



THE
THEOSOPHICAL
BROADCASTING
STATION

2 GB SYDNEY



SYDNEY :
Publicity Press Limited,
71-75 Regent Street, Redfern.

1926

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Broadcasting Programmes

SUNDAY: 10.30 a.m. to Noon:—

Morning Service of St. Alban's Church, Redfern.

6.45 p.m. to 8 p.m.:—

Lecture by the Theosophical Society, from Adyar Hall,
Sydney.

8 p.m. to 10 p.m.:—

Grand Concert, from Adyar Hall, Sydney.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY:

*6.45 p.m.:—*Children's Talk, by "The Man from Dreamland."

*7.30 to 10 p.m.:—*Musical Items and Special Talks.

Wireless Talk, by E. G. Beard, Constructional Engineer 2GB.

SATURDAY: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.:—

Request Night: The Station will endeavour to broadcast
any item asked for by listeners.

WEDNESDAY: 3.30 to 5 p.m.:—

Special Talks to Women.

Wave Length—316 metres.

Theosophical Broadcasting Station

2 GB Sydney

An Auspicious Opening

AS I begin to write this record of the triumphant inauguration of one of the Theosophical Society's most important activities in the course of its present half century of existence, the thought—

“Something attempted, something done,
To earn a night's repose”

enters irresistibly into my mind, for our principal workers had been literally working day and night for some considerable time in order to be sure that on Monday, August 23, 1926, at 8 p.m., at Adyar Hall, Sydney, Australia, the Theosophical Broadcasting Station, the first of its kind in the world, might be successfully opened. Especially Mr. Beard, our engineer, and Mr. Bennett, our general manager, worked unceasingly, loyally supported by all other members of the Station staff. Upon Mr. Beard, of course, lay the main responsibility, for he had determined to make this, the second station he has erected in Australia, second to none, with all the latest improvements, together with a few of his own, so that it may be one of the most powerful stations in the world, able to contact most countries of the world, and entirely up-to-date. Upon the shoulder of Mr. Bennett lay the organising responsibility—in its own way equally onerous, for there are a thousand and one things to attend to, and some of them always go wrong. By 10 p.m. on this eventful Monday, both of these tireless workers knew that something had been accomplished, “something done,” and I trust they enjoyed the night's repose, indeed the many nights' repose, they had so thoroughly earned. Perhaps they were too elated to rest, for during the course of the inauguration of the station numberless telephone messages poured in, testifying to the

unqualified success of the transmission, and to the admirable "radio voices" of some of the speakers.

However great the care, however expert the worker—and those of us who have watched Mr. Beard at work consider him to be a genius at his business—one can never be certain about the results. At the last moment connections may go wrong, even the best regulated arrangements; and in the case of transmission there is always the bogey of "static interference." So, at 7.55 p.m. on this memorable Monday, our workers were surely trembling in their shoes, or they ought to have been, unless a stoic external calm concealed a vibrating, inward perturbation.

I, too, confess to a certain amount of trepidation, as I saw before me in the hall a large and distinguished audience of Sydney's citizens, and on the platform our guest of honour himself, Mr. Mutch, M.L.A. (Minister of Education in the Government of New South Wales), the Director of the Sydney Conservatorium of Music (Mr. Arundel Orchard), Dr. Arthur, M.L.A., Mr. Sproule, K.C. (Solicitor-General in a former Ministry), and other personages, all expecting, and everything depending upon Mr. Beard and his tiny representative in the hall—the microphone, a forlorn looking little thing standing sadly on one slender leg, all alone and conscious of isolation pierced only by the cold curiosity of hundreds of pairs of eyes. Of course, Mr. Beard was far away on the other side of the harbour, at The Manor, Mosman, where the transmitting station is situated, and where lives a colony of Theosophists, with Bishop Leadbeater as their head. We knew we had Mr. Beard's moral support. We knew he was watching over us with anxious care, and that there was telephonic communication between him and ourselves. He was present in spirit, yet we should have liked the more papable support of the flesh.

8 p.m. strikes, and our general manager drags me to the microphone, which, I have no doubt, was just as much afraid of me as I was of it. Accustomed as I am, when I lecture, to wander aimlessly about the platform, I found most irksome the restriction of being forced to speak into that little box. One seems to lose

all freedom of speech, and to be reduced to pouring in words one by one into a receptacle which never becomes full. One is in danger of becoming stilted and mechanical, especially when there is no responsive audience. I have broadcasted many times, and, usually, of course, in a close and stuffy room hermetically sealed on all sides; and the more I wax eloquent and fervent, the colder everything seems to grow. My habitual gestures, my eager solicitations and exhortations, my most appealing efforts—all seem to fall flat. I seem to hear the wretched microphone, upon which I am expending so much energy, coldly and cynically staring me in the face and quietly saying: “Well, and what about it anyhow?”

On this occasion, however, the microphone did not have everything its own way. There was an audience, and I felt my gestures and other tricks of the oratorical trade would for once not be “wasted on the desert air.” Before beginning my speech proper, I explained all this to my audience, for I wanted the microphone to know—and I am in a position to assert that it did know, for it not only took it all in but reproduced it faithfully—that for a brief space of time it was a slave and not a master.

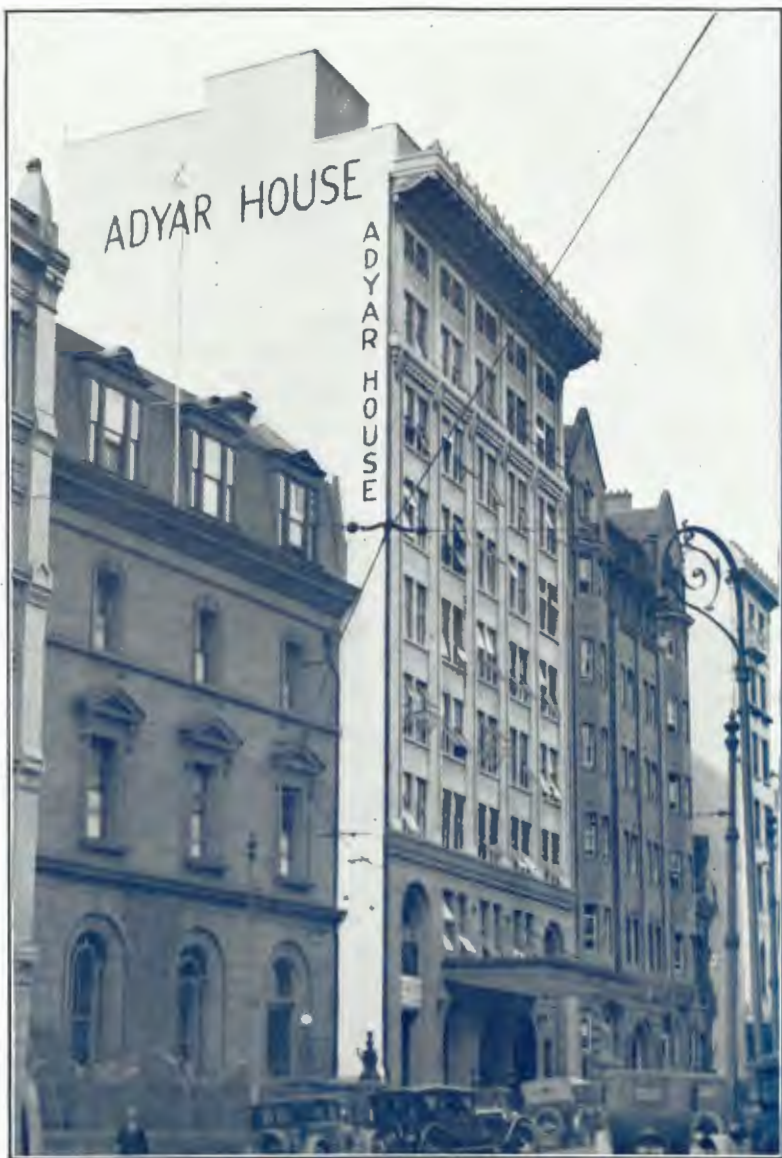
Having thus relieved my feelings, I proceeded to deliver the following address as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Theosophical Broadcasting Station:—

Bishop Arundale's Speech.

