

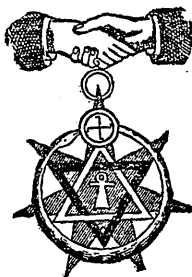
Loma, Cal.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD OF
CHICAGO LIBRARY

Universal Brotherhood



Its Departments, Methods and Scope



Central Office : ~~44 Madison Avenue,~~
~~New York City, U. S. A.~~

1899.

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION

POINT LOMA, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

1899

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

KATHERINE A. TINGLEY,

Leader and Official Head.

F. M. PIERCE,	-	-	-	-	Secretary-General.
E. A. NERESHEIMER,	-	-	-	-	Treasurer-General.
H. T. PATTERSON,	-	-	-	-	Ass't. Treasurer.

❖ CABINET : ❖

E. A. Neresheimer,	-	-	-	-	-	New York.
Dr. Jerome A. Anderson,	-	-	-	-	-	San Francisco.
Judge Edward O'Rourke,	-	-	-	-	-	Fort Wayne.
Clark Thurston,	-	-	-	-	-	Providence.
William C. Temple,	-	-	-	-	-	Pittsburg.
Robert Crosbie,	-	-	-	-	-	Boston.
H. T. Patterson,	-	-	-	-	-	New York.
A. A. Purman,	-	-	-	-	-	Fort Wayne.
F. M. Pierce,	-	-	-	-	-	New York.
Iverson L. Harris,	-	-	-	-	-	Macon.
Dr. N. Dunlop,	-	-	-	-	-	New York.
S. B. Sweet,	-	-	-	-	-	Indianapolis.
William Lindsay,	-	-	-	-	-	New York.



❖ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE : ❖

E. A. Neresheimer,	Clark Thurston,	F. M. Pierce,
H. T. Patterson,	J. H. Fussell.	



❖ FINANCE COMMITTEE : ❖

Clark Thurston,	H. T. Patterson,	F. M. Pierce.
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NATIONAL CENTRES.

UNITED STATES:

→ ←
POINT LOMA, CAL.

~~Central Office, 144 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.~~

EUROPE :

ENGLAND ; ~~BASEL CRUMPTON, Mrs. ALICE J. CRUMPTON, 3 VERNON PLACE, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C., LONDON.~~

IRELAND ; FRED. J. DICK, 13 EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN.

SWEDEN ; { DR. GUSTAV ZANDER, JAKTVARFSGATAN 4, STOCKHOLM.
TORSTEN HEDLUND, VICTORIAGATAN 11, GÖTEBORG.

HOLLAND ; ~~MEDER DE NUNENHOF, 708, KALVERSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.~~

FRANCE ; GEORGE LAWRENCE, 27 RUE CHARLES LAFFITTE, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE.

GERMANY ; CONRAD J. GLUCKSELIG, SCHWEPPERMANSTR 21, NURNBERG.

AUSTRALASIA :

AUSTRALIA ; T. W. WILLANS, 16 CARRINGTON ST., WYN. SQ., SYDNEY.

NEW ZEALAND ; JOHN ST. CLAIR, TAILORESS' UNION HALL, AUCKLAND.

CANADA :

S. L. BECKETT ; FORUM BUILDING, GERARD AND YONGE STS., TORONTO.

INDIA :

BABU DEBI PRASAD, STATION HOSPITAL, BENARES.

THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION

is the outcome of an attempt commenced many years ago to awaken among men a realization of their absolute brotherhood as a fact in nature; to spiritualize, and thus raise to its true power and dignity, the growing intellectuality of the age; to liberate thought from the bounds by which materialistic science was attempting to cramp it, and thus to reanimate everywhere a fast dying hope in the promise of life and the waning energy in the search for truth.

In its first form the Organization was known as *The Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood*, the philosophy known as "Theosophy" first touching the thought of the western world in 1875. The Society soon came to be known simply as the Theosophical Society, and the second part of the title, which indicated the main object of the Society, was almost entirely lost sight of.

On January 13th, 1898, THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD was formed, being a natural unfoldment of the Theosophical Society, the name expressing the true purpose for which it was founded.

On February 18th, 1898, the Theosophical Society formally merged itself into the new Organization, UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, and became the Literary Department thereof.

The UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD has many departments of work, each of which will be briefly described hereinafter. It touches every point of modern life, aiming to raise and ennoble every worthy human activity. It has Branches, or Lodges, in almost every country in the world, and its scope will constantly extend as its rapidly augmenting membership permits.

In the following pages the constitution of the various departments is fully given, with explanatory additions where necessary; and at the end will be found full details as to the method of joining the UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD Organization. It will be observed that the departments are in some degree separate, and that membership in some of them does not necessarily require membership in any other.

THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD,
OR
THE BROTHERHOOD OF HUMANITY.

Ordained and Established for the benefit of the People
of the earth and all creatures.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The title of the organization shall be UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, or THE BROTHERHOOD OF HUMANITY.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. This organization declares that Brotherhood is a fact in nature.

SEC. 2. * The principal purpose of this organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature and make it a living power in the life of humanity.

SEC. 3. The subsidiary purpose of this organization is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy and art; to investigate the laws of nature and the divine powers in man.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. This BROTHERHOOD is a part of a great and universal movement which has been active in all ages.

SEC. 2. Organizations throughout the world adopting this constitution become integral parts of the BROTHERHOOD upon receipt of official notification of their acceptance as such. These organizations to be subject to whatever condition the authority of this BROTHERHOOD may impose.

SEC. 3. The central office of the BROTHERHOOD is situated in America.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. There shall be one supreme office in which shall reside paramount authority regarding all matters which concern the welfare of the BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 2. The title of the person filling this office shall be Leader and Official Head.

