

Index

- Ability to pay theory of taxation: advocated by Ely, 320, 322; George on, 322; defects of, 387-88
- Aesthetic argument against George's proposal: advanced by Harris, 193
- Aimes, H. H. S.: his study of Cuban slave economy, 76-77
- Alba, estates of the Duchess of, 343
- Alcázar Alvarez, Fr. Juan: biographical data, 326; his appreciative remarks on George, 326, 327, 333; his critique of George, 326-41; considers single tax simplistic, 335; claims inconsistencies in George, 335; alleges practical difficulties in George's proposal, 330-31; his commentary on George's island illustration, 332; his mistakes concerning George's proposal, 328-29, 331, 332, 335 (claims that George proposes land nationalization, 329; claims that George proposes equal division of land, 329; claims that George predicates individual happiness on welfare of society, 331; claims that George advocated abolition of soldiers, lawyers, and priests, 334; claims that George would single out agriculture for taxation, 328; shares Cathrein's failure to perceive that agricultural sites do not yield the highest rent, 127; thinks the value of a site is based on the labor expended on it, 329-30, 331, 332); accepts labor theory of ownership, 329; his suggestions regarding underuse of land, 332; his suggestions for world peace, 327; advocates hierarchical social order, 333; advocates moral and spiritual regeneration as only means of alleviating social problems, 336; claims that stable well-being is only to be found in heaven, 337; his critique evaluated, 17, 326-38 *passim*
- American Economic Association, 15, 178, 183, 261, 303
- American Social Science Association, Saratoga Conferences of: (1886) 187; (1890) 269, 273-74
- Anarchists, nineteenth-century individualist: their critique of George, 234-53; accuse George of Malthusianism, 236-37; condemn George's Ricardianism, 237; attack George's views on capital and interest, 240-44; condemn land-value taxation, 236, 238, 239, 245, 246; their confusion concerning George's concept of rent, 237-38; their views summarized on rent, Ricardianism, unearned increment, and land value, 240; their views on copyrights and patents, 244-45; tabular summary of their views compared with George's, 249; their critique evaluated, 238-48 *passim*. *See also* Hanson, William; Ingalls, Joshua K.; and Tucker, Benjamin R.
- Anarcho-Capitalism, 354. *See also* Heath, Spencer; and Rothbard, Murray N.
- Andelson, Robert V.: justifies territorial sovereignty, on George's premises, 150-51; quoted on effect on land ownership of George's proposal, 334.
- Andrews, E. Benjamin: regards faults attributed to George by Harris as actually recommendations, 191
- Argyll, George J. D. Campbell, Duke of: George replies to his criticism, 17
- Arizona: hydroponic production of tomatoes in, 385
- Asquith, Herbert H., 357
- Assessment, land: George on, 258; Walras cited on agricultural, 286; would be simplified if improvements were exempted, 358; in nineteen American cities, 318-19; in Australia, 258, 318, 358; in California Irrigation Districts, 319; in Canada, 319; in Denmark, 319; in Hawaii, 322; in Hungary, 319; in Jamaica, 322; in Kiao-chau, 322; in New Zealand, 258, 318; in three Pennsylvania cities (Pittsburgh, Scranton, and Harrisburg), 322; in South Africa, 319, 358; in Taiwan, 358; impracticable, according to Alcázar, 330, Atkinson, 257, Ely, 318, 320, Knight, 357, Rothbard, 357,

- Seligman, 285, and Walker, 320
- Atkinson, Edward: biographical data, 254; his appreciative remarks on George, 37n5; his critique of George, 254-60; claims single tax would be insufficient, 254-55; claims problems of separate land assessment insuperable, 257; claims land-value tax would be shifted, 255; claims land-value tax regressive, 258-59; confuses land-value tax with land tax, 257; admits mistake about single tax in France, 259; his critique answered by George, 17; his critique answered by Hirsch, 17; his critique evaluated, 255-59 *passim*
- Augusta, Ga.: Somers system used in, 318
- Australia: land assessment in, 258, 318, 358; land-value taxation in, 30, 346, 347, 351, 358; Hyndman on rent and wages in, 215; Marx on land and wages in, 211, 215
- Austrian school of economics: George's failure to appreciate, 386
- Aveling, Edward, 389
- Back, Kenneth: denies that land values cannot be separated from improvement values, 18
- Baldwin Park, Calif.: cited to document nonregressive nature of land-value taxation, 259
- Balfour, Arthur J.: attacks George's reasoning, in *Industrial Remuneration* Conference paper, 20
- Barber, Anthony: inflates British money supply, 202
- Barker, Charles Albro: censures Miller's *Progress and Robbery*, 21; quoted on Laveleye's letter to George, 47; cited on death of political Georgism, 339
- Bastiat, Frédéric: criticized by Dixwell on free trade, 167
- Beaumont, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Beedy, Mary E.: notes possible flaws in Harris's critique of George, 191
- Benefits theory of taxation: fundamental to application of George's social thought, 387; in Neo-Georgism, 388-89
- Bellamy, Edward: first in U.S. to argue that division of labor imposes a social mortgage on production, 279
- Bernard, George: defends George against Kitson's charge of inconsistency, 22
- Beverly Hills, Calif.: cited to document nonregressive nature of land-value taxation, 259
- Black Death, the: its effect upon wages and rents, 84
- Böhm-Bawerk, Eugen von: George's failure to understand, mentioned by Schumpeter, 16n
- Bolivia: George's system unlikely to be applied successfully in, 331
- Bramwell, George W. Wilshire, Lord: attacks *Progress and Poverty* in pamphlet review, 18; his attack answered by Hirsch, 17
- Brazil, latifundia of, 343
- Britain: its era of hegemony marked by free trade, 286
- British depression of mid-1970s, 202
- Brokerage commission: George proposes leaving a percentage of rent to landowners as, 36-37, 63, 70n25, 249, 258, 357, 359, 385-86
- Brown, Harry G.: quoted on legitimacy of interest, 244; quoted by Geiger against Ely's conflation of land and capital, 323; cited for able argument contrary to that of Knight, 365; does not accept George's "all-devouring rent thesis," 381; quoted on monopolistic element in landownership, 383; a professed Malthusian, 385, 392n15; quoted on emergency revenues, 388; quoted as recommending compensation in hardship cases to landowners, 389
- Brown, J. Bruce: quoted on assessment of land value only, 258
- Butler, Nicholas Murray: cited in appreciation of George, 26n4
- Byington, Stephen: his correspondence with Tucker, 248
- California Irrigation Districts: separation of land values from improvement values in, 319
- Callaghan, James: his "Social Contract" policy, 203
- Canada: separation of land values from improvement values in, 319
- Western: exemption of improvements in, 24, 285, 288
- Capital: defined by Hirshleifer, 296, Davenport, 295-98, in many ways by George, 227, 375; as stored-up labor, 120-21; cannot by itself exploit labor, 50-51; George sees no inherent conflict between it and labor, 31; characterized by Geiger as partly a social product, 290n32; distinguished from capital goods by Clark, 267; its employment by labor disputed by