I count it a high privilege to speak on what I verily believe to be one of the most memorable events in the history of broadcasting, and, I earnestly trust, a landmark in Australia's progress to the destiny some of us know, and all of us believe, to be awaiting her.

The occasion is memorable not so much because the Theosophical Broadcasting Station is the first of its kind in this country as because it represents an offering in the cause of Brotherhood to this great land on the part of hundreds of comparatively poor men and women throughout the country, who, being members of the Theosophical Society, believe in brotherhood, and strive to make

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Adyar House, the Station's G.H.Q. in Sydney

their belief active and constructive. Needless, I trust, to say that we are eager to work in friendly co-operation with all stations, in this and in other countries. We should all be engaged in the same mission of uplift—National and International.

The Theosophical Broadcasting Station is established to broadcast brotherhood wherever the friendly air will take it, we hope to many parts of the world, for our engineer, Mr. Beard, to whom I should like to pay a very sincere tribute for his unrivalled knowledge united to untiring devotion, expects that our Station will, in course of time, sound the note of Australian comradeship to many places beyond our seas.

All that can be made a channel for this broadcasting of brotherhood will be utilised by our Station, bearing in mind the fact that the nearer we can approach the Good, the Beautiful and the True, the nearer are we approaching true Brotherhood. All that goes out from this Station will be as good as we can make it, as beautiful as we can make it, and as true as we can make it. I do not say we shall always succeed, but I do say that we shall always try. And I ask those who do us the honour to listen in to remember that behind every sound they hear is the deliberate force of goodwill, for the Station is of the sacrifice of men and women whose experience it is that what the world needs more than anything else, in every department of life, is Goodwill. With Goodwill our myriad problems will vanish. Without it they can but increase and multiply, to yet another undoing of the world greater, perhaps, more disastrous than the undoings already recorded in the pages of her history.

I cannot, of course, in the time at my disposal, give you a detailed statement as to the programme we have in view, but I may at least say that music—as is fitting in this music-loving Nation—will form its heart, good music, beautiful music, true music, though not necessarily always classical music; often light music, dance music, for such music may be no less beautiful than its sterner sister. We shall rely much on good music for our broadcasting of brotherhood. For the rest, we shall utilise every means in our power to interest always, to amuse often, but always (we most

sincerely hope) to inspire. We trust that it may some day be said by listeners-in to our Station that our programmes always make them happier, always kindlier.

But there is more for us to do than this. This Theosophical Broadcasting Station must become, if it has any right to existence at all, a force for Australia's uplift on these very foundations of happiness and kindliness. What is our Theosophical Society here for? What is any one of us here for? That we may leave this Motherland, for Australia is our Motherland, whether we have been born here or have come to her from afar, the better for what we are and do.

Australia needs more sacrifice from her sons and daughters. Australia needs better citizenship from every one of us without exception. Australia needs more true comradeship as between class and class, sect and sect, party and party. These things we must give her, those of us who believe in her, and who believe, too, that our own happiness is bound up in her contentment and prosperity.

As the work of individual citizens who believe in Australia and in her great future, this Station, therefore, must be to such ends. We are frankly idealistic. We believe in men and women who have at heart great principles and great causes. Australia needs such men and women, and we hope they will soon begin to realise that all that comes from the heart in a spirit of sincerity, goodwill and loyal patriotism, may be spoken from this Theosophical Station. The Station itself has no politics, no creed, no dogmas, and no doctrines. But political talks, religious talks, talks on Australia's problems and questions, will be heartily welcomed, provided, as I have said, they come from the heart as much as from the head, and are uttered in a spirit of perfect tolerance, goodwill, and sincere respect for those who may happen to differ. The more all men and women who love Australia, and whose joy in life is to serve her, are heard by their fellow-citizens, the better for Australia. Let them infect Australia with their wise and experienced enthusiasm. They may differ. Conflicting views will be heard

from our Station. But behind, and perhaps resolving, the differences will be a common homage to brotherhood in the name of which all must speak. The one thing the Station will not tolerate is lack of that chivalry which is too often lacking among us in these modern days.

We want the air to vibrate with Brotherhood, so that Australia may become bathed in it, and rise a great and united Nation, ready and eager to promote that world brotherhood which sooner or later shall dawn upon the Nations and the Faiths, and make them know themselves as one.

And now I have very great pleasure in asking the Honourable the Minister for Education, Mr. Mutch, to be good enough to declare open this Station, consecrating us in the name of our Government to the service of Australia, both here and, as I hope, in other parts of the world as well. The Directors of the Station are very grateful to Mr. Mutch for finding time to come to us this evening. As an educationist, and myself a former Minister of Education in an Indian State, I know well the great educative value of broadcasting, and I can assure him that we fully realise both the opportunities and the great responsibilities which lie before us with regard to young Australia. All that we can do to help Australia's youth to find their greatest happiness in loving and serving their great Motherland shall, I need hardly say, be done, for upon Australia's youth depends Australia's future.

I now ask you, Sir, to be pleased to declare open this Theosophical Broadcasting Station.

Then appeared on the scene our announcer, Mr. Burton, who informed the invisible hosts that this was, "2GB speaking, the Theosophical Broadcasting Station, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, Australia." The hosts were told to whom they had just listened, and they were adjured to listen to the Honourable the Minister for Education, Mr. Mutch, who gave us the following most kindly encouragement:—

Speech of the Hon. T. D. Mutch.

It is at once the particular privilege and the duty of a Minister for Education to advance every movement that has for its object the promotion of human knowledge, understanding, and brotherhood.

In the exercise of my official duty, I have opened many public schools in this State, and, indeed, I hope to retain the privilege of opening many more; and, if I may be pardoned for so expressing myself, I admit the possession of a spirit of exultation when, as a Minister, I find myself in a position to extend the facilities for learning to the children of New South Wales.

In a direction that cannot be followed, at least, as yet, by the Department of Public Instruction, wireless has provided a means of education that can further or retard, if not destroy, much of that good work which is commenced by my Department. A great responsibility therefore is cast upon the directors of Broadcasting Stations—a responsibility they must not lightly regard.

It was because I had received an assurance of the high purpose of the promoters of this Theosophical Broadcasting Station, 2GB, that I accepted the privilege of officially opening it. The declaration of the aims and policy appeal to me strongly, as I believe they will to that large section of the public who realise that no country can be great among the nations of the earth, if the spirit of its people, their philosophy of life, is merely materialistic.

“What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul.” It is declared by the promoters:—

“This Station will tolerate no personalities, no attacks on individuals, no imputation of unworthy motives, no offence against the rules of chivalry.