SEC. 3. The Leader and Official Head of this organization is Katherine A. Tingley.

SEC. 4. The person filling this office shall serve for life or until her or his resignation.

SEC. 5. The person filling this office shall appoint her or his successor.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The Leader and Official Head shall be the Executive Officer of this BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 2. The Leader and Official Head shall have the sole power to appoint all cabinet and general officers, super-

intendents and agents, and shall have the power of removing any or all of them at her or his discretion.

SEC. 3. The Leader and Official Head shall have power to declare the policy and direct the affairs of this BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 4. The Leader and Official Head shall have the right to cancel or suspend the charter of any subordinate Lodge and shall also have the right to suspend or dissolve the membership of any person whenever the action of such Lodge or member is, in her or his opinion, contrary to the interests of the BROTHERHOOD.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. There shall be a Cabinet consisting of thirteen members and the Leader and Official Head, who is *ex-officio* member of the Cabinet.

SEC. 2. The duty of the thirteen members of the Cabinet shall be to aid the Leader and Official Head in promulgating and establishing the measures and policies emanating from that office.

SEC. 3. The chairman of the Cabinet, together with four members thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. There shall be an Executive Committee of five, whose duty shall be to administer the affairs of the BROTHERHOOD under the general supervision of the Leader and Official Head.

SEC. 2. Three members of this Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. All official acts of this Committee are subject to the approval of the Leader and Official Head and are void and of no effect when disapproved by that officer.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. Should any vacancy occur in the office of Leader and Official Head, the Cabinet shall have power and perform the duties of that office till the successor to that office takes possession of the same.

SEC. 2. The Leader and Official Head shall be the custodian of the archives of the BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 3. The Leader and Official Head may appoint agents for any purpose and endow them with whatever power she or he may elect to delegate.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. There shall be a Treasurer whose duty shall be to receive and disburse all moneys as directed by the Finance Committee.

SEC. 2. There shall be a Finance Committee of three, whose duty shall be to raise and disburse money after consulting and obtaining the approval of the Leader and Official Head.

SEC. 3. The official acts of this committee are void and of no effect when disapproved by the Leader and Official Head.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. Any person endorsing the principle purpose of this BROTHERHOOD, and whose application is signed by

three members in good standing, may be received as a probationer, but shall not be an accepted member until a diploma is received from the Central Office.

SEC. 2. Every member has the right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

SEC. 3. Applications for diplomas or charters shall be made to the chairman of the Executive Committee and shall not become effective until signed by that officer and countersigned by the Leader and Official Head.

SEC. 4. Three or more persons applying for membership, or who are already members, may apply for a charter to form a subordinate lodge.

SEC. 5. No person may be a member of two lodges at the same time.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. Every subordinate lodge shall have the right to conduct its own affairs according to its own wishes, provided that its by-laws and acts are not contrary to the letter or the spirit of this instrument.

SEC. 2. The by-laws of subordinate lodges shall have the approval of the Leader and Official Head and are null and void if disapproved by that officer.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 1. A congress may be called by the Leader and

Official Head to assemble at such place and time as that officer may designate.

SEC. 2. Each subordinate lodge shall be entitled to one delegate in the congress for its first three members and to one delegate for each succeeding thirteen members.

SEC. 3. It shall be the right of the Leader and Official Head, and of any general officer, and of any delegate to the congress, to bring forward any matter for consideration by the congress which in her or his judgment is for the welfare of the BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 4. The Leader and Official Head shall have the power to prevent the discussion of, or action on, any subject which, in the judgment of that officer, is against the welfare of the BROTHERHOOD.

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Cabinet to provide by-laws for the BROTHERHOOD, but no by-laws shall become operative until approved by the Leader and Official Head.

ARTICLE XIV.

SEC. 1. There shall be a literary department connected with this BROTHERHOOD to be known as "The Theosophical Society in America."

SEC. 2. There shall be a department of the BROTHERHOOD for the purpose of doing practical humanitarian work, to be called "The International Brotherhood League."

ARTICLE XV.

SEC. 1. The seal of the BROTHERHOOD shall be a circle made by a serpent swallowing its tail, enclosing the seal of Solomon, inside of which is the Crux Ansata, and at the Serpent's head a Svastica in a circle, the whole upon a seven-pointed star, hanging as a pendant from clasped hands and surrounded by the words "UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD."

ARTICLE XVI.

SEC. 1. The constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of a congress regularly called, but no amendment shall be of force until approved by the Leader and Official Head.

THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN AMERICA.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL
BROTHERHOOD.

✿ OFFICERS. ✿

KATHERINE A. TINGLEY,

Leader and Official Head.

E. A. NERESHEIMER,	-	-	President.
DR. JEROME A. ANDERSON,	-	-	Vice-President.
JOSEPH H. FUSSELL,	-	-	Secretary.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. This Society was formed by H. P. Blavatsky, and organized by her with the assistance of Col. H. S. Olcott, William Q. Judge and others, on November 17, 1875, under the name of the Theosophical Society.

SEC. 2. This Society was re-organized in April, 1895,

by William Q. Judge, under the name of the Theosophical Society in America.

SEC. 3. This Society has now become an integral part of UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. The principal purpose of this Society shall be to publish and disseminate literature relating to Theosophy, Brotherhood, ancient and modern religions, philosophies, sciences and arts.

SEC. 2. The subsidiary purpose of this Society shall be to establish and build up a great library, in which shall be gathered ancient and modern literature of value to the great cause of Universal Brotherhood.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The Central Office of this Society is situated in America.