- Dixwell, 173; not an active factor of production according to Hanson and Ingalls, 241; conflated with land by Ely, 322-23, Huxley, 144, and Gronlund, 204-5; distinguished from land by Carver, 308-9, 310, 323; George's views on, attacked by anarchists, 240-44, criticized by Rutherford, 226-28; George's distinction between land and, attacked by Huxley, 98-99, 101; Geiger cites Davenport as major critic of George's theory of, 293; its exploitative role as seen by Laveleye, 49; the return to, growing much faster than land rent, according to Gronlund, 198; its ownership gives more concentrated wealth and power than does landownership, according to Oser, 377; the monopoly of, based on land monopoly according to Marx, 211
- Capitalism: *Progress and Poverty* its "last ditch" according to Marx, 196; George's championship of, acclaimed by Nock, 367; its nature misconceived by George, according to Oser, 374-75, 376. Mandel quoted on landownership and, 220n47 and n70; Marx's self-contradictory view of role of landownership in, 210; hindered by land monopoly, according to Marx, 206, 210; identified with monopoly by Tucker, 241; the main oppressor of labor, according to Ingalls, 237
- Capitalists: George upbraided by Crump for allegedly "preaching against," 19; Marx on their active role in production, 198, 200, 210; not a closed class, according to Marx, 205
- Carey, Henry C.: Harris an economic disciple of, 187-88, 194, 195n30; his arguments against Ricardian rent theory refuted by Mill, Walker, and Marshall, 188
- Carver, Thomas Nixon: biographical data, 303; his critique of George, 303-12; defines morality, 303-4, and justice, 309; his religious beliefs, 304-5; his Social Darwinism, 303-5; on role of the state, 305; alleges that Georgists consider land unproductive, 305-6; contrasts single taxer with pioneer, 307; on landowner as conservator of exhaustible resources, 306; contends that under unmodified single tax, owners would deplete land, 306-7, suggests refinement of single tax, 306-7; argues against labor theory of ownership, 307-8; discusses first-occupancy theory of ownership, 307-9; accepts social-utility theory of ownership, 305, 308, 309; distinguishes between land and capital, 308-9, 323; criticizes in advance Ely's argument conflating land and capital, 323; subsumes land-values under "findings", 305; outlines advantages of land-value taxation, 310-11; advances novel argument for land-value taxation, 310; endorses land-value taxation on grounds of social utility, 388; recommends inheritance, income, and sales taxes, but gives land-value taxes first priority, 310-11; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159; his critique evaluated, 306-9 *passim*, evaluation summarized, 311
- Catholic, Roman. See Roman Catholic
- Catholic University: theologians of, help reverse McGlynn excommunication, 338
- Cathrein, Fr. Victor: biographical data, 126; his critique of George, 126-36; fails to perceive that agricultural sites do not yield the highest rent, 127; disputes George's deduction from Ricardo's law of rent, 127-28; criticizes George's teaching on the decrease of wages and interest, 128; misrepresents George's definition of labor, 133; criticizes labor theory of ownership, 129-34; accepts first-occupancy as the original justification of ownership, 130-31, 135; criticizes George's argument against first-occupancy theory of ownership, 130-31; his reasoning on landownership echoed in *Rerum Novarum* of Leo XIII, 132; his complacent theological justification of economic inequality, 134-35; his critique evaluated, 127-35 *passim*
- Chalmers, Thomas, 15, 109
- Chautauqua Society, 313
- Cherbuliez, A. E.: mentioned by Marx, 207
- Chicago, Ill.: percentage of vacant land in, 317
- China: Marxism reinforces revolution in, 218
- Chodorov, Frank: professes self an outright Georgist, 367; mentioned appreciatively by Rothbard 370n37
- Christian Socialist, The*: displays gradual recognition of gulf between George and socialism, 54
- Chrysler Building: on leased land, 193
- Churchill, Sir Winston S.: quoted on land monopoly, 280; cited on burden to

- communities of land withholding, 318; quoted on difference between unearned increment of land and of rare paintings, 357
- Clancy, Robert: criticizes National Bureau of Economic Research figures, 379
- Clark, John Bates: biographical data, 371n1; and S. N. Patten, their critiques of George, 261-72; quoted crediting insight from George for his development of marginalism, 153n, 226, 266; generalizes George's static wage theory to all factors of production, 266; George's influence on, 153n, 266, 267, 268, 271; reformulates capital theory due to single tax stimulation, according to Fetter, 267; his theory of continuous production anticipated by George, 226; differences with classical economics, 261; his analysis primarily static, 262-63, 64; minimizes difference between land and capital, 267; anticipates Ely's conflation of land and capital, 322; distinguishes between capital and capital goods, 267; advantages of his income distribution theory over George's, 267; his ethical objections to George's proposal, 268-69; upholds private appropriation of rent on grounds of economic efficiency, 269; and S. N. Patten, their reaction to George summarized, 270-71; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159; his critique of George evaluated, 264, 267, 269, 270
- Clarke, Samuel B.: defends concept of natural rights on empirical grounds, 141-42
- Classical economists: George's mastery of, cited by Schumpeter, 16n; view rent as a monopoly price, 61
- Cleveland, Ohio: Somers system used in, 318; death of political Georgism dated from Johnson's departure from mayoralty of, 339
- Colins, Baron J. G. C. A. H., de: his land reform proposal recommended by Gide, 18
- Collectivism: George on, 217-18
- Collier, Charles F.: attacks argument that if landowners are taxed for unearned increment they should be reimbursed for decrement of land value, 18; summarizes Huxley's conflation of land and capital, 144; endorses Walker's criticism of George for assuming that speculative land is held absolutely idle, 180; criticizes Walker's arguments against George on wages and rent, 181, 182; cited on alleged inelasticity of single tax, 380-81; shortcomings of his argument that George's proposal could produce only temporary benefits, 384; shows that some attacks on George's "reproductive modes" theory of interest are invalid, 386
- Columbus, Ohio: Somers system used in, 318
- Commons, John R.: student of Ely, 313; quoted on seminal nature of land monopoly, 282, and basis of great fortunes in land monopoly, 318; listed as writer on wages-fund theory, 159
- Compensation to landowners: rejected by George, 40; equated by George with compensation to slaveowners, 366; and slaveowners both required by justice, according to Ryan, 347-48; insisted upon by Walker, 183, 184; arguments against, 184; advocated in hardship cases by Brown, 389, in Neo-Georgism, 389
- Competition: Moffat's unfavorable view of, 117
- Competitive markets: Marshall's theory of, 60, 61
- Conservation: benefit theory of taxation as applied to, 385n
- , soil: would be inhibited by George's proposal, according to Walker, 185, Ryan, 350; rejoinder to Walker's argument on, 185-86; would be inhibited under unmodified single tax, according to Carver, 306-7; Carver suggests refinement of single tax to encourage, 306-7
- Conservatism: of George as land reformer, 63; Schumpeter quoted on George's, as both economist and reformer, 16n
- Considérant, Victor: George accused by Miller of plagiarizing from, 21
- Consumption taxes: will hit the rich without hurting the poor, according to Ely, 319
- Cooke, Isaac B.: criticizes George in courteous but complacent pamphlet, 19; his rudimentary argument against the labor theory of ownership, 19
- Copyrights: George's views on, 244-45
- Cord, Steven B.: reviews treatment of George by American economists and historians, 17; reviews comments on George by Fawcett, Fetter, Kendrick, Seager, and Taussig, 24; quoted on George's suspicion of academe,