“This Station will stand for clean and honourable politics; for religious liberty and mutual respect between faiths; for social reforms; for educational reform; for the rapid development of Australia’s resources and manufactures; for an Australia-first

policy; for the spread of culture through the arts and sciences, including, of course, music and literature."

May those messages be expressed in the spirit of Petrarch, with whose words I will conclude:—

"Above all, let us be Christians. Let us so read philosophy, poetry and history, that our hearts may be ever open to the Gospel of Christ. The Gospel is the one sure foundation on which human history may securely build all true knowledge."

We then had the privilege of listening to Mr. Arundel Orchard, Mus. Bac., the Director of the State Conservatorium of Music, who is specially interested in our endeavour to broadcast really good music.

Mr. Arundel Orchard's Speech.

I appreciate the privilege of being amongst the first to speak from this new Broadcasting Station. I gather from the Directors that their ideals are high, and that nothing but the best will be put before you. This is clearly as it should be, for makers of programmes have a great responsibility, and such a marvellous invention is worse than useless if it disseminates anything that is inferior. Both gramophones and Broadcasting Stations have much in their favour, and a few things against them. At the best they are substitutes, though very excellent ones. After a tiring day in town, it is rather comforting to know that one can have some good music without making a tiresome journey to town and back, to say nothing of the possibility of an uncomfortable seat, such as the Sydney Town Hall provides. Yet even at the expense of a little discomfort, it is generally worth while (in the case of good concerts or opera) to be within sight of the singer or instrumentalist, for, however good the artificial system may be, there is always something lost to the listener if he does not have the artists before him. Yet both gramophones and Broadcasting Stations are an inestimable boon to those living beyond the reach of metropolitan concerts.

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Apparatus at The Manor, Mosman, Sydney

This applies also to those who live near, but who, for some reason, cannot travel. Therefore, by all means, let there be Broadcasting Stations or gramophones, and so long as the selections and recording are good, the double purpose of education and amusement will be served. My very good wishes for the success of this new venture.

The Hon. Mr. Sproule, M.L.C.

Then spoke Mr. Sproule, K.C., Solicitor-General in a former Labour Ministry: It was with great pleasure I received an invitation to be here to-night with you, at the opening of the Theosophical Broadcasting Station. You may not know it, but anyone in public life has to be very careful where he goes, and what he says. I was pleased to see that other speakers read their addresses, but I am not under any responsibility to anybody, so I can say what I like. I have known many good people associated with the Theosophical Society, and I know those who have had the enterprise to establish this Station. There are wonderful possibilities in a radio station. It may be a great power for evil, and it may be a great power for good. It is going to take the place of the Press largely, and we know what the Press is in New South Wales and in Australia. The main thing, to my mind, in a Broadcasting Station is to preserve the keynote of refinement and purity and culture, and I am convinced that that keynote will be always maintained by this Station. I join with my colleagues in wishing success to your new enterprise.

The General Manager.

Mr. Bennett, our indefatigable General Manager, then spoke, stressing the fact that our Theosophical Station was in no way started in competition with existing Stations, with which we hoped to co-operate. He thought that the Theosophical Station had a special line of activity more open to it than to other Stations. It

would specially appeal to the cultured, to the artistic, to the idealist, to the pioneer, and would continually stress the supreme importance of civic service.

Mr. Bennett pointed out that our Station could not be expected immediately to reach the standard towards which we strive. As in the case of other Stations, it takes time to reach a certain level of excellence; and he asked listeners-in to be good enough to be patient with us until we had a little more experience. As for the power of the Station, it would, as soon as the large valves reached Sydney, be one of the most powerful Stations existing, and will be quite capable of putting on the air the licensed 3000 watts. For the time being, we have to work at a lower power, but even with things as they are, reports have been received by telephone from various parts, stating that there has been most satisfactory transmission. Mr. Bennett then read a number of these reports.

As regards the wave length, the first official intimation was 326 metres. Shortly afterwards, this was altered to 316 metres, on which wave length we are for the time being transmitting. It may be, however, that the length will be still further reduced. The call sign is 2GB.

Mr. Bennett then paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Beard, the engineer, whose services were lent to the Station by the United Distributors of Sydney. The Station was only conceived and decided upon last April (1926), yet within the space of a few months the Station was designed, the contracts signed, the plant erected, and programmes put upon the air. All this is due to the devotion of Mr. Beard, who has given himself heart and soul to the work in the most admirable manner, and with results which must be as gratifying to him as they are to the Board of Directors. The design of our plant is, Mr. Bennett believed, quite original, and a distinct departure from recognised methods. Mr. Beard is a very valuable asset to Australia, and it is to be hoped his services will be extensively used in adequately equipping Australia with a complete wireless service.

Programme of Music.

The musical programme from the Studio, on the Seventh Floor, commenced at 7.35, with a piano solo, "Songs without Words," from Mendelssohn, by Miss Betty Stuart; a violin solo, "Minuet," from Edgar Maddocks, played by Chas. Boulton; and "Andante," from Haydn's "Clock" symphony, arranged for three violins and piano, and played by Lloyd Davies, Monica Horder, Chas. Boulton, and Betty Stuart. The addresses in the hall were interspersed with violin music by Lloyd Davies (violin solos from Brahms and de Heriot), song group from Wagner, by Robert L. Harper, Sydney's brilliant tenor and teacher, and concerted music from Schubert, Boccherini and Haydn by the string quartette above mentioned. Mr. Harper's numbers were the "Prize Song" from the Meistersingers, "Spring Song" from the Valkyrie, and the "Farewell" and "Narration" from Lohengrin.

Description of the Station.

The Station is designed, and is already actually equipped for an effective output of 20,000 watts, and it is therefore the most powerful Station in the Southern Hemisphere. Although the present license issued by the Postmaster-General only authorises the use of 3,000 watts, this should be sufficient to make the Station heard clearly all over Australia and New Zealand, as well as the adjacent Pacific Islands. It is to be hoped, however, to be able to use the full power at intervals or on special occasions. Until the large valves arrived, a power of about 800 watts was being used, and judging from the results that have been obtained with this power, no difficulty will be experienced in receiving the Station in any part of Australia and New Zealand.

The design of the Station is absolutely unique, and in accordance with the latest developments of both receiving and transmitting stations. It differs from that adopted in all other Australian stations, in that the wireless and sound currents are combined,

while both are of very small power, and the combination is afterwards amplified until the power required is obtained.

The main Studio is fitted on the seventh floor of Adyar House, in Bligh Street, Sydney, the Headquarters of the Theosophical Society, Australian Section. Adjoining the Studio is a comfortable waiting room and accommodation for the office staff. Adyar Hall itself, which is renowned for its acoustic properties, is used as a studio for band items, etc.

An auxiliary studio is also fitted at the Manor, Mosman, for the convenience of various lecturers and artists who may find it inconvenient to travel to the city studio. Both studios are used during an evening's transmission.

Carbon microphones are at present being used in the Studio, similar to those in use at the other Australian stations, but it is hoped to supplement these by a different type, in which all "hiss" will be eliminated. This has been found to be essential for the satisfactory broadcasting of church services, conferences, etc.

The sound currents from the microphone are magnified by a six-valve amplifier before being passed through a telephone line to the actual transmitting station, and a receiving set is fitted so that the actual quality of transmission from the station can be controlled from the Studio.

The transmitting station is picturesquely situated in the gardens attached to the Manor, the residence of Bishop Leadbeater and Bishop Arundale at Mosman. The transmitting aerials are supported by two wooden masts, one at the front of the Manor being 100 feet high, while the other is at the rear, and is about 80 feet above the transmitting plant, which is located in a building overlooking the tennis court. The magnificent view of Sydney Harbour from the Station is well appreciated by the operating staff.