SEC. 2. This Society affirms and accepts as its Leader and Official Head, Katherine A. Tingley.

SEC. 3. The person filling this office shall serve for life, or until her or his resignation.

SEC. 4. The person filling this office shall appoint her or his successor.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The Leader and Official Head shall have general charge and direction of the affairs of this Society under the authority vested in her by the Constitution of the UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

SEC. 2. The Leader and Official Head may appoint a President, Vice-President, Board of Trustees, and such other officers as may, in her or his opinion, be necessary.

SEC. 3. The President and Vice-President shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 4. The Leader and Official Head may appoint a literary staff for the purpose of adapting existing Theosophical literature to the needs of the times, compiling new works, and assisting in building up a great library in which shall be gathered all literature of value to the great cause of Universal Brotherhood.

SEC. 5. The Leader and Official Head shall have the power of removing any or all officers, trustees, or members of the Literary Staff at her or his discretion.

SEC. 6. The President shall be Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and with four other members thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 7. The duty of all officers shall be to aid the Leader and Official Head in carrying out the purposes of the Society.

SEC. 8. All official acts of the President, Vice-President, Board of Trustees, and all other officers are subject to the approval of the Leader and Official Head, and are void and of no effect when disapproved by that officer.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. Should any vacancy occur in the office of Leader and Official Head, the Board of Trustees shall have the power and perform the duties of that office, under the direction of the Cabinet of Universal Brotherhood, until the successor to that office takes possession of the same.

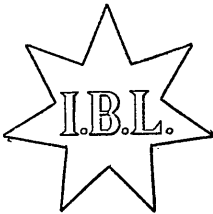
Sec. 2. The Leader and Official Head shall be the custodian of the archives of the Society.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to provide by-laws for the Society, but no by-laws shall become operative until approved by the Leader and Official Head.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. This constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees, but no amendment shall be of force until approved by the Leader and Official Head.



INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE.

(UNSECTARIAN)

HUMANITARIAN DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL
BROTHERHOOD.

OFFICERS.

KATHERINE A. TINGLEY,	President.
E. AUG. NERESHEIMER,	Vice President and Treasurer.
H. T. PATTERSON,	Gen'l. Supt. and Ass't. Treas.
ELIZABETH C. MAYER,	Gen'l. Sup't. Children's Work.
HERBERT CORYN,	Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

E. AUG. NERESHEIMER.	F. M. PIERCE.
H. T. PATTERSON.	HENRY HARNEY.
J. H. FUSSELL.	I. L. HARRIS.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

E. AUG. NERESHEIMER.	F. M. PIERCE.
H. T. PATTERSON.	HENRY HARNEY.

WM. LINDSAY.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. This organization, founded April 29, 1897, by Katherine A. Tingley, is known as the International Brotherhood League (Unsectarian), and is an integral part of the Universal Brotherhood.

SEC. 2. This organization affirms and accepts as its Leader and Official Head, Katherine A. Tingley, with power to appoint her successor.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. This organization affirms and declares that Brotherhood is a fact in Nature, and its objects are : *

1. To help men and women to realize the nobility of their calling and their true position in life.

2. To educate children of all nations on the broadest lines of Universal Brotherhood, and to prepare destitute and homeless children to become workers for humanity.

*[It will thus be seen that these objects naturally fall into two groups, one of temporary application, one of far-reaching and permanent results. Of temporary application is the last, the relief of such forms of suffering as are at present inevitable in modern life.

The other objects aim at the bringing about of a better state of society and the development of a nobler, higher humanity. Working for the future by providing for the training of children and their education along the noblest lines, the League also works for all, of whatever age or sex or position, whose errors or misfortunes constitute their claim and our opportunity.]

3. To ameliorate the condition of unfortunate women, and assist them to a higher life.

4. To assist those who are, or have been, in prisons, to establish themselves in honorable positions in life.

5. To endeavor to abolish capital punishment.

6. To bring about a better understanding between so-called savage and civilized races, by promoting a closer and more sympathetic relationship between them.

7. To relieve human suffering resulting from flood, famine, war, and other calamities ; and, generally, to extend aid, help and comfort to suffering humanity throughout the world.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The Central Office of this organization is situated in America.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. This organization affirms and accepts as its President, Katherine A. Tingley, whose term of office shall be for life, with power to appoint her successor in that office.

SEC. 2. The President shall have general charge and direction of the affairs of this organization.

SEC. 3. The President may appoint a Board of Trustees, the Chairman of which shall be its Executive Officer ; also such Superintendents, Officers and Agents, to act for her and in her place, in America and elsewhere, as she may elect, and with such power as she may designate.

SEC. 4. The President shall have power to suspend or

remove Trustees, Superintendents, Officers or Agents, individually or collectively, and at her discretion.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. In the event of the death of the President, the Board of Trustees shall have the general direction of the affairs of this organization during the interval between the time of her death and the time when her successor shall be ready to act.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. Any person accepting the objects of this organization and its constitution, whose application shall be endorsed by three members in good standing, may be admitted to any Center as a Probationer, but shall not be an accepted member until a diploma is received from the Central Office in America signed by the President.

SEC. 2. Every member has the right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required, however, to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

SEC. 3. At the discretion of the President any Center or individual who shall be acting contrary to the general interest of this organization shall be stricken from the rolls and all members informed of this action.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. Three or more persons applying for membership, or who are already members, may apply to the Chairman of

the Board of Trustees to form a Center, and if such application be accepted a Charter will be issued bearing the signature of the President.

SEC. 2. Dues and fees in the organization in the United States and Canada shall be as follows: Entrance fees, payable with each application for membership by applicant, other than a member of the Universal Brotherhood, 1 dol. 50c.; annual dues for other than a member of the Universal Brotherhood, 1 dol. 50c.; dues payable annually in advance.