- 15; cited on revived appreciation of George, 275; quoted opposing Seligman's argument against labor theory of ownership, 278; answers argument that labor theory of ownership justifies landownership, 279-80; claims that recent developments force short-run modification of labor theory of ownership, 280; conflates social-utility and labor theories of ownership, 280-81; concedes but later rejects Seligman's argument that rent is not a uniquely social product, 281; coins phrase, "all-devouring rent thesis," 381; cited on size of land-rent fund, 383
- Corpus Christi, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Corrigan, Archbishop Michael: his effusive letter used as preface to Holaind's book attacking George and Spencer, 21; influences excommunication of McGlynn, 337
- Crises. *See* Depressions, industrial
- Crump, Arthur: attacks George in splenetic pamphlet, 19
- Cuba: Marxism reinforces revolution in, 218; mid-nineteenth century, given as example of complicated wage structure, 76-77
- Darwinian theory: George's comments on, praised by Alcázar, 333
- Davenport, Herbert J.: why discussed under "twentieth-century critics," 26; biographical data, 293; his critique of George, 293-302; Geiger's treatment of, as critic of George, 293-99, 301; places self among "single taxers of the looser observance," 294; sympathetic to land-value taxation, 294; his view of economic methodology similar to George's, 300-1; holds view similar to George's law of least exertion, 299-300; his theory of opportunity costs conceptually compatible with George's, 299-300; defines capital, 295-98; his capital theory influenced by I. Fisher, 296-98 *passim*; differs with George in normative value judgments, 298-99; criticizes George's policy applications, 298; advocates taxation of only *future* rental increments, 294, 298; a normative (ethical) but not a theoretical critic of George, 295, 299, 301; summary of extent to which he was a negative critic of George, 301; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Davies, H. Llewelyn: analyzes Toynbee's critique of George, 19
- Davitt, Michael: his view of land reform, 53, 54
- Dawson, Fr. Thomas: gives George full support, 337
- Debs, Eugene V.: influenced by Gronlund, 197
- Decentralism: opposed by Marx and Gronlund, 209-10
- Declaration of Independence: Rousseauesque flavor of its rhetoric, 141
- Del Mar, Alexander: accuses George of plagiarism, 27n5
- Denmark: separation of land values from improvement values in, 319
- Denver, Colo.: Somers system used in, 318
- Depression, British, in mid-1970s, 202
- Depressions, industrial: summarized by Flamant and Singer-Kérel, 201; George on, 39, 199, 200-3 *passim*; Dixwell's explanation of, 171; the Marxist explanation of, 199-200
- Des Moines, Iowa: Somers system used in, 318
- Dewey, John: quoted in praise of George, 26n4; cited on George as greatest American social philosopher, 30; George's natural rights theory recast by Geiger in terms of instrumentalism of, 386
- Diminishing returns, principle of: George's treatment of, (in *Progress and Poverty*) 112, 113, 172, 266, 369n7, 384, 385, (in *The Science of Political Economy*) 266, 273, 384n
- Distribution, income: George's theory of, 32, 58-61, 85, 102, 103, 127-28, 198, 265-66, 381n, 386 and *passim*; George's theory of, criticized by Laveleye, 49, Marshall, 58, 61, Longe, 74-79, Wrightson, 81-85, Mallock, 86-87, Lecky, 101-2, Moffat, 118-22, Cathrein, 127-28, Dixwell, 173-74, Harris, 192, Gronlund, 198, Rutherford, 230-31, Ingalls, 243-44, Oser, 371-72; Marx's theory of, 198-99, 211; Rutherford's theory of, 230-31, Clark's theory of, 264-67, Patten's theory of, 268
- Division of labor: discussed, 279
- Dixwell, George Basil: biographical data, 165-66; his appreciative remarks on George, 166, 175; his critique of George, 165-77; his economic heterodoxy, 166; criticizes Bastiat on free trade, 167;

- criticizes George on free trade, 167-69; defends Malthusian theory against George, 171-73; disputes George's view that labor employs capital, 173; criticizes George's theory of income distribution, 173-74; criticizes George's belief that poverty accompanies industrial progress, 169-70; misinterprets George's concept of justice, 170, 175; considers land value the result of improvements, 170, 174; his explanation of industrial depressions, 171; rejects wages-fund theory, 173; holds that industry and capital are limited by field of employment, 173-74; his benign view of landowners, 174-75; his solution for Irish poverty, 175; his critique evaluated, 168-75 *passim*
- Drysdale, C. V.: seeks to refute George's attacks upon Malthusianism and the wages-fund theory, 24
- Duarte Costa, Bishop Carlos: quoted in praise of *Progress and Poverty*, 338
- Dubuque, Iowa: Somers system used in, 318
- Dutt, Romesh: quoted on land tax in India, 216
- Economic methodology: George quoted on, 300-1; J. N. Keynes quoted on, 300; similarity between views of George and Davenport on, 300-1
- Economics: term used pejoratively by George, as distinguished from "political economy," 262
- Edgeworth, F. Y.: listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Ely, Richard T.: why discussed under "twentieth-century critics," 26; biographical data, 313-14; his appreciative remarks about George, 27n5, 314; his critique of George, 313-25; students and friends of, 313; psychological background of his sympathy toward landownership, 314; Jorgensen's attack on his statements about land, rent, and taxation, 314-20; considers land monopoly virtually impossible, 315; claims that rent has remained stationary or decreased, 316; claims that progress reduces land values, 316; claims that unearned increments do not accrue to landownership, 316; claims that very little good land is withheld from use, 317; claims that few great fortunes were made in land, 318; claims that land speculation is an asset, 317; equates confiscation of land values with socialism, while advocating appropriation of earnings of labor and capital, 319; claims that consumption taxes hit the rich without hurting the poor, 319; claims that separation of land and improvement values is impractical, 318, 320, 322; contradicts earlier stand on separation of urban land and improvement values, 320; conflates land with capital, 322-23; his argument conflating land with capital criticized in advance by Carver, 323; his argument conflating land with capital criticized by Brown and Geiger, 323; misrepresents single tax as socialistic, 320; alleges inelasticity of single tax, 321; advocates progressive income tax, 320; regards ability to pay the only just basis for taxation, 320; his critique evaluated, 315-23 *passim*
- Emergency revenues: Brown quoted on, 388
- Empire State Building: on leased land, 193
- Engels, Friedrich: why discussed under "American critics," 26; on the influence of the American frontier on labor, 213; quibbles with George's historical analysis, 214
- Equality: George's use of term, 232, 387
—of opportunity: contrasted with equal freedom of opportunity, 280
- Equilibrium theory of wages and interest, George's: 228, 243, 265, 371, 386; criticized, by Gronlund, 198, Ingalls, 243, Osler, 371
- Evans, George Henry: originates occupancy and use theory of land tenure, 248
- Fabian Socialists: claim George as champion, 69; favor land-value taxation as merely one levy among many, 389
- Factors of production: as identified by George, 32, 120 and *passim*; George's argument on, distorted by Gronlund, 205
- Farmers: effect of George's proposal upon, 39, 185, 204, 257, 285-86, 287, 306-7, 328, 350, 351; Gronlund advocates disingenuous tactics respecting, 204n
- Fawcett, Sir Henry: gives brief critical attention to George, reviewed by Cord, 24
- Feinberg, Isaac: replies to Kitson's critique of George, 22
- Fetter, Frank: gives brief critical attention to George, reviewed by Cord, 24; quoted on stimulation of Clark's capital theory by