The sound currents from the studio are fed into a connection board, where convenient arrangements are made for supplying the Station with sound current from either the studio in Bligh Street, that in the Manor itself, or from any hall situated in Sydney.

The sound currents from this connection board are first reduced in strength as may be necessary for clear transmission, and are then fed through a one stage amplifier to the modulating valves, which have a power of about 10 watts.

The wireless currents are generated at the correct wave length of 316 metres, by a small receiving valve, which will later be replaced by a quartz crystal, ensuring absolute constant wave length. These small wireless currents are fed through a control valve to a third valve, which, working in conjunction with the modulating valves, combines them with the sound currents, to form the actual wireless telephony currents which are necessary to actuate a receiver. At this stage, the power of the currents is only about five watts.

These currents are then amplified by three stages before being put into the aerial. The first stage uses a 240 watt valve, the second stage a 480 watt valve, and the last stage a large water-cooled valve capable of handling 35,000 watts without being in any way overloaded. All the valves have been supplied by Messrs. Philips. The water-cooled valve is a most interesting piece of apparatus. It requires 200 gallons of fresh water an hour to keep it cool, in addition to powerful air blasts.

The high voltage supply for the small valves is obtained by stepping up the ordinary lighting current of 240 volts to 1,000 volts, which is then converted to direct current at about 450 volts by means of small rectifying valves. That for the large valves is obtained by stepping up the 415 current from the power mains to 25,000 volts and converting this to direct current at about 10,000 volts by means of two water-cooled valves.

The method of combining the wireless and sound currents is very interesting to a technical person, because no iron-cored chokes are used in the process. It is possible to adopt this improved method, because the combination is effected with such very small powers. This method also results in considerable economy, both in capital cost and running expenses. Thus, whereas certain

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The Aerial at The Manor

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Stations have advertised the fact that they require 35,000 watts to maintain an input of 5,000 watts, this Station only requires 19,000 watts for an input of 15,000 watts. It is quite fascinating to move a small dial, similar to that on a broadcast receiver, and watch the power of the Station vary from nothing to its maximum.

The design also permits of the inclusion of various devices for the limitation of unwanted sidebands, and thus prevent the Station from unduly interfering with reception from other Stations on nearby wavelengths. With regard to the installation of the quartz crystal drive to ensure stability of wave-length, a recent international wireless conference recommended the compulsory adoption of this method of wave-length control as being the only way to solve the interference problem.

The wave-length of the Station is 316 metres. This can be received on any set, the tuning position being almost exactly midway between 2BL and 2KY. Similar coils to those used for 2BL should be used. The Station was on full power by the middle of September.

The Station and Studio equipment has been built by the Theosophical Broadcasting Station Ltd., Mr. E. G. Beard, the designing and constructing engineer, being loaned by United Distributors Ltd. for the erection of the Station. The Station was opened eight weeks after actual work was commenced, thus nearly equalling the record for speedy erection established by the same engineer during the construction of 2KY, the latter station taking seven weeks to build.

Despite the low power at present being used, very favourable reports as to strength and modulation have been received from Hobart, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Queensland. Thus, listeners-in have another station of high power with high grade programmes to listen to, and will doubtless appreciate the efforts of the Theosophical pioneers who have made the erection of this Station possible.

Business Information.

The Theosophical Broadcasting Station was duly incorporated under The Companies' Act of 1899, on May 26th, 1926. The objects for which the Company is established are, *inter alia*:—

- (a) To establish, conduct, and maintain a Broadcasting Station or any number of such stations in New South Wales or any part of Australia, and to broadcast by means of wireless telegraphy, telephony, music, speech, reports, news, lectures, weather indications, advertising, or any other matter which is capable of being so broadcast.
- (b) To undertake and carry on in all its branches every class of business covering wireless telegraphy, telephony or any system of transmitting or receiving telegraphic or telephonic matter of any kind by means of electricity without continuous metallic connection between transmitter and receiver.
- (c) To provide such forms of entertainment by means of wireless telegraphy and telephony as the Company may consider advisable and to do all such acts and things as may be necessary for this purpose.
- (d) To carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers, workers, merchants, producers and suppliers of electricity or other mechanical or chemical product for the purpose of light, heat, motive power, communication of messages or otherwise.
- (e) To manufacture, distribute and import, export, prepare, use, purchase, sell, lease, licence, hire or otherwise deal with every form of apparatus, instrument, machine or appliance required for or capable of being used in connection with any business or purpose aforesaid, or any rights or interests therein respectively.

- (f) To enter into any arrangement with any Government authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and privileges and concessions.

The first Directors are:—The Right Rev. G. S. Arundale (Chairman), Mr. William Harding (Deputy Chairman), Senator Reid, Mr. John Mackay, Dr. van der Leeuw, Mr. A. E. Bennett (General Manager and Secretary). Mr. Beard, of the United Distributors Company Ltd., the erector of the Station, has been appointed Consulting Engineer, and Mr. A. P. Burton is at present Announcer and Studio Manager.

On the musical staff we have on the regular staff: Miss Monica Horder (Assistant Director), Miss Muriel Lang, Miss Betty Stuart, Mr. Dan Scully, and Mr. Lloyd Davies, with other musicians assisting from time to time.

Shares are issued at £1 each to persons approved by the Directors.

Broadcasting Brotherhood.

(The following is one of the leaflets issued by the Station).

Like the cinema and gramophone, wireless is a very potent force in the world, and can be used either for good or for evil. I have often thought that the cinema, the gramophone and wireless ought to be in the hands of people who have risen beyond the stage of subordinating the good of the community to personal interests. There are doubtless many other public services which ought similarly to be handled, as, for example, the theatre, the necessities of life whatever they may be, the Press. Everybody is a public servant, whoever he is, whatever he is doing, but some public

servants need to be more careful than others, for they are in a position to render greater service or to do greater harm.

Already the cinema has largely become prostituted to personal ends. Rarely a picture appears upon the screen which is inspiring. Most are degrading, because the degrading class of picture pays better than the inspiring. The argument is that if people will not have what they ought to have, then they must be given what they want. I reply: Better no cinema than cinemas which degrade. Similarly I say: Better no wireless than wireless which degrades. And I go further. I say we have no right to use wireless unless we dedicate it to the nation's uplift and progress. Even a little wireless, considering its power, is a dangerous thing. Much wireless is a still more dangerous thing, and the safety or danger is determined by the motives and purposes of those who control it.

On the whole, at present, most Broadcasting Stations send out good service, and the public, judging by popular votes on most appreciated items, still prefers good things to vulgar things. This standard must be maintained and must be raised. The Theosophical Broadcasting Station has been organised to help both to maintain and raise the existing standard. The Theosophical Broadcasting Station will transmit nothing but the best, and will allow nothing to be transmitted behind which there is not sincerity, goodwill, and good taste. The Theosophical Broadcasting Station, being Theosophical, is dedicated to brotherhood, for it is a part of the great organisation of the Theosophical Society in Australia. This world-wide Society stands for Universal Brotherhood, and in Australia for a great Australian Brotherhood, as an integral part of such Brotherhood, above all parties, sects, classes and individual interests. The Society has no personal axe to grind, and is not out to make money, or to attack a party, or a sect, or a business. The same, therefore, is the case with the Theosophical Broadcasting Station. The Station is not out to make profits, though it must make both ends meet. Every single item in its programmes is expressly intended to promote the cause of Brotherhood by directing the attention of listeners-in to the good, the beautiful, and the true.

