting theosophists, Senator Wittemans of Belgium, Miss Gray and Dr. Shuddemagen, had been graciously asked by Miss Dijkgraaf to take seats on

the platform with the officials of the Dutch Section. The audience of some four hundred members heard the official reports. At 5:15 Miss Gray and the Secretary were taken to a dinner of the Young People's Idealist Association, by invitation of Mr. Bienfait, which was a very happy and enjoyable occasion. In the evening a reception was held at the Bellevue Theatre.

On Sunday, July 1, Convention resumed at 10:45 a. m. The first speaker was the Secretary of the *Legion*, who spoke in English on "What can the *Karma and Reincarnation Legion* do to promote Brotherhood in the World?" Mr. Bienfait translated by parts. It was shown that the *Legion* would surely contribute to the growth of Brotherhood by doing its work of spreading the knowledge of karma and reincarnation. The speaker referred with joy to the splendid work of the Dutch *Legion* and its close co-operation with the Theosophical Society. Mrs. Jinarajadasa spoke on "The Women's Movement in India." Then was held the Convention Dinner, in an adjoining room. In the afternoon Mr. Jinarajadasa gave a fine lecture on "Brotherhood." Miss Dijkgraaf, after thanking all, formally closed the Convention. Six new applications were received during the convention. It was arranged with Senator Wittemans that the Secretary should meet interested friends at his home in Antwerp on Friday evening. After tea with Senator Wittemans, Miss Hubrecht, Miss Gray and the Secretary took a train at 5:18 p.m. for the Hague, and a cab to Was-senaar, which was reached at 7 p.m. Comment was made on the ease with which the Dutch people could return home from an afternoon convention, before night. The three *Legion* workers had a hearty dinner and much interesting conversation. Miss Gray told of her remarkable reception in Italy, where 82 applications were taken.

Monday and Tuesday the visitors enjoyed the quiet and charming hospitality of the Dutch Representative and rested from the routine of travel by writing letters and notes and going over the recording of the Dutch applications. Miss Gray told of her work in Great Britain. At 5:30 p.m., Monday, the three started out for Schiedam, where they were met by Mrs. Odé-Boek-

holt, the Leader of the *Legion* Group there, and taken to her home, where some friends were met. At 8:15 a public lecture was given by the Secretary in a hall where about thirty people gathered. The subject was, "Reincarnation and Christianity." Mr. Roest translated sentence by sentence. The lecture was over about 9:30 p.m. After interesting conversation with Mrs. Odé-Boekholt and her brother, the three visitors took a train back to the Hague at 10:25 and reached Miss Hubrecht's home near midnight. On Tuesday there was more of writing. Miss Hubrecht and Miss Gray had an afternoon meeting of friends, and Miss Gray gave a very successful lecture in the evening at the Hague.

Wednesday, July 4, brought a general parting. After an early breakfast, Miss Hubrecht, Miss Gray and the Secretary, with much baggage, were taken in the car of a friend to the station at the Hague. The Secretary took a train to Antwerp at 8:33 a.m., while Miss Gray took one to Amsterdam at 9:03 a.m. Soon Belgium was reached, with its charming country homes. There was a change of trains at Antwerp, another at Brussels, and finally Bruges was reached at about 5:45 p.m. It was a very warm day. Bruges is a wonderful old-time Flemish city, once claiming a quarter million inhabitants, now reduced very much in importance and to a population of 40,000, but still full of ancient architecture, scenery and cathedrals and wonderful paintings by Memling, Van Eyck and other great Flemish artists.

Thursday morning was spent in visits to art museums and more visits to the cathedrals. About noon a train to Brussels was taken, where the kind Van de Graafs gave hospitality and the news that a meeting had been arranged for the evening at the theosophical hall. Some thirty friends were told about the *Legion* and its work, the talk being translated into French by M. Gaston Polak, General Secretary of the T. S. in Belgium. There was considerable interest: questions were asked and about fourteen signed application blanks. Miss Gray was present: this was the second meeting of the two *Legion* workers in Europe.