SEC. 3. Entrance fees and dues in foreign countries shall be respectively fifty cents.

SEC. 4. Each Center shall determine the method of arranging its own financial affairs.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. No person may belong to two Centers at the same time, but demitted members from one Center may join another.

PERMANENT INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE LEAGUE IN NEW YORK STATE.

“Lotus Home,” for friendless and unclaimed children, Buffalo, N. Y.; “The Wayfare,” for friendless and homeless women, Buffalo, N. Y.; “The Do-good Mission,” 607 East 14th Street, New York, for general Brotherhood work; special attention here paid to work among children.

It should be noted that the officers and workers of the International Brotherhood League are unsalaried and receive

no remuneration, and this, as one of the most binding rules of the organization, *effectually excludes those who would otherwise enter from motives of self-interest.*

None of the Officers hold any political office, the League is not connected with any political party or organization, nor has it any political character ; it is wholly humanitarian and unsectarian.

The International Brotherhood League, through events in connection with the Spanish-American war, was brought into great prominence in America in 1898. The very successful work carried on at the Camp, Montauk Point, L. I., among the sick soldiers, endeared it to the hearts of many thousands in all parts of the United States.

This League was founded in New York in April, 1897, by Katherine A. Tingley, its President for life, and during its short term of existence it has already entered upon many lines of active work.

Directly after its formation it saved from starvation, through its unsalaried agents, thousands of famine-stricken sufferers in India, especially at Benares.

In several of the largest cities in England, including London, work among the poor has been in continuous progress, and the same is true of the Centres of the League in Holland, Sweden, Ireland and Australasia. In America alone, there are over one hundred active branches, where the same important lines of work have been carried on, and, in addition, special Brotherhood work has been done in the prisons, for those by whom the warmth of human sympathy and encouragement is so urgently needed.

To enumerate all the special activities conducted by the International Brotherhood League would occupy too much space. The following, however, will serve as examples of some of the chief lines of work, all of which have been, and most of which are, in full and increasing operation:

The treatment of Alcohol and Morphine inebriates; work among the children in the overcrowded districts of New York and elsewhere; the sheltering of homeless and friendless women; the establishment of a temporary summer home ("Lotus Home"), in New Jersey; a permanent "Lotus Home," for unclaimed children, in Buffalo; the work for the newsboys and bootblacks of Toledo, Ohio; Brotherhood Suppers in many of the large cities in the United States, Sweden, Holland and England, where the laws of life and conduct are taught simply, on wholly unsectarian lines. In all the countries mentioned the League has established Centers for the training of children, called "Lotus Circles," to fit them to become workers for humanity, most of these having a large and increasing membership.

The education of young people in art is a branch of this work. A practical demonstration of the value of art as an educative factor is to be found in the Art Class conducted under the auspices of the International Brotherhood League at the general headquarters. The class is free and for the benefit of young people who could not otherwise have opportunities along this line. One of the teachers is a Life teacher in the New York City Public Schools.

WAR RELIEF WORK.

The following is an extract from the report of Katherine A. Tingley on the relief afforded at the International Brotherhood League Hospital, Montauk Point, Long Island, to the soldiers of the various regiments there encamped, a copy of which was sent to President McKinley :

“1. The International Brotherhood League Hospital, consisting of seven tents, was erected on August 23d, and continued in operation for three weeks. Rest and aid was given to exhausted soldiers. Many, just convalescent, or thought to be so, leaving camp on furlough and making for the depot (in some cases a walk of two and a half miles), were utterly exhausted by the time they had reached our hospital, which was located on the main road from camp and within a short distance from the depot. These poor fellows had travelled under the hot sun over the dry, sandy roads, and but for the rest and nourishment which we were able to give them, would have become seriously ill by the time they had reached New York to proceed to their homes. Some of these stayed with us for a few days, some longer. Others, again, landing from Cuba at the wharf opposite the depot, exhausted by the privations of the sea journey following upon the arduous and deadly campaign in the Cuban climate and the labors incident to the war, dropped from exhaustion on the road near our hospital, in their endeavor to walk up the hills to the camp. To these we extended the same help as in former cases. For all of such needs, wine, milk, fluid meats, etc., were invariably kept ready for instant use.

“2. We soon found that many of those who dropped near our hospital were really ill, and in a few hours manifested some definite form of disease. These we retained as in-door patients, and they received the most careful treatment, and were thus brought to such health and strength as enabled them to return to their regiments or their homes. Their eagerness to return to their regiments in the face of real illness was most heroic. It may be stated as a curious coincidence that of these in-door

patients a considerable number belonged to the 8th Ohio, the regiment known as 'McKinley's Own.'

"3. Another feature of our work lay in giving out-door medical assistance to all who needed it, combined, as necessary, with rest and food. Thousands of the soldiers in camp, tainted with malarial and other fevers, ill enough to need careful medical advice and treatment, were determined to fight their disease and stay on duty. The required help was administered to hundreds of such cases at our hospital doors, enabling those treated to return to their regiments.

"4. Another part of our work was sending nurses to the depot at midnight provided with food and restoratives for the soldiers arriving by late trains and required to wait all night at the depot. In this way three or four hundred were administered to, and many lives saved by such timely aid.

"A two-horse conveyance was used exclusively for carrying sick, weak and tired soldiers back and forward between camps and the depot. By this means also, the various regiments were visited and suitable requisites dispensed for the comfort of needy soldiers.

"5. A certain number of surgical cases were also attended to. These comprised injuries received on the road; some due to wagon collisions, to ivy poisoning and other injuries brought about by rough marching in Cuba.