- single tax agitation, 267; anticipates Ely's conflation of land with capital, 322
- Field of employment: limits industry and capital, according to Dixwell, 173-74
- Fillebrown, Charles B.: criticizes A. Johnson's "Case Against the Single Tax," 23; advocates "single tax limited," 321, 389
- First-occupancy theory of ownership: attacked by George, 343, 352n12; in Cathrein, 130-31, 135; George's argument against, criticized, by Cathrein, 130-31, Ryan, 343-45, 352n12; Carver's discussion of, 307-9
- First-use theory of ownership: extends Locke's labor theory of ownership to land, 366; accepted by Rothbard, 366
- Fisher, Franklin and Shell, Karl: cited on appropriate consumer price index, 192
- Fisher, Irving: influences Davenport's capital theory, 296-98 *passim*; considers "reproductive modes" theory of interest superfluous to George's system, 265
- Flamant, Maurice and Singer-Kérel, Jeanne; summarize major economic recessions, 201
- Florida land boom: triggered 1929 Wall Street slump, 201
- Flürscheim, Michael: answers Huxley's attack on natural rights concept, 140-41
- Forethought: George's discussion of, as related to property rights, 352n12
- Fourier, F. M. Charles: cited by Marx, 206
- Foxwell, Henry: Marshall's letter to, quoted, 57
- France: stability of population figures in, 384
- Free trade: Bastiat and George on, criticized by Dixwell, 167-69; Seligman on, 286
- Friedman, Milton: quotes J. N. Keynes on economic methodology, 300; quoted as endorsing land-value taxation as the "least bad tax," 391n
- Frontier, the American: its influence on labor according to George and Engels, 213
- Gaffney, Mason: cited on increased location value from untaxing improvements, 364
- Galveston, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Garrison, William Lloyd, II: George concedes single tax no panacea, in letter to, 331
- Geiger, George Raymond: quoted on pre-eminence of *Progress and Poverty* among George's works, 25; quoted endorsing Moffat on George's originality, 25; considers Simon's tract among the most effective Marxist attacks on George, 22, 197n; paraphrases George's argument on time and interest, 242; quoted on difference between single tax and land nationalization, 246; quoted on why rent is a uniquely social product, 281; quoted on seminal nature of land monopoly, 282; seeks to reconcile social-utility and labor theories of ownership, 280-81; characterizes capital partly as social product, 290n32; on Davenport as critic of George, 293-99, 301; criticizes Ely's argument conflating land with capital, 323; cites argument for flexibility of land-value tax, 384; recasts George's natural rights theory in terms of Dewey's instrumentalism, 386
- Gelasius I, Pope: his Doctrine of the Two Swords, 327
- General taxes: their place in Neo-Georgism, 388, 389,
- General will: Robespierre quoted on the, 283
- George, Henry: how his world differed from ours, 335; the problem he addressed, 31; his *Progress and Poverty*, 25, 337 and *passim*; its analysis anticipated in *Our Land and Land Policy*, 213; his later major publications, 17, 18, 25, 184 and *passim*; accused of plagiarism by Miller, Sullivan and Del Mar, 21, 27n5; challenges Walker's statistics, 178; his oral exchange with Marshall, 57-58; his stand on the Haymarket Affair, 235; expells socialists from United Labor Party, 197; his conciliatory dialogue with Hyndman, 214; his debate with Hyndman, 214-17; his debate with Seligman, 273-74; his replies to Argyll, Atkinson, and Spencer, 17; twice candidate for mayor of New York, 339; Hyndman quoted on death of, 339; his utopianism, 382; his realism, 386-87; his environmentalism, 384-85; his suspicion of academe, 15; Keller quoted on his faith in human nature, 283; his intellectual reputation contrasted with Marx's, 390
- appreciations of: by Butler, 26n4; by Dewey, 26n4; by Duarte, 338; by Sun, 26n4; by Tolstoy, 15; by opponents—Atkinson, 27n5; Cathrein, 126; Clark, 27n5, 153n, 266; Dixwell, 166, 175; Ely, 27n5, 314; Heath, 356; Laveleye, 47; Moffat, 25, 28n32; Rothbard, 25, 28n34, 366;

- Seligman, 274; Taussig, 69; Cord cited on revived appreciation of, 275
- originality of: Moffat on, 25; Geiger on, 25
 - as economist: lacked formal training, 15; considered self member of Classical school and writer on “political economy” not “economics,” 262; Schumpeter quoted on his competence, 16n, 153n; his methodology, 16n, 26, 62, 187-88, 264, 300-1, 356, 368n4
 - his doctrine summarized: 29-43, 277-78, 342, 387
 - his economic analysis: on wages, 73-74, 83-84, 88, 102-4, 115-19, 178, 213, 223-24, 265-66; on capital and interest, 120, 173, 226-28, 240-44, 265, 295-96, 356, 361, 374-76, 386; on profits, 118-20, 231, 243; on rent, 24, 34-35, 36, 61-63, 106, 121, 123, 125n38, 133, 215, 229-30, 237-38, 265, 342, 352n5, 371, 381-82, 385; on income distribution, 32, 59-61, 118-22, 173-74, 265-67, 381-82, 384, 386; on land monopoly, 62-63, 103, 214; on population theory, 110-15, 171-73, 228-30, 305, 373, 384-85; on opportunity cost, 299-300; on industrial depressions, 199, 200-3 passim; on principle of diminishing returns (in *Progress and Poverty*) 112, 113, 172, 266, 369n7, 384, 385, (in *The Science of Political Economy*) 266, 373, 384n; on continuous production theory, 60, 224-25; on law of least exertion, 225-26, 299-300; on patents and copyrights, 244-45; on indirect taxes, 256; on tariffs, 167-69; influences Clark’s development of marginalism, 27n5, 153n, 226, 243, 265, 266, 268, 271
 - his moral rationale: summarized, 37, 65, 275-76; based on labor theory of ownership, 130, 343, 352n12; on morality of land titles, 40, 148-49, 237; on forethought as related to property rights, 352n12; on parallel between landownership and slaveownership, 322-66; on ability to pay theory of taxation, 322; regards all true taxation as unjust, 322; anticipates criticisms of Balfour and Harrison, 20
 - his single tax proposal: summarized, 30, 36, 342, 387; his unhappiness with term, 276; “singleness” aspect of, 276, 352n2, 356; not a true tax, 43n11; 276, 322, 352n2, 388; advocates socialization of rent not of land, 334-35; would leave a percentage of rent to landowners, 36-37, 63, 70n25, 249, 258, 357, 359, 385-86; would reward constructive allocation by landowners, 385-86; rejects compensation to landowners, 40, 366; only mildly confiscatory if gradual, 184; on improvements which merge with land, 41, 66; on land assessment, 41, 257-58; on flexibility of land-value tax, 41-42, 384; on nonshiftability of land-value tax, 41, 247, 255; on anticipated benefits of, 38; on effects on particular groups of, 39-40; on inequalities of wealth under, 80-81; on anticipated objections to, 41-42; as measured by A. Smith’s canons of taxation, 37-38; concedes proposal no panacea, 331; partial applications of, 31, 346-47, 351 and passim
 - his ideological stance: influenced by A. Smith’s view of commercial society as embodiment of natural liberty, 155, 160; his libertarianism, 367; his suspicion of the state, 246; advocates equality of opportunity not of results, 147, 232; his opposition to collectivism, 217-18; his claim to have united truths of laissez-faire and socialism; his unintentional promotion of socialist movement, 196
 - theoretical and practical shortcomings: his arguments on population, 284-85; his “all-devouring” rent theory, 381; his theory that wages and interest rise and fall in unison, 371, 386; his assumption that speculative land is held absolutely idle, 180, 386; his failure to generalize his marginal-productivity theory of wages, 228; his static theory of interest, 265; his failure to appreciate contributions of Austrian school, 386; his failure to anticipate and address distortions caused by government intervention, 386; needless misunderstanding created by his infelicities of phraseology and organization, 334, 387; his errors chiefly errors of exaggeration, 382
 - as social prophet: 381; contrasted to Gronlund, 217-18; contrasted to Marx, 218
 - general evaluation of his thought: 381-87
 - contemporary relevance and prospects of his teaching: 391
- Georgism: political weakness of, 339, 390
- Gibbons, James, Cardinal: friend of Ely, 313