Friday morning was spent in Brussels, doing some business with the help of M. Van de Graaf's clerk, and talking with Miss Gray. Then the train was taken to Antwerp, where Senator Wittemans was found waiting at the station. He showed his visitor around the city and the harbor, then took him to his dainty and peaceful home, where in the evening a small but earnest group of friends gathered together. The talk about the *Legion* was translated into Flemish paragraph by paragraph by Senator Wittemans, and resulted in very warm appreciation and good will. Seven, nearly all of those who were present, signed applications for membership.

Saturday morning farewell was said at the station to the kind host, and a train taken to Brussels, where at the other station another train was boarded for Paris. It was interesting and saddening to see the cities and towns in the war-ravaged section of France, partly rebuilt by new dwellings, partly restored and to a very large extent still in wreckage. A feeling of pain and trouble seemed still to hang over this wide district. Only as country untouched by the war was entered, did this feeling change into a brighter and happier one. Paris was reached in the afternoon, and a good room secured.

Three days were spent in Paris. Some friends were visited. Mme. Porohofchikoff is a faithful *Legion* member since before the war. Dr. Martinie is much interested in Buddhism, and will also aid *Legion* work. The Pantheon and Notre Dame were visited, and some very wonderful hours spent in the art galleries of the Luxembourg and the Louvre. The handsome and artistic headquarters of the French Section of the Theosophical Society were visited and admired. Pleasant memories remain of the courtesy of the Parisian people, and of the strong life of the city, a great factor in the young civilisation of the West.

Wednesday, July 11, at 8 a.m., a train was taken for Düsseldorf in the Rhineland. Again much of the same war-torn section was traversed. At St. Quentin a stop was made, then at Aulnoye a change to a train to Liège; Jeumont was still in France; then came the Belgian iron mines district of Charleroi, Namur and Liège, which was

reached at 2:40 p.m. Here a train started for Germany at 4:10, and passed down the picturesque Meuse valley, up which the German troops had poured into Belgium. There was another change at Aix-la-Chapelle. Belgian soldiers were much in evidence. Long stops were made at various stations; brown Moroccan soldiers were seen scattered along the railway to guard it. German peasants were at work in their fields and gardens. Finally Düsseldorf was reached about 10 p.m. Frl. Guttman was found to be out: she was taking charge of two meetings in the city, at which it had been expected that the Secretary would speak. Luckily a room was found for the night with house-mates of Frl. Guttman.

Thursday, July 12, brought the pleasure of the first meeting with Frl. Guttman, a devoted worker, who had a schedule of visits all arranged for various German cities, up to the time of the Vienna Congress, and had made tentative arrangements with many other cities for visits after the Congress. Some telegrams were sent to the cities near by, fixing dates for meetings, and letters were sent to others. At 6:30 p.m., in the home of Frau Korn-Loewe, eight people heard a talk in German on, "How may I live according to the law of reincarnation?" Five applications resulted. Then the street car was taken to another part of the city, where about twenty friends were gathered to hear a talk on, "The Law of Karma, in Relation to Men and Animals." Fourteen applications were signed. Herr E. Pieper, the host, is a publisher and has a very fine library.

On Friday Frl. Guttman and the Secretary took a French train to Oberhausen, then a street car for a short distance, and then heavy baggage had to be carried on foot for about half an hour to Sterkrade, where the Belgian soldiers were in control, and from here a train was taken to Dinslaken, where a lecture to miners had been arranged. Arriving late, the visitors were no longer expected, and only a few men heard about the *Legion*, the next morning. Three applications resulted.

Saturday afternoon a train was taken to Wesel, just over the line in unoccupied Germany, but Frl. Guttman was not allowed by the Belgian guard to cross over the

line and had to return to Dinslaken. In Wesel Herr G. Heinerici was found, and he notified some friends to come to a meeting at his home. Nine came, and a very good informal meeting was held. Eight signed blanks.