There will be good music—classical and modern. There will be talks on the various countries of the world, in all the aspects of their varied lives, political, industrial, social, educational, religious. There will be special talks on life's problems and difficulties, on citizenship, on Empire citizenship, on world citizenship. Men and women who are contributing to the world's increasing brotherhood, no matter in what way, in religion, in politics, in industry, in the arts and sciences, in education, will be invited to use the Station for a courteous and dignified urging of their convictions. There will be travel talks, art talks, drama talks, music talks, talks to the young and to the very young. Beautiful poems and pieces of prose will be read. The lives of the great will be described, where possible with personal anecdote. The world's great events in all departments will be truly chronicled. It is also hoped to broadcast suitable plays and scenes from plays, and a special feature will be made of the beautiful services of the Liberal Catholic Church in Sydney. And in such advertising as may be allowed, the greatest care will be taken to ensure that the articles advertised fulfil their advertised standard.

In a word, the Theosophical Broadcasting Station is organised, at considerable personal sacrifice on the part of individuals, in the service of Brotherhood, and its promoters hope it will in due course become a potent force for good throughout the world.

G.S.A.

Bishop Arundale's Address

On the occasion of the Station opening on full power,
September 15th, 1926

How wonderful a unity the whole world is! With our five senses we perceive the differences, but slowly are we awakening to the existence of other senses, telling us that these very differences are but fleeting forms in which dwells the One Eternal Life. Through the marvellous researches of the great Indian scientist, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, we are learning how the various king-

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.



The Studio in Sydney

doms of nature—each apparently so different—are in fact supremely alike one another, not merely the same life flowing through all, but even a remarkable similarity of mechanism extending right down into the vegetable, and in lesser degree, into the mineral, kingdom. All kingdoms know pleasure and pain according to their degree. All know illness and death. All know happiness and sorrow. St. Francis spoke truly indeed when he said that the animals and birds were his brethren. To-day he would have included the trees and flowers and perhaps even the stones and rocks.

Then we have the alchemists of the 20th century—scientists of world repute—performing before our very eyes the transmutation of metals, thus demonstrating a fundamental unity of *substans* only “sicklied o’er with a pale cast” of differences. Do not the telephone and the telegraph transmute space and time?

And then there is the wireless, more wonderful, in some ways, than all other inventions, with untold possibilities, telling us truths we hardly yet heed. Think of the innumerable Broadcasting Stations scattered throughout the world, each one bathing us all, bathing the whole world, in its waves and all that travels upon them. We are literally permeated with wireless waves, with the constituent elements of innumerable programmes, and there comes the question: Are we bathing in clean wireless “water” or in dirty wireless “water”? “What are the wild waves saying?” Are they helping or hindering? Do they uplift or degrade? Do they stimulate the noble or ignoble?

I wonder how many listeners-in have felt the speaker coming across as well as his utterances. How many of you can feel with the song, with the words, the personality of the speaker, so that you seem to know him as he really is, apart from what he may be saying. Personally, I believe that every single one of us is a Broadcasting Station, and that our thoughts, our feelings, surge outwards and permeate our surroundings as the waves of wireless permeate the world. Why not? We can pick up wireless, as you can prove by the simple experiment of disconnecting the aerial

from your set and holding the aerial terminal yourself. If the set is a sensitive one and you are not too far from the transmitting Station you will still be able to hear the music. How long will it be before we shall be able to pick each other up, tuning ourselves in to each other's wave lengths! One almost then wonders what will happen to speech! After all, telepathy and television are but wireless of another kind.

But the point I want to make is that Broadcasting Stations have a far greater responsibility than some perhaps realise. What are they doing with the air we breathe, and with the atmosphere which envelops and permeates us? Do they distribute harmony or . . . well, I was going to say "jazz," but perhaps I might hurt your feelings! Do they realise the power in their hands, the tremendous force they wield because they are all the time creating that "environment" which we are told is so potent a factor in the determination of the lines of growth. Heredity, yes, says the scientist, but environment even more. And a Broadcasting Station is a veritable factory of environment.

May I assure you that at least the Theosophical Broadcasting Station is greatly conscious of its responsibility, and is a factory for the manufacture of the purest possible environment made out of the purest available constituents only? As I said at the opening of our Station, we are not a commercial venture, though we must make both ends meet. Our eager desire is to give you all the very best we can, the most helpful, the most inspiring, the most encouraging, remembering always that laughter is a great aid to growth, and that heaviness and dull solemnity are drugs whose only use is to send people to sleep when they are tired.

I am sometimes told that one must give what the public demands. Very well; then let the public be helped to appreciate and to demand the good, and it will get the good. I want this Station to broadcast the good, and I want you to feel that we satisfy you in a special way, make you feel more alert, happier, more full, may I say, of "pep," of vigour, of energy. I

want you to feel, in a word, refreshed by the environment we send out to you and into you.

Let me assure you we have a definite object in view—brotherhood. We are not concerned with the sect to which you belong, or what political views you hold, or what particular station in “society” you adorn. We shall from time to time be telling you what we believe in, what we are striving for, for we are enthusiastic and practical idealists—all of us. But we shall not seek to persuade you to our views and opinions. We are after something much more vital. We want you to feel as eager about life as we do, as eager to help, as eager to serve, as eager to seek the truth at all costs. What we say to you will travel along the air in varied forms, but more important than the form is the life; and we want you to feel such truth as we have, to feel it surging within the form, overflowing the form and knocking at the door, let us hope at the *open* door, of all the truth that is in you. We want you to feel you must be about our common Father’s business in your own way, in ways perhaps entirely different from ours, in ways possibly opposed to our own, but in all sincere, earnest, heartfelt ways, so that Australia becomes the happier, the more purposeful, because truth in you is active. Who are we to dictate? Who are we to assume to ourselves in arrogance the sole guardianship of truth? We have our truth, and our Station exists both to help us to spread it and to urge you to have yours, and to do with it that which we all have to do with the truth as we may know it, LIVE IT.

I often feel that the world needs the Christ’s life far more than it needs His teachings, and one of the reasons why I believe in His near return is that I feel that the world to-day needs the Christ, needs His Living Presence, His visible love and compassion, more than it needs anything else. It is not more truth we need, but more life, and what else could inspire us to life more than His Life again on earth, that wondrous Life which 2,000 years ago generated the mighty power to send the teachings down the centuries into the present and onwards into the future. We can receive, to a small extent we can generate, His power, for in each of us is

the Christ. But we need *Him* again, the living dynamic embodiment of truth; may I say in all reverence Truth's Supreme Broadcasting Station?

In the meantime, and whether I be right or wrong, let us individually and in all other ways be miniature Broadcasting Stations of the true, and, therefore, of the beautiful and the good. Let us tune in to God's truth which pervades and indeed *is* His world, receive it and transmit it, so that truth becomes the commonplace of life.

May our Theosophical Broadcasting Station convey to you each night something of the joy of life we Theosophists feel, something of the worth-while of life which makes life so worth while, some sense of the glorious future before us all which give such peace and courage. But the only road to joy, to peace, to courage, is the road of brotherhood. May our Theosophical Broadcasting Station, then, inspire you to a life of brotherliness, of goodwill, of tolerance, of understanding—practical all of them, for upon the practice of these depends the future of us all. The world cries out for them. Australia cries out for them, through the many problems which exist in the vacuum their non-existence would otherwise have left, did not Nature abhor a vacuum!