- Gide, Charles: reviews *Progress and Poverty*, 18; the first to argue that if landowners are taxed for unearned increment, they should be reimbursed for decrement of land-value, 18; recommends trial of Colins's land reform proposal, 18
- Goldman, Eric: cited on Ryan's early enthusiasm for George, 342
- Gordon, Scott: cited on theory of continuous production, 226
- Government intervention: creates distortions not addressed by George, 386
- "Great-Great Grandson of Captain Kidd, The": George anticipates criticisms by Balfour and Harrison, in, 20
- Green Revolution, The: its effect on rent, 88
- Gronlund, Laurence: biographical data, 197; his personal relationship with George, 197; his two tracts the most considerable Marxist effort to refute George, 197; his critique of George, 197, 198, 203-6, 217; claims that land monopoly is not the main cause of poverty, 198; claims that the return to capital grows much faster than land rent, 198; blames depressions on capitalism rather than on land speculation, 199; alleges insufficiency of single tax, 203-4; refuses to differentiate between land and capital, 204-5; alleges that George would exempt agricultural rents from taxation, 204; advocates disingenuous tactics toward farmers, 204n; distorts George's argument on factors of production, 205; opposes decentralism, 209; accuses George of atomistic individualism, 213; ascribes value to private landownership, 220n70; contrasted to George as social prophet, 217-18; Marx cited against, 198-99, 205, 206, 211; his critique evaluated, 198-206 passim, 213, 217-18
- Hadley, Arthur: listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Haiti: George's system unlikely to be successfully applied in, 331
- Hanson, William: biographical data, 234-35; asserts occupancy and use theory of land tenure, 235, 247; his view of rent, 238; sees land monopoly as cause of rent, profit, and interest, 238; his view of land value, 239; denies existence of unearned increment, 239; his confusion about George's view of unearned increment, 239; does not consider capital an active factor of production, 241; accepts natural rights, 247; condemns single tax, 245; thinks land-value tax would be shifted to consumer, 246; attacks George's theory of interest, 242; criticizes George's views on copyrights, 245. *See also* Anarchists, nineteenth-century individualist
- Harris, William Torrey: biographical data, 187; Barker quoted on, as famous opponent of George, 187; an economic disciple of Carey, 187-88, 194; his Hegelian statism, 193; his critique of George, 187-95; objects to George's methodology, 187, 188; seeks to refute George statistically, 188-91, 192, 195; uses imprecise data from Mulhall, 190, 192; considers his arguments against George unrefuted, 187, 191; argues that socialization of all rent would yield insignificant sum per capita, 191; attributes faults to George, which Andrews sees as really recommendations, 191; accuses George of error in failing to distinguish between different kinds of land, 191-92; his explanation of poverty amid industrial advance, 192; defends private landownership as necessary to freedom, 193; his aesthetic argument against George's proposal, 193; confuses land-value tax with land tax, 193; misunderstands meaning of "unearned increment," 193; claims that single tax would be shifted to the poor, 193-94; misunderstands Marx, 195n40; misunderstands George's proposal, 233n26; possible flaws in his critique, noted by Beedy, 191; his critique evaluated, 188-194 passim, evaluation summarized, 194
- Harrisburg, Penn.: separates land from improvement values, 322
- Harrison, Frederic: rejects George's "pretended panacea," in Industrial Remuneration Conference paper, 20
- Hawaii: separates land from improvement values, 322
- Haymarket Affair: George's stand on, 235
- Heath, Spencer: biographical data, 354, 368n4; his anarcho-capitalism, 354; his proposals for social reorganization, 368n4; applauds George's treatment of Malthus, 355-56; his critique of George, 354-70 passim, drawn

- heavily upon by Rothbard, 354, mainly reflected in work of Rothbard, 25, evaluated, 360-67 passim, 368n4
- Hebrides, Scottish: Malthusian pressures in, 96
- Heilig, Bruno: cited on role of land speculation in collapse of Weimar Republic, 201
- Heinzle, Fr. J. U.: compiles volume by Cathrein, 126
- Heitz, E.: his review of *Progress and Poverty*, 17
- Hess, Ralph: coauthor of final edition of Ely's *Outlines of Economics*, 320-21
- Hickman, Irene: enjoined by California Supreme Court to disobey state constitution, 353n15
- Hilditch, Richard: mentioned by Marx, 207
- Hirsch, Max: replies to various criticisms of George, 17; justifies territorial sovereignty, on George's premises, 150; defends George's views against Walker—on land speculation, 179, 180, —on wages and rent, 181, 182; concedes minor error in George but holds Walker guilty of greater one, 182; his refutation of Atkinson's arguments against the single tax, 254n; refutes argument that division of labor imposes a social mortgage on production, 279; refutes argument that rewards of ability and service should go to society at large, 279; considers George's "all-devouring rent thesis" debatable but inessential, 180-81
- Hirshleifer, Jack: his elegant definition of capital, 296
- Hitler, Adolf: mentioned, 201
- Hobson, John A.: his criticism of George answered by Hirsch, 17
- Holaind, Fr. R. P. I.: author of feeble book indicating "socialism" of George and Spencer, 21. *See also* Roman Catholic critiques of George
- Holland, Daniel M.: consensus of contributors to *The Assessment of Land Value*, edited by, 285
- Holland, Stuart: cited on real estate speculation, 202
- Hollander, Jacob H.: listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Holmes, Oliver Wendell, Jr.: friend of Ely, 313
- Homeowners: effect of George's proposal upon, 39
- Homestead Act: of little benefit to urban laborers, according to Oser, 376
- Honduras: George's system unlikely to be applied successfully in, 331
- Houston, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Human nature: George's and Rutherford's views of, contrasted, 231; Keller quoted on George's faith in, 283; George's system not dependent on his faith in, 284
- Hungary: separation of land from improvement values in, 319
- Hutchinson, T. W.: on Moffat, 109
- Hutchinson Report: compares Australian states in terms of degree of land-value taxation, 351
- Huxley, Thomas Henry: biographical data, 137; his critique of George, 98-99, 137-52; his critique of George answered by Hirsch, 17; criticizes Rousseau, 137-44; attacks concept of natural rights, 137-44; his attack on natural rights answered by Flürscheim, 140-41; defends wages-fund theory, 98, 99; attacks George's distinction between land and capital, 98-99, 101; attacks George's definition of wages, 99; his argument against labor theory of ownership, 145-46; his peculiar views concerning ancient land tenures, 147-48; denies that George's premises can justify territorial sovereignty, 149, 150; potential basis of agreement with George, 147; his critique evaluated, 99-101 passim, 139-51 passim, evaluation summarized, 151
- Hyndman, Henry Mayers: why discussed under "American critics," 26; biographical data, 196; his personal relationship with George, 196-97, 214; displays gradual recognition of gulf between George and socialism, 54; edits and publishes T. Spence's lecture anticipating George, 214; his conciliatory dialogue with George (1887), 214; his debate with George (1889), 214-17; quoted on George's death, 339; his critique of George, 214-17; his critique answered by Hirsch, 17; endorses but later rejects George's analysis of land monopoly, 214; on George's theory of rent, 215; on rent and wages in Australia, 215; on land tax in India, 215-17; his critique evaluated, 214-17 passim
- Improvements: considered the cause of land value, by Dixwell; George's proposal to untax, slighted by Rothbard, Knight, and