"We had from first to last about sixty occupants of our hospital beds. From these and from the General Hospital we sent about seventy-five to two other hospitals of the International Brotherhood League. We extended out-door relief, help, food, rest and medicines to above nine thousand soldiers.

"We acknowledge with pleasure the almost uniform courtesy and help extended to us by the officials of the army and railroad. Our most grateful thanks are due to General Wheeler and his staff for their untiring kindness. We have further to extend our special thanks to Quartermaster Major Knight and to the officers of the Commissary Department. On almost every hand our work was recognized as of great value, and as filling a gap which would otherwise have remained entirely unoccupied."

THE CUBAN CRUSADE.


On February 2, 1899, Katherine A. Tingley, President of the International Brotherhood League, accompanied by a staff of volunteer workers, including physicians and nurses, left New York on board the United States Transport "Berlin" for Santiago, Cuba, taking along for distribution to the starving Cubans and sufferers from the war, a large consignment of supplies, contributed by the members of the League throughout the United States and other countries.

The expedition was undertaken with the sanction, and under the protection, of the United States Government. The magnificent work accomplished by the League at Montauk Point, referred to elsewhere in these pages, won the recognition of the Government, which granted free transportation to the workers of the League, and their supplies, in the expedition to Cuba.

On arriving at Santiago, one of the largest buildings in the city, on the Plaza del Dolores, was rented as Headquarters. On February 15th, the work was commenced. From early dawn the crowds gathered before the house, presenting a surging sea of human faces, impoverished and wasted with hunger and disease. Thousands were fed, clothed, given medical relief and otherwise aided. Hearty assistance was rendered by General Wood, the Military Governor, and many Cuban ladies became interested in the work, and lent their aid in carrying it on. The International Brotherhood League soon became known all over the city and surroundings, and many sufferers walked long distances to receive succor at the hands of its devoted workers. The lame, the halt, the blind, starving men and women, and haggard children, answered the bugle call of the International Brotherhood League, and Santiago felt a tidal wave of brotherhood and love. A new life was imparted to many a weary heart whose last hope had been well nigh blasted from years of oppression and misery.

Many who were unable to apply at the League Headquarters for help were attended to in their own homes by the League physicians.

Hundreds of homeless orphan children, found sleeping in the park and on the streets, were provided with quarters under hospitable roofs. Mrs. Tingley planned the foundation of industrial schools for the children, and the immediate response was three hundred applications for admission to the first school. Mrs. Tingley proposed a Liberty Day holiday, dedicated to the children of Cuba. This met with the hearty co-operation of the Mayor, who issued a proclamation making March 12th, a public holiday, to be celebrated as a yearly public festival, and to be known as "Liberty Day for the Children of Cuba." At the ceremony a tree was planted on the Plaza, to be known as "Liberty Tree"—a symbol of their freedom to future generations. Appropriate speeches were made by Mrs. Tingley, General Wood and other notable persons. The band of the Fifth Infantry rendered the music on the occasion.



The work done by this crusade has been enormous in its influence, and will be continued and enlarged in scope. This work indicates important and far-reaching benefits to the world at large, which are destined to come with the blossoming of the many activities of the International Brotherhood League.

ISIS CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

ART DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD, POINT LOMA, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

KATHERINE A. TINGLEY, Foundress.

The Isis Conservatory of Music was founded for the purpose of affording a comprehensive, theoretical and practical musical education, embracing not only the ordinary methods and lines of teaching, but also unique and original features that give to music its proper place and power in the world. Music is recognized to be a part of life itself. The perfect development of the voice depends largely upon a healthy body and harmonious mental conditions. Many of the old teachings that have been found practical will be retained, and many new ones advanced. While the training of the voice and the art of singing will receive special attention, complete courses of Harmony, Church Organ, and all the instruments will also form part of the curriculum. Competent instructors of European and American fame have been selected by the Foundress, who has also selected Mrs. Elizabeth C. Mayer as Director. Both individual and class instruction will be given. Free instruction will be given to talented children.

ISIS LEAGUE OF MUSIC AND DRAMA

OF THE ART DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

The Isis League of Music and Drama is composed of persons who are interested in the advancement of Music and Drama to their true place in the life of humanity. It is international in its membership and has branches in London and other large European cities.

One of its initial efforts was "THE EUMENIDES," the classical Greek play of Æschylus, which was successfully enacted by the students of the League, with appropriate archaic music and costumes, three times in New York and twice in Buffalo, in November and December, 1898.

The play was favorably criticised by the press of both cities, and in Buffalo the notices of the performance were given out in almost every church in the city.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The title of this League shall be "The Isis League of Music and Drama."

SEC. 2. This League is an integral part of the UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. The first object of this League shall be to emphasize the importance of Music and the Drama as true educational factors.

SEC. 2. The second object of this League shall be to educate the people to a knowledge of the true philosophy of life by means of dramatic presentations of a high standard, and the influence of the grander harmonies of music.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The Leader and Official head of the Universal Brotherhood, Katherine A. Tingley, shall have general charge and direction of the affairs of this League under the authority vested in her by the Constitution of said Universal Brotherhood.

SEC. 2. There shall be an Executive Committee, composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and three others, all of whom shall be appointed by the Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood.

SEC. 3. There shall be an Advisory Committee, to be named by the Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood.

SEC. 4. The Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood shall have the power of removing any or all Officers or Members of the Executive and Advisory Committees at her discretion.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. Any person in sympathy with the Universal

Brotherhood and the objects of the League and whose application is approved, may be accepted as a member.