Sunday, July 15, the Secretary had an early breakfast, and walked with Herr Heinerici to the Bahnhof, taking a train at 6:20 a.m. At Dinslaken Herr Sensky was waiting, and after a walk and a rest under pine-trees, the meeting place was reached. This meeting had been arranged in order not to disappoint the miners who were unable to come the day before, on account of their work. About forty people heard the talk, much interested, and eighteen applications were signed. After a lunch at Herr Sensky's hospitable home, two friends helped the Secretary with the baggage to the station. On the way a terrific gale blew clouds of dust against all three, and then a heavy rain poured down. One of the friends, Wilhelm Loreck, proceeded with his bicycle. Herr E. Strauch, a giant over seven feet high, and the Secretary took shelter in the public room of a Gasthaus. The storm did not last long, and the station was reached in time for the train to Sterkrade. Fortunately Frl. Guttman had arrived at the station with her escorts before the rain poured down. Herr Loreck, however, was drenched. Three of the good friends went with their visitors, to carry the heavy baggage from Sterkrade to the street car, and then returned home. At Oberhausen there was another parting: Frl. Guttman returned to Düsseldorf, while the Secretary proceeded by another interurban car line to Essen, the great iron center in the Ruhr. Here he had great difficulty in finding the home of Herr Keske, where he was to address a meeting. Finally he found another friend, Herr Mayer, where a few friends had been in the afternoon, hoping that the visitor would arrive early. There was time only for a little friendly conversation and refreshment, but four applications were signed. Herr Mayer kindly accompanied the visitor to Herr Keske and introduced him. The meeting there had already commenced. After a change of clothes, the Secretary walked into the meeting room, was presented, and proceeded to give his talk to the

audience of about thirty, "just as if he had known them all and had done it before," several of them declared later. Fifteen signed applications. Herr Keske has a fine record of having built up a theosophical lodge of 72 members in less than a year, showing that Essen is a field that should be cultivated in the *Legion* work.

On Monday, July 16, after breakfasting with Herr Keske and his good sister, the former, who speaks English, helped the visitor to the railway station, where a train was taken to reach Hannover. However, there were several changes, including two street car rides, with a crossing over the line of occupation held by the French. The last train taken, by an error, was a slow one, and Hannover was reached at about the time set for the meeting. The home of Herr Schwarz was reached by a taxicab, and he walked with the visitor to the hall where about forty people had gathered and were listening to a talk by Herr Bethe, president of the Theognostic Lodge. Herr Bethe, being informed, announced to the audience: "The Herr from America has just arrived, and will now speak." The lecture was well received, and eleven signed applications. The Secretary stayed over night with Herr Schwarz, who is a dealer in theosophic books and president of a lodge.

Early Tuesday morning the train was taken to Kiel. At Hamburg it was necessary to wait a few hours, so the Secretary called on Herr Hintze, one of the oldest theosophists in Germany, and one of the Section officials. He is a charming gentleman. At Kiel a warm friend was found in Herr von Lilienfeld-Toal, a native of Esthonia, who placed the visitor in a near-by hotel, and invited him to dine with him and his young wife. In the evening five friends gathered in the home of Professor Schrader, of Kiel University, formerly Librarian of the Adyar Library. There an interesting conversation took place. The Professor showed some of the old palm-leaf manuscripts of ancient Indian scriptures, in Sanskrit and other languages. Free will was discussed. Finally the visitor explained the *Legion* and its work.

Wednesday morning Herr von Lilienfeld called at the hotel and assisted the Secretary to attend to some busi-

ness matters. About noon a train was taken to Hamburg. In the evening about thirty-five friends met at the home of Herr Korf, and heard a talk by the visitor. Herr Hintze presided. Seventeen applications were received at this meeting.

Early Thursday morning, July 19, a train was taken to Vienna. The fare, third class, cost 387,000 marks, and on that day one could change a \$1 bill into 210,000 marks. This gives an idea of how low German railway rates were at that time. The train service in Germany was found to be excellent, and trains ran on schedule time. In the compartment with the Secretary were a lady teacher from Hamburg on her way to the Congress, and a traveler from Vienna. The train was fast; the time to Vienna was 25 hours. The provinces of Hannover, beautiful Thuringia, and Bavaria were traversed. A couple with a little girl joined the three travelers. The conversation turned to the Secretary's mission in Europe. Dr. and Frau Rall, of Bremen, were very much interested and signed application blanks. At midnight Passau was reached, and all had to pass through the German-Austrian customs house. During this proceeding acquaintance was made with Herr and Frau Boyken of Hamburg, and two other theosophists from Löwenberg, Silesia, all bound for the Vienna Congress.