- Heath, 362; Gaffney stresses increased location value caused by untaxing of, 364
 —which merge with land: George's treatment of, 41, 66; Marshall on, 66; Ely on, 320; a contemporary solution for dealing with, 322
- Improvement values, separability of: George on, 41; J. B. Brown and Murray quoted on, 258; Seligman on, 285-86; Ely on, 318, 320; Rothbard and Knight on, 357-58
- Income tax, graduated: advocated by Seligman, 284, Carver, 311, Ely, 320; less progressive in practice than usually believed, 325n43; mentioned, 347
 —, non-graduated: in Neo-Georgism, 388
- India: divergent views of George and Moffat on causes of poverty in, 112; Alcázar alleges inconsistency in George's remarks on taxes in, 335; Hyndman on land tax in, 215-17; Dutt quoted on land tax in, 216; Thorburn cited on land tax in, 216-17; low subsistence level in, 372
- Inelasticity of single tax: denied by George, 41-42, 384; asserted by Seligman, 284-85; asserted by Ely, 321
- Ingalls, Joshua K.: biographical data, 234; asserts occupancy and use theory of land tenure, 235, 247; his view of rent, 237; his view of land value, 239; claims that capital is not a factor of production, 241; considers landlordism merely a tool of capitalism, 237; accepts natural rights, 247; attacks George's theory of capital and interest, 242; condemns single tax, 245, 246; thinks land-value tax would be shifted to consumer, 246; opposes patents and copyrights, 244. *See also* Anarchists, nineteenth-century individualist
- Institute for Economic Research: *See* Institute for Research in Land Values and Public Utilities
- Institute for Research in Land Values and Public Utilities: founded and directed by Ely, 313; attacked by Jorgensen, 314-15; dependent upon vested interests, 315, 324n5; produces questionable statistics, 317
- Instrumentalism: George's natural rights position recast by Geiger in terms of, 386
- Insufficiency of single tax as public revenue source: denied by George, 41-42; asserted by Gronlund, 203-4, Seligman, 286-87, and Oser, 373-74; discussed, 321, 356, 383. *See also* Inelasticity
- Interest: H. G. Brown quoted on legitimacy of, 244; Marx's inconsistency regarding, 212; Marx on rate of, 198-99; George's teaching on capitalists' right to, 352n5; George's teaching that abstention is necessary for capital formation but not sufficient to account for, 369n11; George's static theory of, criticized as "weakest component of his system," 265; George's teaching on decrease of, criticized by Cathrein, 128; George's general views on, attacked by nineteenth-century anarchists, 240-44
 —George's "reproductive modes" theory of: summarized, 241-42; claimed by Del Mar to have been plagiarized from him, 27n5; criticized by Moffat, 120, Hanson, 242, Ingalls, 242, Tucker, 242, and Lowrey, 21-22; Collier shows invalidity of some attacks on, 386; believed by J. H. Smith to contradict the rest of George's system, 386; considered superfluous to George's system by I. Fisher, 265; not essential to George's system, 386; accepted only by George's most doctrinaire followers, 386
 —George's theory that wages rise and fall in unison with. *See* Equilibrium theory of wages and interest, George's
- Ireland: George's and Moffat's divergent explanations of causes of poverty in, 112-13; Dixwell's solution for poverty in, 175; Cathrein's treatment of land problem in, 134; George's first published expression of views on land occur in editorial on, 134
- Irvine estate: given as example of land monopoly, 382
- Is-Ought Fallacy: Carver commits, 304
- Jamaica: separates land from improvement values, 322
- Jefferson: Rousseauesque element in, 141
- Johnson, Alvin S.: his "Case Against the Single Tax" criticized by Fillebrown, 23; claims that lure of unearned increment is essential to development, 23; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Johnson, Edgar H.: condemns George, then acknowledges truth of three of his main principles, 23
- Johnson, Tom: political Georgism died when he left office as Cleveland mayor, according to Barker, 339