SEC. 2. The Membership fees shall be as follows: Entrance \$1.00; Annual Dues \$5.00, or, if paid monthly, fifty cents per month. All profits to be devoted to humanitarian work under the direction of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 3. No Member of this League shall have power to vote unless he is a member of the Universal Brotherhood in good standing.

SEC. 4. Application for membership shall be made to the President and shall not become effective until signed by that Officer and countersigned by the Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The President shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee and with three other members thereof shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 2. The duty of all Officers shall be to aid the Leader and Official Head of Universal Brotherhood in carrying out the objects of this Society.

SEC. 3. All official acts of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Executive Committee, and Advisory Committee are subject to the approval of the Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood, and are void and of no effect when disapproved by that Officer.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. Should any vacancy occur in the office of Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood, the

Executive Committee shall have the power and perform the duties of that office under the direction of the Cabinet of the Universal Brotherhood until the successor to that office takes possession of the same.

SEC. 2. The Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood shall be the custodian of all archives and property belonging to the League.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the League, but no amendment shall be of force until approved by the Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood.

CRUSADE OF AMERICAN THEOSOPHISTS AROUND THE WORLD.

This Crusade was undertaken by Katherine A. Tingley, as the Leader of the Theosophical movement; with seven prominent members of the Theosophical Society, assisted from time to time by various members of the Society in various parts of the world. The Crusade occupied nearly a year, and in the course of that period nearly every branch of the Theosophical Society in the world was visited. The party sailed from New York for Europe, arriving in London on June 30th, 1896. Some time was spent in England, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Australasia and India. The Crusade touched America again on its western shore, where Mrs. Tingley laid the foundation stone of the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity at Point Loma, San Diego, on February 23d, 1897. Visiting the Branches on their way across the Continent, the Crusade finally ended at New York on April 6th, 1897. A subsidiary party from England paid a visit to Sweden and Norway, and a second visit to France later in 1896.

In each country the various existing Branches were visited and new ones formed. Large public meetings were held, and at many places "Brotherhood Suppers," accompanied with simple talks on the ideals and meaning of life, were given to the very poor and the outcasts of Society. The keynote thus struck in the last activity has not been allowed to die away, and this particular work is now part of that of the International Brotherhood League.

The purposes of the whole undertaking were to come into

touch with certain centres of ancient thought, to link together and energize the Branches of the Theosophical Society throughout the world, to awaken a wider public interest everywhere in Theosophy, and chiefest of all, to carry everywhere the message of practical human Brotherhood as the remedy for all the evils of modern life and the promise of an infinitely brighter life for human society in the near future.

The success of the work was beyond expectation, and an energy and enthusiasm was awakened which has steadily increased to the present day. This first Crusade was but the earliest of a series. It has been steadily followed by others of lesser extent and the series will not at any time be allowed to cease.

SCHOOL FOR THE REVIVAL OF THE LOST MYSTERIES OF ANTIQUITY.

AT POINT LOMA, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

OBJECTS.

To promote the study of Raja Yoga, in order to receive a knowledge of the sacred Mysteries of Antiquity, by promoting the physical, mental, moral and spiritual education and welfare of the people of all countries, irrespective of creed, sex, caste or color; by instructing them in an understanding of the laws of universal nature and justice, and particularly the laws governing their own being, thus teaching them the wisdom of natural helpfulness, such being the science of Raja Yoga.

The site of the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity is at Point Loma, San Diego, California, U. S. A. Here nature seems to have drawn deep from all her resources to produce almost ideal conditions. It has been said of it that it is

“a region as fair as Arcadia, and as fertile as the lowlands of the Nile; a realm of perennial seed time and harvest; a land where the tall, stately palm of the southern sea waves in the balmy breezes side by side with the trees and plants of the frigid north; a clime where the four seasons are blended into one continuous spring—where a mantle of snow was never known to cover the soil, and no case of sun-stroke is upon its records; a country where flowers of rarest beauty both from the North and the tropics illuminate the scene and perfume the air.”

The site occupies 390 acres, and is on the western and higher half of the plateau which runs along the whole peninsula, a quarter of a mile from the sea on the one hand, and three-quarters of a mile from the bay on the other. On this fair spot, seemingly specially prepared for the purpose, the corner stone of the school was laid on February 23d, 1897, by the Foundress, Katherine A. Tingley, assisted by various members of the Theosophical Society in America. This event was accompanied by most impressive ceremonies, which will be long remembered by those who were present.

As the objects indicate, in this School will be taught and demonstrated the real nature of man. Before the white race appeared on this continent this teaching was given, likewise in the Mysteries of Ancient Egypt and Greece. And now under cyclic law it is possible to restore in a fitting manner this ancient teaching and wisdom.

EASTERN AND ESOTERIC SCHOOL.

This School was started as a section of the Theosophical Society, in 1888, by H. P. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge, but was afterward made entirely separate therefrom, although composed of pupils who were earnest workers for the Society. Since its formation much detailed teaching has been given to students, enabling them, in turn, to become more fitted to help

others. All instruction given heretofore has, however, been but preliminary, simply the alphabetical part of the whole plan of teaching. At present there is no institution where students go to learn these teachings. The studies are carried on in each group under direction from the Centre in New York.

In the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity there will be an Esoteric Department in which the higher teachings will be given to such pupils of the Esoteric School as are prepared to receive them. Much was kept back by H. P. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge, to be given at the proper time, when students would be better prepared. "As the Lesser Mysteries have to be delivered before the Greater, so also must discipline precede philosophy."

THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The business of The Theosophical Publishing Company was practically started in 1886 when Mr. Judge founded "The Path." The magazine was carried on for many years at a loss, supported principally by Mr. Judge and Mr. E. Aug. Neresheimer. Under the guidance of Mr. Judge, however, these conditions were ultimately overcome, and the publishing business, while forming one of the most important features of theosophical activity, became at the same time profitable, and the means of helping on other departments of the work.

At the beginning of the enterprise, business was conducted through a Post Office Box, but on removing to the Headquarters, at 144 Madison Avenue, in 1892, all business was conducted from that centre as it still is to-day.

During 1898 the business of The Theosophical Publishing Company was reorganized, and it became an incorporated body. A new policy of expansion was soon decided upon, in order that theosophical literature might be made more accessible to the

mass of the people. In this form it enlists the active support of all members of the Universal Brotherhood, and, indeed, all who are interested in the uplifting of humanity by the spread of a rational philosophy, which has already considerably affected the thought of the age and will continue to do so more and more as it becomes known to all. None of the Officers of the company are salaried, and all profits are devoted to Brotherhood propaganda work.

To-day, when so much trash literature, alleging to give information about Theosophy, Occultism, and the inner powers of man is extant, it is of importance that there should be a department such as this from which may be obtained high class, legitimate works, published and disseminated, not for gain, but solely in the interests of the Universal Brotherhood of man.

The publications of the Theosophical Publishing Company are under the supervision of the Theosophical Society in America.

INDIAN BUREAU.

During the visit of the Crusade to India, Relief Committees were organized in many of the large cities, composed of honorable and responsible natives, to disburse among the most deserving and needy funds sent from America.

On the return of the Crusade to New York, an Indian Bureau was established to collect donations for the famine-stricken natives, and to furnish, in a systematic way, information about the general condition of affairs in India, and point out to inquirers the particular requirements of the country during the famine. Letters were written to the press throughout the United States drawing attention to the awful state of affairs prevailing in India, and appealing for aid. In response to the call issued, a considerable sum of money was collected and

sent to the Relief Committees, composed of natives of all denominations, people of high standing, with the real interests of their countrymen at heart—not paid agents. Through this channel, relief was distributed, saving thousands of lives.

Another feature of the Bureau is the furnishing of information and literature difficult to procure in India, so that the natives may be brought in touch with the best thought of the West. Quite a large number of books were donated by the members of the Theosophical Society in America and sent to responsible individuals for use in local libraries throughout India.

As time goes on, this Bureau will become a most important feature of the work of the Universal Brotherhood in connection with India, increasing the possibilities for the furtherance of the great Cause, fraught with so much hope for the vast multitudes of that ancient country.

CORRESPONDENCE CLASS.

This class was first started by William Q. Judge, in 1894, for the purpose of helping the members in their studies and in all matters pertaining to the Society. It was joined by members from all parts of the country, who had the desire to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered, to pursue their theosophical study systematically, so that in their turn they would be more fitted to help others. A regular system of work was adopted, and all members joining the class had to answer questions sent out from the Headquarters. It proved very useful, and was carried on successfully until there was no longer any need for its existence, the work having grown too rapidly to be handled in that form.

In September, 1897, a correspondence class was started by Mrs. Tingley, but on quite a different basis from the one started in 1894. It was given the name of the "FRIENDS IN COUN-

SEL." This indicates its purpose, its object being to unite workers throughout the country more closely with the workers at Headquarters and foster a spirit of mutual helpfulness and encouragement between members in different parts of the world. This class is carried on with most satisfactory results, and has become quite a feature of the Headquarters work. A great many of the letters have been so applicable for a wider public, that they have been published in the *NEW CENTURY* under the title "Chords of Harmony," and many have testified to the benefit derived from their perusal.

THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

HOW TO JOIN.

The Universal Brotherhood welcomes to membership all who truly love their fellow men and desire the eradication of the evils caused by the barriers of race, creed, caste or color, which have so long impeded human progress; to all sincere lovers of truth and to all who aspire to higher and better things than the mere pleasures and interests of a worldly life, and are prepared to do all in their power to make Brotherhood a living power in the life of humanity, its various departments offer unlimited opportunities.

The Organization is composed of Lodges, and is divided into various National Centres to facilitate local work. The whole work of the Organization is under the direction of the Leader and Official Head, Katherine A. Tingley, as outlined in the Constitution.

Any person endorsing the principal purpose of the UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD may apply to Headquarters, 144

Madison Avenue, New York, for membership in the Universal Brotherhood Organization or any of its departments.

Three or more persons may apply for a Charter to form a subordinate Lodge.

For all information as to fees, dues, etc. (which differ in each country), address,

F. M. PIERCE,
Secretary-General, Universal Brotherhood,
144 Madison Avenue, New York City.

PERIODICALS.

Universal Brotherhood, 144 Madison Avenue, New York City. Published monthly, \$2.00 per year.

New Century, 144 Madison Avenue, New York City. Published weekly, \$1.50 a year.

International Theosophist, 13 Eustace Street, Dublin, Ireland. Published monthly, \$1.00 a year.

The Crusader, 3 Vernon Place, Bloomsbury Sq., London, W.C., England. Published monthly, \$1.00 a year.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

The following works are recommended to enquirers, being written by the highest authorities on the subjects with which they deal:

Key to Theosophy,
Ocean of Theosophy,
Echoes from the Orient,
Letters That Have Helped Me (devotional),
Bhagavad-Gita (devotional),
Yoga Aphorisms,
Light on the Path (devotional).

A book list may be had on application to The Theosophical Publishing Co., 144 Madison Avenue, New York.