Let us leave no vacua for Nature to fill with problems. Let us fill the world with practical brotherliness and the problems fathered and mothered by unbrotherliness will disappear into the night.

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.



The Station at The Manor

WIRELESS INFORMATION

Purchasing a Receiving Set

Anyone about to purchase a Receiving Set is faced with a problem. There are so many different makes, and the prices vary so much, that it is difficult to decide unless one has some considerable knowledge of Radio.

Trials of a number of Sets have shown the following:—

For an expensive high quality set, the "Radiola" gives good results. A 6-Valve "Radiola" costs £115.

"The Adyar" Sets are much lower in price, and can be recommended, as they are designed and manufactured under the supervision of Mr. G. Beard, the Constructional Engineer of our Station 2GB. This Station is entirely original in design, and has achieved most excellent results at comparatively low cost. It may be concluded, even without trial, that "The Adyar" Sets sold by Broadcast Buying Agency will give equal satisfaction. However, they prove on trial quite up to expectation, and purchasers of these sets may rely on receiving satisfactory treatment.

The 4, 5 or 6 Valve Sets are recommended to ensure Interstate reception of 2GB; the 4 Valve for country reception; and the 3 Valve for Sydney. In purchasing for country use, owners of Motor Cars would perhaps secure a Car Battery as accumulator to exchange with the battery in their car, and so save some trouble in charging.

Members of the Theosophical Society, whenever they reside in Australia, are advised to order their receiving sets through The Theosophical Broadcasting Station Ltd., Sydney; otherwise, orders to the Broadcast Buying Agency will ensure good treatment.

Buyers of Sets should consider the purchase of a "B Battery Eliminator," at a cost of £9 15s., when selecting the Set, as they can reduce the cost of their Sets by eliminating the "B" batteries, and thus have the advantage of the "B Battery Eliminator" at a lower nett cost. These can be ordered from Broadcast Buying Agency, if desired.

Interference Problem

Some listeners are troubled with interference between Stations having close wave lengths. The Postal Department has made tests with a crystal set at Mosman, close to 2GB Station, and is satisfied that all other Stations can be received there without interference from 2GB. If any one finds that his set is not selective enough, he is advised to interview the dealer from whom he purchased the set, and to have the trouble remedied. If it is a home-made set, a letter to the engineer of our Station will be answered "Over the Air," with instructions how to solve the difficulty.

One way to overcome the trouble is to purchase an efficient wave trap, at a cost not exceeding 20/-. By using a wave trap, the Station causing the annoyance can be tuned out, and pleasant reception assured.

How many Valves should I use

For City reception, the local Stations can be received at loud speaker strength on a 3-valve set—sometimes two valves is quite sufficient. Where it is desired to receive other States, four valves will be necessary, although good loud speaker reception can be had frequently on three valve sets.

The six and eight-valve sets are used where loud speaker reception is desired from oversea stations. With these multi-valve sets, all Australian stations can be heard (including Perth) at most times during the day. Generally, the sets most popular are three, four, and five-valve, according to what it is desired to receive. For country reception, we recommend four-valve sets, as a good standard size which can be tuned in without difficulty.

"B" Battery Current

Up till now, it has always been necessary to provide a supply of "B" battery current from a high tension group of dry cells. However, an apparatus has now been produced which will give the necessary plate current ("B") from the A.C. electric light mains, where such is available. For multi-valve sets, it is advisable when purchasing a set to obtain a "B" Battery Eliminator as, once this apparatus is installed, it will be unnecessary to purchase any "B"

Batteries. A reliable make of "B" Battery Eliminator is the Philips' High Tension Supply Unit, which costs less than £10, and will, when connected to the electric light mains, give sufficient "B" Battery current at a cost of a fraction of a penny a day. Philips' Unit is recommended as being of high grade construction, absolutely reliable, yet low in price.

Battery Chargers

Radio enthusiasts are recommended to invest in a battery charger where accumulator type "A" batteries are installed. These handy appliances take a supply of current from the A.C. house-lighting circuit, and after it is rectified into an intermittent direct current, recharge the battery which feeds the valve filaments. These charges make it unnecessary to take the "A" battery away from the set for recharging, so that no carrying of batteries to recharging stations is required.

We recommend the Philips' Battery Charger as one which will give entire satisfaction for many years, while it is very economical to use. A Battery Charger will increase the amount of pleasure derived from, and will in the long run reduce the cost of, listening-in.

Dry Cells v. Accumulators

Recently a demand has developed for those valves popularly known as Dull Emitters, which are now generally used to the almost entire exclusion of Bright Emitters.

Certain types of Dull Emitters are more economical to use on dry cells, owing to the extremely small amount of current required for the filament, while with other Dull Emitters it is preferable to use Accumulator Batteries.

In districts where no facilities for recharging "A" batteries are handy, Dry Cell Valves are the only ones to be recommended; but, where "A" Batteries can be recharged without any trouble and inconvenience, certain of the Dull Emitters, which require a larger amount of current for the filaments could be used to advantage, as with these types a larger volume can usually be obtained from the set.

Of the valves recommended for use with dry cells, we specially mention the Philips' A109 and B105, each of which need only one dry cell. The A306 and A310 require two dry cells, while the B406 should have three dry cells connected to obtain the necessary filament voltage.

Where five, six, or eight valves are used in a set, the B406 can with advantage be used with a chargeable accumulator, and this will be found less expensive than purchasing dry cells.

Philips' C509 valve should always be used with a Wet Battery, as it takes more current, 0.25 amps, than any of the others above mentioned. This, however, is offset by the advantage of the very large volume obtainable in reproduction. Valves having a filament consumption of more than 0.1 amps. should be used with Wet Batteries unless the set is not used very often.

Any Radio Dealer will tell you how many hours' life an accumulator will give if used with different types of valves.

Valves to be used for Country or City Reception

In the towns and cities where battery recharging facilities are available, it will readily be seen that valves of the C509 type can be used to advantage, even though the filament consumption is 0.25 amps.

In the country, however, unless the "A" Battery can readily be recharged, either by means of a battery charger from the local electric light mains, or at a garage, the Dull Emitters which require only dry cells should always be installed as these will be found much more economical in the long run, and we specially recommend the Philips' A109 for all, except the low frequency stages, where Philips' B105 can be used.

The combination of the A109 and B105 is ideal, and they can be used with a minimum of cost in renewals, up-keep and "A" Battery current, as only one dry cell per valve is needed.

Space does not permit full description of the advantages of the different types, but we can give further information by mail. if your difficulties are clearly set out.

Appreciation.

Mayor's Office,
Nelson,
New Zealand,
7th September, 1926.

The Manager,
2GB, Theosophical Society,
Sydney.

It may be of some interest to you to learn that I heard clearly your transmission last evening on my son's 4 valve "Rotests" set—The address on "Goodwill" by the Bishop of (I have forgotten the place) came with splendid volume and clarity, every word being distinctly heard. The writer is not a Theosophist or a denominationalist of any kind, but was very much in accord with the views expressed by the Bishop.

(Sgd.) W. LOCK, J.P.,
Mayor.

Tocumwal, N.S.W.,
23. 8/26.

The Manager, 2GB,
Sydney.

I was so pleased with the reception of your new Station to-night that I am sending a report right away.