- Joliet, Ill.: Somers system used in, 318
- Jorgensen, Emil O.: his rejoinder to Ely on land, rent, and taxation, 314-20, on land monopoly, 315-16, on effect of progress on land values, 316, on claim that rent has not risen, 316, on unearned increments, 317, on land held out of use, 317, on land speculation, 317-18, on claim that few great fortunes come from landownership, 318, on separation of land and improvement values, 318-19, on confiscation of land values, 319-20, on misrepresentation of single tax as socialistic, 320, on consumption taxes, 319
- Joslyn, R. W.: discusses Kitson's critique of George, 22
- Jouvenel, Bertrand de: Georgist sentiments expressed by, 370n37
- Justice: defined by Carver, 309; George's concept of, misinterpreted by Dixwell, 170, 175
- Kamm, Sylvan: cited on inflation of land values, 382n
- Kapital, Das*: scarcely noticed during Marx's lifetime, 389; contains passages in volume 3 more in keeping with Georgism than with Marxism, 198, 199, 205, 206, 210, 211, 389
- Keller, Helen: quoted on George's faith in human nature, 283
- Kendrick, M. Slade: gives brief critical attention to George, reviewed by Cord, 24
- Keynes, John Maynard: considers land speculation no longer a problem, 203n; his flippant quip quoted, 381
- Keynes, John Neville: quoted by Friedman on economic methodology, 300
- Keynsianism: its decline in popularity, 203
- Kiao-chau: separates land from improvement values, 322
- King, Wilford I.: cited on size of land-rent fund, 383
- King Ranch, Tex., 343
- Kitson, Arthur: likens George to McKinley, 22; tries to show that *Progress and Poverty* is self-refuting, 22; argues that if one has a right to the full product of one's labor, one should not have to pay land rent to the community, 22
- Knight, Frank H.: biographical data, 354, 368n3; a strong free-market advocate but not an anarcho-capitalist, 354; his critique of George drawn heavily upon by Rothbard, 354; claims that land and improvement values cannot be adequately separated, 357; doubts that land-value taxation would induce optimum land use, 361; slights George's proposal to untax improvements, 362; invidiously contrasts single taxers with pioneers, 365; admits that land values are especially appropriate for local taxation, 365; his critique of George evaluated, 357-64 passim
- Labor: division of, discussed, 279; can create nothing, according to Cooke and Rothbard, but can only modify natural materials, 19, 366; differentiation and organization of, may counteract tendency of rent to reduce wages, 104-6; its employment of capital disputed by Dixwell, 173; no inherent conflict between it and capital according to George, 31; Gronlund distorts George's argument on land, capital, and, 205; Cathrein misrepresents George's definition of, 133
- Labor theory of ownership: formulated by Locke, 129, 276, 307, 329, 330, 342, 366; the ethical foundation of George's system, 65, 129, 144, 276, 307, 342; not applicable to land, 342, 345, 352n12, 366; not a rationale for equality of possessions, 134; held by A. Smith, 329; accepted by Alcázar, 329; oddly related to Marx's labor theory of value, 329; criticized by Cooke, 19, Huxley, 144-45, Cathrein, 129-34, Seligman, 277-80, and Carver, 307-8; can justify landownership, according to Seligman, 279; cannot justify landownership, according to Cord, 279; Ryan accuses George of abandoning, 344; its rationale extended to land by Rothbard, 366; its applicability to industrial society, rejected by Russell, 210n; requires short-run modification, according to Cord, 280; conflated with social-utility theory by Geiger and Cord, 280-81; cannot be reconciled with social-utility theory, 281
- LaFollette, Robert M.: friend of Ely, 313
- Land: its role in society, 29; not covered by labor theory of ownership, 342, 345, 352n12, 366; Marx quoted on definition of, 205; as defined by George, 32-33; its unique features as a factor of production,

- two senses in which the term may be understood, 103-4; use of term defended, 382-83; its effects on wages sometimes counteracted by other processes, 104-6; not disproved by existence of large numbers of owners, 372; Churchill quoted on, 280; held not to exist by Cooke so long as land can be purchased in open market, 19; not the main cause of poverty, according to Gronlund, 198; is able to capture an ever-increasing portion of surplus value, according to Marx, 198; the basis of capital monopoly, according to Marx, 211; George's analysis of, endorsed but later rejected by Hyndman, 214; opposed by Ingalls, 234; opposed by Tucker, 235; the cause of rent, profit, and interest, according to Hanson, 238, 243; uniqueness of, denied by Seligman, 282; Commons quoted on seminal nature of, 282; Geiger quoted on seminal nature of, 282; virtual impossibility of, according to Ely, 315
- Land nationalization: rejected by George, 36; distinguished from single tax, 246; as according to George, 32; regarded by Ricardo as special agent of production, 61; compared by Marshall with other factors of production, 65-66; as a passive factor of production, 121; George's distinction between capital and, attacked by Huxley, 98-99, 101; subsumed under capital by Huxley, 144; Huxley's peculiar views concerning ancient tenures of, 147-48; conflated with capital by Gronlund, 204-5; Gronlund distorts George's argument on labor, capital, and, 205; conflated with capital by Ely, 322-23; included in capital goods by Davenport, 296-97; distinguished from capital by Carver, 308-9, 310, 323; taxation of its unearned increment favored by A. Smith, 238; its unearned increment seen by James Mill as an especially appropriate subject for taxation, 238; seen by Gide as an especially appropriate subject for taxation, 18
- Land assessment. *See* Assessment, land
- Landless population: effect of George's proposal upon, 39
- Landlordism: its deleterious effects even apart from high rents, 105-6
- Land monopoly: in classical economics, 61; understood by Wallace, 54; plan for gradual, endorsed by Marshall, 67; Marx on, 211
- Landowners: their resistance to technological advances, 94n84; themselves consider rent as unearned increment, according to MacCallum, 241; Dixwell's view of, 174-75; mutual opposition between capitalists and, according to Marx, 206; their function as conservers of exhaustible resources, according to Carver, 306; Ryan argues that socialization of rent without compensation would be unjust to, 346-49; a useful allocative function performed by many, according to Rothbard (together with Knight and Heath), 360, 363-64; an anarchist like Rothbard cannot argue for vested legal rights of, 365; useful entrepreneurial function performed by *some*, 353n32; their constructive allocative efforts rewarded under George's plan, 385-86; effect of George's proposal upon those whose income is mainly derived from landownership, 40; as such, do nothing to earn their income, according to Oser in agreement with George, 371
- Landownership: Locke's qualified acceptance of, 330, 366; Proudhon on, 207; Marx's self-contradictory view of its role in capitalism, 210; Mandel quoted on capitalism and, 220n47 and n70; value ascribed to by Gronlund, 220n70; its impact on the history of the Roman republic, according to Marx, 221n85; first-occupancy theory of, Carver's discussion of, 307-9; psychological background of Ely's sympathy toward, 314; unearned increments do not apply to, according to Ely, 316; Locke on, 330; George denounces but would not abolish private, 334; Andelson quoted on how it would be effected by George's proposal, 334; defended by Ryan on grounds of social utility, 349; its ideal form as understood by Ryan, 351; Ryan's semi-Georgist proposals for reforming, 351; gives less concentrated wealth and power than ownership of capital, according to Oser, 377; Brown quoted on monopolistic element in, 383
- Land problem: nature of, according to Rothbard, 366
- Land rent. *See* Rent or Land values
- Land speculation: George's analysis of, 35, 63,