FORM OF BEQUEST TO VIVAL OF THE LOST ANTIQUITY

“I give and bequeath to the
lost Mysteries of Antiquity, a c
existing under and by virtue of t
incorporated thereunder on th
1897, the sum of Dollars
hereinafter named, exclusively o
estate not herein otherwise speci
law bequeath to educational ins
such of my estate with the afore
receipt of the President and Secr
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NOTE :—The above should be
of the Last Will and Testament
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will depend upon the strict com
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in accordance with the Statutes
sides and his estate is located.
person should not exceed the pro
which the laws of his State allo
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this bequest should comply str
State of his residence.

Any one wishing further in
for the Revival of the Lost Myst
F. M. Pierce, Special Representa
144 Madison avenue, New York.

TO SCHOOL FOR THE RE- THE LOST MYSTERIES OF ANTIQUITY.

to the School for the Revival of the
ity, a corporation duly organized and
tue of the Laws of West Virginia, and
on the twenty-eight day of May,
. Dollars, to be paid by my executor
sively out of such part of my personal
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and Secretary of said corporation hold-
me of the payment of this legacy, shall
the legacy.”

ould be inserted as one of the clauses
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ill and fixing the amount of his bequest
Statutes of the State in which he re-
eated. The amount bequeathed by any
the proportionate amount of his estate
ate allow him to give to an educational
mal execution of the Will containing
ply strictly with the Statutes of the

ther information regarding the School
ost Mysteries of Antiquity may apply to
representative, or H. T. Patterson, Sec’y.,
w York.

Universal Brother

for June,

THE HYPOCRITE—A study in Psychology. This article is based upon the trial of Joan of Arc who suffered for the attempted and successful reforms. The attempts are an attack upon the vested interests of the world, and those who seek the salvation of the world must be prepared for the opposition, the slander will move heaven and earth to withstand reform. The parallel between the France of Joan of Arc is powerfully drawn, and shows to how remarkable a degree does indeed repeat itself, and that it is over we of the race move towards their success.

A BASIS FOR EDUCATION, by H. P. Blavatsky. This article deals with the fundamentals upon which rests our modern education. It traces the developments from the very beginning of time which are now so often crushed in the effort of application is too often at variance with the character and needs of the world in which it is to move. The application of the methods in vogue at the Raja Yoga School.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE, by a Student. This article shows the way in which the ideals of the Soul may be realized in the world. The Soul is treated as an integral part of the body and lessly seeks to impinge upon the mind the stimulus of love and of compassion.

THE SECOND CUBAN CRUSADE, by a Student. This article tells of one of the most remarkable activities in the life of the Theosophical Society. It paints the condition of Cuba at the time for the help which was then given and the results. The energetic co-operation of the Theosophical Society and the Tingley with the energetic co-operation of the Theosophical Society of Santiago, to extend aid to some of the orphaned children that their lives shall to no small degree be a blessing to the youth. A large number of these children are now at Point Loma where their training is such as to enable them to return to their native land some of the assistance which they need. The Theosophical Society and from Theosophical Society they most needed it. As a page in eventful history of interest and importance.

SOME MENTAL DISEASES, by N. P. Blavatsky. This article deals with some of the mental causes which go so far to stultify the human mind. Music and the drama are alike drawn upon for their power and are instilled into work which would otherwise be unproductive. The article is an attempt to show the precise nature of the influence of these causes.

THE GROWTH OF CHARACTER, by a Student. This article shows the growth of character in the Isis Theater in New York. It shows to how great an extent is character an integral part of the mind indeed the direct result of our thought habits. The power which lies in the regulation and the control of the mind.

THE STUDENT'S COLUMN, THE MIRROR OF THE MOVEMENT, complete an issue containing some old pages of Theosophical History of Theosophical Society of The Universal Brotherhood Organization.

[The Theosophical Publishing Co., Point Loma, California.]

Brotherhood Path

June, 1902

in Psychology, by a STUDENT. This powerful
of Joan of Arc and the persecution which she
and successful relief of her country. All such
ed interests, upon the treacheries and betrayals
he salvation of humanity, in whole or in part,
the slanders and the hypocrisies of those who
and reform and to stop the chariot of progress.
Joan of Arc and the civilizations of today is
w remarkable an extent it is true that history
is over well worn roads that the benefactors of

N, by H. T. E., is a criticism of the funda-
n education, with suggestions of new methods
beginning of those higher aspects of child life
the effort to communicate facts, of which the
with the child's best interests and the best inter-
move. The article is inspired by a considera-
Raja Yoga School at Point Loma, California.

by a STUDENT, is an attempted explanation of
Soul may be ceased and brought to fruition in
an integral part of man's nature which cease-
d the stimuli needed for a strenuous life of re-

USADE, by a CRUSADER, is a reminiscence of
in the life of The Universal Brotherhood Or-
of Cuban life after the war, the urgent need
and the steps which were taken by Katherine
ration of Senor Emilio Bacardi, the Mayor of
ne orphan children of the war and to guarantee
ee be a compensation for the sufferings of their
children are now in the Raja Yoga School at
s such as to enable them eventually to repay to
nce which they themselves received from Kath-
sal Brotherhood Organization at the time when
n eventful human history the sketch is of vivid

, by N. HERBERT, is a powerful review of some
r to stultify the work of the world. Religion,
n upon for illustrations of the impurities which
ld otherwise be good, by ambition and by self-
t to show that all activities ~~be a failure in~~
~~the element of self~~

ACTER is a paper read before the Aryan
Theater in San Diego on May 4. It seeks to
racter an affair of our own formation, that it is
ought habits, and how enormous is the creative
nd the control of thought.

MN, THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT, AND THE
ete an issue of unusual interest, the latter section
sophical history from which the present success
anization has so largely sprung.

Co., Point Loma, Cal. 20c a copy]