I was listening to the gramophone records about 7.30 p.m., and then to the speech of the Minister for Education, who officially opened 2GB, and also to the musical items.

You came through very strong, but hardly as clear as 2BL, but, of course, one cannot expect absolute perfection the first night, as one of the speakers said to-night it generally takes a few weeks to "tune the plant in."

I was surprised at the strength, and must congratulate you on your Broadcasting, and I for one will be a "listening-in" to you as often as convenient.

I am using a 3 valve set (1 detec-

tor and 2 audio), modified Rhein-harts circuit.

Tocumwal is 475 miles from Sydney, in Southern Riverina, on the Murray River, almost due north from Melbourne.

(Signed) T. SHIELDSICK.

30 Ariki Street,
Grey Lynn,
Auckland, N.Z.,
6. 9/26.

Manager, Station 2GB,
Sydney.

To-night is the first time I have had the opportunity of listening to your Station, and as it is only a new Station, I know you will appreciate reports as to how the transmission is going through. The items I listened to were rendered by the Theosophical Trio, followed by a lecture relay of Bishop Arundale. Your carrier is very smooth, modulation perfect, and your volume is all that can be wished for. I would be very grateful if you let me have a Station card, stating your nights of transmission and your power. Hoping you will favour me.

(Sgd.) R. F. MOYLAN.

Havelock North,
New Zealand,
August 30th, 1926.

Manager,
Broadcasting Station,
Adyar Hall,
Sydney.

Your Broadcasting Station being only new, I thought perhaps that you might appreciate a note from New Zealand. I do not know when you started transmitting, but I fancy I heard you some time before I discovered your identity.

Hoping your Station will become an entire success in every respect.

(Sgd.) R. CLAYTON.

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.

5 Preston St.,
Coburg,
Melbourne, Vic.,
6 9 26.

I have just been listening to your fine Station for the first time. I tuned you in just as Bishop Arundale was finishing his talk, and then two musical numbers, and Mr. Beard talks on wave traps at about 9 o'clock p.m. Melbourne time, and then another musical number from your Studio.

Wishing you and your fine Station best of good luck.
(Sgd.) W. F. GOVERS.

Gravesend St.,
Colac (Victoria).

Manager,
2GB,
Sydney.

I received your Station 2GB to-night, and the transmission came in at very good volume and clarity. I appreciated the wireless talk very much. I was very much surprised at the way your Station came in. I did not expect to get it at such good volume. I am using a 2 valve set with an aerial 40 feet high and 100 feet long. Would you kindly send me a call card or answer me by letter. Wishing you every success in the future.

(Sgd.) W. C. SMITH.

Premont,
Cheltenham Rd.,
Black Rock,
Victoria.
7 9 26.

The Manager,
Theosophical Broadcasting
Station,
Sydney.

While listening on the 200 to 400 metre band at 8.30 p.m. M.M.T. last night, I happened to tune in your Station, and thought it may be of interest to you to know how your transmission came in here. Right, here goes!

At the time I logged, I was using

an indoor aerial, consisting of a piece of 3-20 copper wire, 20ft. long, stretched across the room, and the receiver I used was a one valve 3 coil Armstrong. The volume of signals then was R7, no interference from any Victorian Stations, tuning rather sharp. Modulation perfect and slight hum on carrier wave. I next tried out an outdoor aerial 40ft. high and 100ft. long, and added a stage of "audio" to my one valve set after tuning you in. I got the shock of my life when I could bring you in with sufficient volume to operate a small "Brown" loud speaker. When using this aerial interference from 3LO was very slight, but could only hear him when your Station had completed each item. Your wave length, I think, was close to 296 metres. Before I close I should like to congratulate you on your excellent programme arranged for the evening, it being one of the best I have heard for some time. This, I think, concludes my report on your transmission, so I shall close, wishing you every success for the future.

(Sgd.) G. W. MAWMAN.

No. 2 Nicholson St.,
Tempe, N.S.W.
The Manager, 2GB, Sydney.

Congratulations! and again congratulations! Your transmission is simply delightful and only equalled by your most excellent selection of MUSIC. It is my opinion that your Station conducted as started will give the radio business quite a new life, and do much to remove the reproach so freely voiced that you rarely hear good music on the air. Put shortly, I conceive the modulation perfect, volume all sufficient even on 2 valves loud speaker. Absolutely no interference, quite sharp tuning, and the lectures were all too short. That is in fact the only fault I had to find.

I turned down the lights to listen and listened to the finest programme

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.

I have so far heard on the air, and felt better for doing so.

Again I congratulate and thank you.

If I could be of any assistance to you at any time and in any way I should be only too pleased to do so. Wishing you every success.

(Sgd.) RALPH H. HOWELL.

The Manse,
Fingal, Tasmania.
24 8 26.

The Manager, 2GB,
Sydney.

I know you will be keen to hear of the result of the opening night of the above Station.

Last night I tuned in about 7.20 p.m., and heard you calling, you were giving gramophone music. I got you again at 20 minutes to 8, and also at 8 p.m. I heard every word of the opening speech, and if the aims therein expressed are fulfilled I am sure you will be listened to with eagerness by thousands in Australasia. One aim expressed has been fulfilled, because you have been heard by a listener over waters, even if the water was only Bass Strait.

After listening to the first speech and a part of the second, I switched off.

I am using a two valve set which gives good loud speaker volume from the big Interstate Stations, but I was listening to you on the phones, but no doubt when you have been going for a little time I will be able to get you on the loud speaker.

At times it was a little harsh and just a little distorted, but at other times it was clear and quite O.K.

Stick to it, and I am sure you will give good results.

Wishing you the best of luck.

(Signed) FRANC MABIN.

Box Hill,
Victoria.

I received your station without the slightest interference from any other station. Your transmission was received wonderfully clear and strong, without any sign of fading. The strength being almost equal to our local station 3LO.

V. PEARSON.

Musicians' Union of Australia,
Albert House,
Albert Square,
Brisbane,
28th September, 1926.

The Manager of
Theosophical Broadcasting Stn. 2GB,
Adyar House, Bligh Street,
Sydney.

Dear Sir,—

In compliance with your request of last night for reports on your transmission, I would like to say the following:—

Volume.—Using a one-valve reflex crystal detector, I tuned your station in with sufficient volume to get through 4QG's transmission, the latter of course using five kilowatts, and the receiving station being only five miles from 4QG, the volume being ample for small loud speaker. (This in heavy rain.)

Quality of Transmission.—Undoubtedly, this should come before volume, both vocal and instrumental items were all that could be desired, not the slightest trace of roughness discernible at any time.

Tuning.—Tuning exceedingly sharp, in my opinion if all Australian stations were as efficient in this respect, five metres would be sufficient margin for separation in the wave length.

Programmes.—Last but not least the quality of programme was par excellence, and could not be improved upon with the material available, the chamber music being particularly acceptable, and unfortunately so much neglected by the majority of Broadcasting Stations.

In conclusion, I wish to heartily congratulate you on the general excellence of your station, and convey my best wishes for your continued success.

Yours faithfully,
C. S. COLLIER,
Treasurer.

Northcote,
Victoria.

I may say that I was surprised at the strength and modulation of the transmission. You came in easily half as loud again as any of the Interstate "A" class stations, and nearly as loud as 3LO.

A. V. GRANDI.

East Malvern,
Victoria.