Friday morning at 5:30 a.m. it was noticed that the train was running down the beautiful Danube valley. The country houses were charming, and somewhat different in style from German ones. As Vienna was approached the towns were closer together, and soon the great capital was entered. A group of theosophists were at the station, and the Secretary was assigned to Hotel Höller. After attending to various items of business Mrs. Cummings was met in the evening as her train came in, and she also found a good room at the Höller.

Saturday, July 21, was the opening day of the Congress, held in the spacious rooms of the dignified Konzerthaus. Miss Gray was met for the third and last time, during the European trip, but for a ten day period.

C. S.

(To be continued).

LETTER TO GERMAN MEMBERS

Dear Friends of the Karma and Reincarnation Legion:

I send you a hearty Christmas greeting and good wishes for the New Year; the good wishes culminate in a request to you who have undertaken the work of spreading the teaching of reincarnation in Germany. In these sad, severe conditions which we are now all experiencing and under which every one is suffering more or less, it is very, very important to understand what karma and reincarnation mean for the individual and also for the nation. Now, more than ever, we must realize that all our experiences and burdens are the results of our own past thoughts, desires and deeds, as individuals and as a nation. We have consciously or unconsciously brought about what we are meeting to-day; we all work together to create the fate of the world; the present is the result of the past which we ourselves have shaped: therefore it depends upon us how the future shall be. I pray you: work in yourself, in your groups, among your fellow-men, so that clearly there may stand out the truth that to-day has been fashioned out of yesterday, by ourselves, and that we are to-day fashioning to-morrow.

It may be asked: "How can a few people who possess this knowledge shape the future,—a few out of the great suffering multitude which brought about the present?" Now we know that in the first place all depends on the thought-life; further, that pure, noble and true thoughts will create a pure, noble and true mental atmosphere; that friendly, benevolent and conciliatory feelings of love and brotherliness will work beneficently, and that helpful, unselfish actions will do away with selfishness and prepare the way for a better social order. All positive and good truths vibrate upon a higher level than that which denies and destroys. And the more rapid vibrations sweep away the slower ones, just as the pure breeze from the forest and the mild rain from the heavens sweep away the dust and miasmatic impurities from the

atmosphere. Because the purer vibrations are more rapid it requires a smaller number to purify a large country. Thus pure and beautiful thoughts and feelings consciously and logically thought out and lived by a few people, can change the thought of the multitude, can modify the face of the earth.

Consider the great responsibility which rests upon each and all of you, since in your hands knowledge has been given whose spreading and outworking is able to change the face of the earth. Work consciously and with effort that the knowledge of these laws of life may grow, that it may become for everyone a living truth and reality, and that when spread through the land it may work as does the stone thrown in the pond, first producing small circular waves, then extending its activity to the very farthest drops on the edge of the pond.

I pray you to meet frequently and regularly in your groups, to study, to invite others to attend your meetings, to clarify the principles involved in karma and reincarnation, to spread these teachings, and to form new groups. Let every member study these laws deeply, and secure more members by speaking opportunely of these teachings; and by handing out leaflets and circulars. Live and act as examples in family and in civil life toward your fellow-men, toward friend and foe, as an individual and as a part of the nation. You have received the little *Legion* circular, please hand it on to others in proper ways. Every member may obtain a few copies for the purpose of loaning them to others, and those may obtain a copy for a five pfennig postage stamp. Only in special cases which you may best determine yourselves, should leaflets be given away. If you have the purpose well in mind, you will surely use the leaflets to the best advantage.

It would be well for the Group Leaders to send me reports of their activities twice yearly, which may be done briefly on a post-card, and new groups should be reported to me so that I may be in close touch with all of you, and may be able to report progress to America.