I was amazed at the strength with which your station was received. I thought that I had struck a Melbourne amateur, but, however, I was more than pleased when I heard your Announcer's clear voice. To-night in Melbourne I tuned your station in while 3LO, 3AR, 3UZ, 2BL, and 5CL were on the air, without any interference whatever, and I am pleased to say that your amplification was O.K., as well as the strength. Of all the Interstate stations, 4QG came in best of all, but your station now comes second. I might add that I was using a home-made 2-tube set with a loop aerial, and heard your whole programme with wonderful clearness and audibility.

COLIN C. DAVIES.

Christchurch,
New Zealand.

On Saturday, 25th, you announced an item on the Puratone gramophone, and heard same at loud speaker strength and very clear. Am using only a crystal set with coil and condenser and 2-stage A.F. transformer-coupled amplifier with 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ volts on the plates of UX 201A tubes. I might also state that I

heard stations 2BL Sydney, 3LO Melbourne, and 4QG Brisbane; but none of these three were as loud as you were.

H. ROGERS.

Byrnestown,
Gayndah Line,
Queensland.

For the last three nights I have been able to pick up your station very clearly.

W. D. SANDERSON.

Middle Park,
Victoria.

It was very loud and clear, and it came through here very well. When I first heard it, I thought it was our local "B" class station 3UZ, because it was so loud.

My set is a 2-valve reaction, and my aerial is 30ft. high and 60ft. long.

A. B. COPPARD.

Fenton's Creek,
Victoria.

It was as loud as other stations which are 150 miles away, and use a power of 5000 watts.

A. WALKER.

South Yarra,
Victoria.

I hear all Interstate stations at 'phone strength. Your signals were the best I have heard from any other State, as they were absolutely free from interference by 3LO. Reception was pure and clear.

I. E. SWANNIE.

Kedron,
Queensland.

It may be of interest for you to know that I picked up your station last night here. I may say that I am only about 4 or 5 miles from 4QG, and am using Crossley 3-valve with wave trap. It came through with equal strength the whole time.

GEO. H. PARKES.

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.

Waverley, N.S.W.

We live less than two miles from 2BL, at Coogee, and we have no difficulty in bringing in 2GB without interference from 2BL, on loud speaker, using one valve and a crystal. Your transmission comes in very clearly.

E. BASHFORD.

Campsie, N.S.W.

On behalf of the members of the Permanent and Volunteer staffs of the Canterbury-Bankstown Ambulance, I wish to tell you how deeply we appreciate your request programme broadcast from your station 2GB last Saturday night.

G. HAWKES,

Hon. Officer.

Wallendbeen, N.S.W.

It is with infinite pleasure that I write to tell you how much we enjoyed your broadcasting from Adyar Hall to-night. It was perfectly clear.

A. M. BALDRY.

Mordialloc, Vic.

When I first tuned in your station to-night you were just about fair head 'phone strength. After a couple of items you increased your power. I was amazed at the strength of your signals; stronger than any other Interstate station.

G. MORRIS.

Launceston, Tas.

I received your station on equal volume and clearness to any other station in Australia.

H. P. PATON.

Geelong West, Vic.

I might state that your station was received by me with greater volume than . . . while the clarity was excellent, every word being heard on the speaker.

R. BARFOOT.

Young, N.S.W.

To-night, I heard you asking any

listener-in to let you know how they received your programme. Well, to-night it is the first time I have heard your station and I think that the volume and clearness, it has is as good as any station broadcasting. At present, I am listening to the violin and, my word, it is great.

Wishing you every success,

D. NUTHALL.

Wellington, N.Z.

I picked up your concert on my one-tube three-coil set with excellent strength, and such was my interest in your transmission that I did not try any other stations until you had closed.

STANLEY H. LEVY.

Christchurch, N.Z.

I am pleased to say that I received an excellent concert, all the items coming in at loud speaker strength, especially the piano solos, which I think were the best I had received for a long time.

Wishing you every success,

R. E. M. BARNES.

Roturua, N.Z.

Your station here very clearly heard on my 5-valve set. It is quite clear, and can be heard all over the house on loud speaker.

H. PUCKEY.

Snowtown, S.A.

It is with pleasure that I received your transmission this evening. The transmission was excellent at loud speaker strength on a 4-valve tuned anode. Your speech on the doings of the Theosophical Society was perfect, and the band piece that followed was equally good. The speech on the occasion of the 79th birthday of Dr. Annie Besant was received with interest. Wishing your station every success,

T. F. H. WALTER.

Kondinin, W.A.

Received you last night on 2-valve, etc.

H. ILES.

THEOSOPHICAL BROADCASTING STATION.

Mildura, Vic.

I have a three-valve set, and received the items on full speaker strength in fact, it is as loud as 3LO.

P. RULE.

Wallaroo, S.A.

We have much pleasure in announcing that we logged 2GB to-night. We have a five-valve neutrodyne, which brought everything in very loudly. We cut down to two valves, and it was still coming in strongly.

W. D. COUSER.

Christchurch, N.Z.

I have heard you several nights lately, and to-night you have a very good programme, and the transmission as a whole is excellent.

H. L. LEGGE.

Laidley, Queensland.

Further to mine of September 27th, I wish to advise receiving you on October 1, and am pleased to state that the improvement in transmission was most marked. The address by the Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater was very clear, and the loud speaker was used with good results. Professor Wood and the musical items were consistently good, and with no sign of fading. Your 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. transmission October 2nd, in an endeavour to reach America, received here with plenty

of kick full loud speaker strength in daylight.

FRED DAVEY.

Red Cliffs, Vic.

I am now taking this opportunity of saying how much I enjoyed the address of the Rt. Rev. C. W. Leadbeater, "Dr. Annie Besant." It came through very clear, loud speaker volume, on a four valve set; also the instrumental trio items. The Theosophical Society is to be congratulated on the erection of this new station, as it will be the means of helping people interested in Theosophy (but like myself) too far away to attend lectures or meetings.

LINDSAY G. LYONS.

Yarram, Vic.

Last night, whilst experimenting with a one-valve set, I tuned in to your station. At the time gramophone music was in progress. I was greatly surprised at the marvellous volume, compared with the 5KW stations, which were also on the air. Your Station's transmission from my experience was the nearest to perfect I have heard. This undoubtedly speaks well for the crystal control and the brains which engineered it.

W. H. HERKES.

Many other appreciations have been received which we have no space to print.

The Theosophical Society

The Theosophical Society was formed at New York, November 17, 1875. It is an absolutely unsectarian body of seekers after Truth, striving to serve humanity on spiritual lines, and therefore endeavouring to check materialism and revive religious tendency. Its three declared objects are:—

First—To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.

Second—To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science.

Third—To investigate the unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man.

The Theosophical Society is composed of students, belonging to any religion in the world or to none, who are united by their approval of the above objects, by their wish to remove religious antagonisms and to draw together men of good-will whatsoever their religious opinions, and by their desire to study religious truths and to share the results of their studies with others. Their bond of union is not the profession of a common belief, but a common search and aspiration for Truth. They hold that Truth should be sought by study, by reflection, by purity of life, by devotion to high ideals, and they regard Truth as a prize to be striven for, not as a dogma to be imposed by authority. They consider that belief should be result of individual study or intuition, and not its antecedent, and should rest on knowledge, not on assertion. They extend tolerance to all, even to the intolerant, not as a privilege, they bestow, but as a duty they perform, and they seek to remove ignorance not to punish it. They see every religion as an expression of the Divine Wisdom and prefer its study to its condemnation, and its practice to proselytism. Peace is their watch word, as Truth is their aim.



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