Who will undertake to do manifolding on a typewriter or in other ways for the *Legion*, so that we may gradually publish a little quarterly with short articles from our members, and translations of articles from other lands. Please make suggestions.

Please make known this and future circular letters in your groups, and to those who may be interested.

With friendly greetings and good wishes,

Johanna Luise Guttmann,
*Representative of the Karma and Reincarnation
Legion in Germany.*

FIELD NOTES

Sra. Gretchen Boggiani, of Turin, has been appointed the *Legion* Representative for Italy. Several groups have been chartered and there will be more. Miss Gray reported that she had received 82 applications during her trip. Now the number is 126. The Italian *Legion* is going ahead energetically, and literature will probably be published for distribution purposes.

Sr. Cav. Tommaso Virzi, of Palermo, has taken charge of the publishing of a bi-monthly magazine, under the name of *Rincarnazione*. Copies of the first issue have been received and are much appreciated. While this magazine is not the official organ of the Italian *Legion*, it will report activities of groups and members.

In Germany the Representative, Frl. Joh. L. Guttmann, is traveling about, making stops at various places and lecturing on the two laws of life. The membership in Germany, which was only 5 a year ago, is now 228. A number of centers are showing strong activity. When once able to turn more attention to things higher than material cares, the Germans hope to issue a publication in the interests of the *Legion* in Germany.

The *Legion* will do what it can to strengthen the work in Germany. Moneys donated for the German work will be thankfully received and carefully applied.

Miss C. Hubrecht continues the work in Holland, as Representative. The bi-monthly magazine *Mededeelingen* is the official organ, and appears regularly. Some of the groups have organised for the purpose of making studies in certain special directions.

Senator F. Wittemans, of Antwerp, has accepted the position as Representative for Belgium. There are now 50 members in Belgium. Two groups have been formed.

Mr. Peter Freeman, of Cardiff, is the Representative for Wales. There are now 19 members in North Wales, and 50 in South Wales. Four groups have been chartered.

In Austria Herr Karl Riedel has been very active for the *Legion*, and has increased the membership in Vienna by giving public lectures. The total Austrian membership is now 115.

Miss Gray has laid a strong foundation for the *Legion* in Brazil, where there were no members before her visit. Now there are 106, in the cities of Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Sao Paulo. Sra. Gracilia Baptista has been appointed as Representative. Two groups have been chartered and Sao Paulo will apply for a charter soon.

The membership in Uruguay was increased from 10 to 21 during the visit of Miss Gray in Montevideo.

The visit of Miss Gray to the Argentine Republic has resulted in the increase of the membership from 47 to 159. Sr. Santiago Köhler, who has with much sacrifice built up the work in Argentina, has resigned as Representative. Strong groups have been chartered in Buenos Aires, Mendoza and Rosario.

Chile, which had 19 members last summer, has now increased the number to 243, due to Miss Gray's visits. In the city of Santiago alone 132 applications were taken by Miss Gray. Sr. Armando Zanelli, of Valparaiso, is the Chilean Representative.

In La Paz, Bolivia, there are now 15 members.

The membership of Peru which was 3 last year, has been increased to 27.

The visit of Miss Gray to Cuba proved remarkably successful. About 160 applications were signed during her stay in Cuba, and a strong foundation was laid for a national *Legion* organisation. Lieut. Colonel Sr. Juan Cruz Bustillo, of Havana, has been appointed Representative for Cuba.

Five groups have been chartered in Havana, two in Cienfuegos, one each in Matanzas and Santa Clara.

Mrs. Anna Rognskaug, Representative for Norway, writes that she will change her publication, *Lotusbladet*, to make it the official organ for the Norwegian *Legion*.
Secretary of the Legion.

NEW GROUPS AND THEIR LEADERS

In October, 1923, and since then, a large number of Groups have been chartered. Nearly all represent part of the results of the travels of Miss Gray and Dr. C. Shuddemagen. They are as follows:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| No. 137 | Wigan Group, | Wigan, England | Wm. Bladen |
| 138 | Llandudno, | Llandudno, North Wales | Miss James |
| 139 | Dinslaken, | Dinslaken, Germany | Paul Sensky, Sr. |
| 140 | Wesel Group, | Wesel, Germany | Georg Heinerici |
| 141 | Vöslau Group, | Vöslau, Austria | Josef Hofbauer |
| 142 | "Coming Light," | Graz, Austria | Wm. D. Rooney |
| 143 | Heide Group, | Heide, Belgium | Hippoliet Van Nuffel |
| 144 | Milan Group, | Milan, Italy | Sra. Emma T. Giroto |
| 145 | St. Albans Group, | Washington, D.C. | Mrs. Lipsett |
| 146 | Rio de Janeiro, | Brazil | Sra. Gracilia Baptista |
| 147 | Buenos Aires, | Buenos Aires, Argentina | Boris Fikh |
| 148 | "Rosa Cruz," | Mendoza, Argentina | Fr. Torregrosa |
| 149 | "Blavatsky," | Mendoza, Argentina | Mario Tomba |
| 150 | Santos Group, | Santos, Brazil | L. de M. Mattos |
| 151 | Antwerp Group, | Antwerp, Belgium | F. Wittemans |
| 152 | "Edith C. Gray," | Valparaiso, Chile | Sr. A. Zanelli |
| 153 | Santiago Group, | Santiago, Chile | Teresa Huguet |
| 154 | "Van Hook" Group, | Concepción, Chile | J. T. Belmar |
| 155 | "Armonia" Group, | Santiago, Chile | M. Gonzalez |

- 156 Fürstenwalde, (Spree), Germany Dr. Wachtelborn
 157 "Lipika," Group, Rosario, Argentina Sra. Gil-Dolz
 158 Stralsund, Stralsund, Germany Dr. H. Koerber
 159 Newport, Newport, Mon., Wales Florence E. Evans
 160 Bridgend Group, Bridgend, Wales Mrs. G. Cattle
 161 Löwenberg, Löwenberg, Germany J. Effenberger
 162 Turin Group, Turin, Italy Ing. Giuseppe Cerri
 163 Palermo Group, Palermo, Italy Tommaso Virzi
 164 Antofagasta, Antofagasta, Chile Zoila de Ruiz
 165 "Illimani" Group, La Paz, Bolivia Victor Birbuet
 166 Lima Group, Lima, Peru Sr. Emilio Traverso
 167 Tulsá Group, Tulsa, Oklahoma Mr. J. D. Watson
 168 Vienna Group, Vienna, Austria Herr Karl Riedel
 169 "Dana" Group, Havana, Cuba Major Whitmarsh
 170 "Acción" Group, Havana, Cuba Alfredo Fontana
 171 Matanzas Group, Matanzas, Cuba Mateo I. Fiol
 172 "Fraternidad," Havana, Cuba Pedro F. de Guevara
 173 Santa Clara, Santa Clara, Cuba José F. de la Vega
 174 "Van Hook" Group, Havana, Cuba J. Cruz Bustillo
 175 "Aspiración" Group, Havana José del C. Velasco
 176 "Amor" Group, Cienfuegos, Cuba Felipe Artiles
 177 "Actividad" Group, Cienfuegos, Cuba José Mont
 178 Cardiff Group, Cardiff, Wales Mrs. S. J. Sutherland
 179 Munich Group Munich, Germany Ekhard Rösch
 180 Bonn Group Bonn, Germany L.H.A.Fuhrmann
 181 "Karma" Group Melo, Uruguay

BOOK REVIEW

Greek Life and Thought, A Portrayal of Greek Civilization, by Prof. La Rue Van Hook. Columbia University Press, New York City; 1923, Price \$3.50, post-paid.

The author holds that "modern conditions have caused a great decrease in the number of those who study Greek at first-hand. It is, however, coming to be more and more realized that an education which aims at being truly liberal and yet ignores or neglects the source of that which is culturally best in modern civilization is inadequate." He wishes to present to his readers certain aspects of Greek life and thought, to tell something of what the Greeks thought and achieved. The book gives a feeling of close acquaintanceship with the Greeks.

This excellent book may be ordered from the *Legion*.