- 199; George's views on, criticized by Walker, 179-80; sites held for, not characteristically kept absolutely idle as George assumed, 180, 229, 386; regarded by Marshall as sometimes beneficial, 63-64; in the U.S., Longe's confusion about, 79; an asset, according to Ely, 317; no longer a problem, according to J. M. Keynes, 203n; by railway companies, 201n; its role in collapse of Weimar Republic, 201
- Land tax: confused with land-value tax by Harris, 193, by Atkinson, 257; in India, Hyndman on, 215, 217, Dutt quoted on, 216, Thorburn on, 216-17
- Land tenure: occupancy and use theory of, 234, 235, 236, 247-48
- Land title origins: George on, 40, 147, 344; Laveleye on, 51-52; Huxley on, 147-48; Ryan on, 343-44; Rothbard on, 366
- Land titles, morality of: George quoted on, 130, 148-49, 343, 345; Cathrein on, 130; Lecky on, 149; Walker on, 184; Ryan on, 345, 349; Knight on, 365
- Land values: a social product, according to George, 33-34, 342; effect of industrial progress upon, according to George, 35 and *passim*; express the right of the community in land held by individuals, according to George, 34; express exchange value of monopoly, according to George, 62-63, 133, 382; prescription cannot justify private ownership of, according to George, 345 and *passim*; George proposes leaving a small percentage of, to landowners, 36, 63, 70n25, 249, 258; *gradual* expropriation of, advocated by most Georgists, 364; the result of improvements, according to Dixwell, 170, 174; increased by untaxing improvements, stressed by Gaffney, 364; Ingall's view of, 239; individualist anarchists' views on, summarized, 240; not a uniquely social product, according to Seligman, 281; not equally created by all members of society, according to Spahr, 282; reduced by progress, according to Ely, 316; unearned increments are not part of, according to Ely, 316; considered unearned increment by landowners themselves, according to MacCallum, 241; subsumed under "findings" by Carver, 305; Alcázar's confusion about, 329-30, 331, 332; deemed especially appropriate for taxation by A. Smith, 238, James Mill, 238, and for local taxation by Knight, 365; injustice of their socialization without compensation, according to Walker, 183-84, and Ryan, 346-49; Clark opposes confiscation of, on both moral and economic grounds, 269; their inflation exceeds that of general prices, 382; as share of total U.S. wealth, 382; a major potential basis for taxation, regardless of whether sufficient, or the only source of unearned increment, 357; as a monopoly price in classical economics, 61; increase in, accompanies decline in return to industrial capital, implied by Phelps Brown and Weber, 91-92; of Saudi Arabia, 240
- separability of: George on, 41; J. B. Brown and Murray quoted on, 258; Seligman on, 285-86; Ely on, 318, 320; Rothbard and Knight on, 357-58
- Land-value taxation: a lively current issue of fiscal reform, 30; fulfills A. Smith's canons of taxation, 37, 322; neutrality of, 65, 256-57; stimulative effect on production of, asserted, 159-60, George quoted asserting, 37, recognized by Carver, 310, Ryan, 350, Rothbard, 362, Oser, 371, denied by Silvers, 23, Marshall, 64, Rothbard, 361; ease and cheapness of administering, 37; certainty of collection of, 37; justice of, 37; benefits of, as anticipated by George, 38; highly elastic, according to George, 41-42, 384; its effects upon particular groups, according to George, 39-40; not technically taxation, 43n11, 322, 388; only mildly confiscatory if gradual, 184; where applied in practice, 30-31, 346, 347, 351, 358; its premier place in Neo-Georgism, 385, 386; is shifted to consumer, according to Stebbins, 21, Moffat, 122, 123, Ingalls, Hanson, Tucker, 246, and Atkinson, 255-56; nonshiftability of, J. S. Mill quoted on, 246, 255; George quoted on, 247, cited on, 41; most economists accept, 41; Seligman accepts, 289n16; Carver accepts, 311; discussed, 289n16; confused with land taxation by Harris, 193; regressive, according to Atkinson, 258-59; not regressive, 259; George's proposal for, criticized by Rae, 155-56, 159-60; condemned by individualist anarchists, 236, 238, 239, 245, 246; Knight doubts it would

- induce optimum land use, 361; Marx's objections to, 207-8, 212; Marx on benefits claimed for, 221n76; advocated by A. Smith, 238, James Mill, 238, Marshall, 65, 67, Carver, 309-11 passim, 388; by Davenport only with respect to *future* increments, 294; by Fabians merely as one levy among many, 389; by Friedman as "the least bad tax," 391n. *See also* Single tax
- Laspeyres quantity index, 192
- Lassalle, Ferdinand: praised by Miller, 21; cited as authority by Cathrein, 128; subject of chapter by Rae, 154; school of, mentioned by George, 219n14
- Lauderdale, James Maitland, Earl of, 109
- Laughlin, J. Laurence: listed as writer on wages-fund theory, 159
- Laveleye, Émile de: biographical data, 47; criticized by Cathrein, 126; discusses historical evolution of absolute property rights in land, 51-52; expresses admiration of *Progress and Poverty* in letter to George, 47; his critique of George, 47-55, 100-1; criticizes George's a priori methodology, 48; attributes economic inequality to increase in returns to capital, as well as to the landowner, 49-51; confuses George's proposal with land nationalization, 52-54; advocates "peasant proprietorship," 52-53; defends wages-fund theory against George, 100; his critique of George evaluated, 48-54 passim, 100-1
- Least exertion, George's law of: misinterpreted by Rutherford, 225-26; similar to view of Davenport, 299-300
- Lecky, William E. H.: denies that wages tend to bare subsistence level, 101-2; challenges George's claim that rents and wages vary in inverse ratio, 106; denies that George's premises can justify territorial sovereignty, 149; answered on territorial sovereignty by Hirsch, 150, and Andelson, 150-51
- Leo XIII, Pope: his *Rerum Novarum* echoes Cathrein's reasoning on land ownership, 132; his *Rerum Novarum* probably directed more against George than Marx, 337
- Lewis, Arthur: his critique of George, 217
- Libertarianism: George's, 367; recrudescence of, 391
- Lloyd George Budget (1909): supported by Marshall, 67
- Locke, John: his labor theory of ownership, 129, 276, 307, 329, 330, 342, 366; rationale of his labor theory of ownership, extended by Rothbard to land, 366; qualifies his acceptance of landownership, 330, 366; on men as God's property, 129; quoted in distorted fashion by Holaind, 21
- Longe, Francis D.: biographical data, 74; his *Refutation of the Wage Fund Theory*, 74; his critique of George, 74-81; his Malthusianism, 74, 78; his theory of wages, 74-81 passim, especially 74-75; rejects George's marginalism, 76-77; his explanation of poverty, 77-79; his damaging admissions, 78-79; his confusion about land speculation in the U.S., 79; his suggestion for preventing further increases in rent, 79; claims that the U.S. Founding Fathers adopted private property in land because of its "intrinsic merit," 79; his critique of George evaluated, 74-81 passim, 90
- Lowrey, Dwight M.: criticizes George's theory of interest, 21-22
- MacCallum, Spencer H.: quoted on landowners' view of rent as unearned increment, 241
- McGlynn, Fr. Edward: his excommunication for supporting George, 337; his excommunication reversed, 338
- McKinley, William: Kitson likens George to, 22
- MacVane, F. M.: listed as writer on wages-fund theory, 159
- Madras: land tax in, 216
- Mandel, Ernest: quoted on capitalism and landownership, 220n47 and n70
- Mallock, William Hurrell: biographical data, 95; his *Property and Progress* described (by Barker) as "the most elaborate answer to Henry George ever written," 95; many of his views on George repeated or developed by Huxley, 137; contrasted with Huxley, 151; refuses to regard George as a mere charlatan, 95; his critique of George, 85-88, 95-108; misrepresents George's wage and rent theory, 85-87; on national income distribution, 85-90; defends wages-fund theory against George, 97-101; holds that single tax would produce only temporary fall in living costs, 106; holds that single tax

- would produce unwholesome surplus revenue, 106-7; discusses George's argument that single tax would prevent speculative land withholding, 107; his confusion as to the role of the state under the single tax, 107; his critique of George evaluated, 86-88, 97, 105-8 *passim*
- Malthus, Thomas Robert: his influence on Dixwell, 171; quoted approvingly on rent by Ricardo, 237; mentioned, 15, 101, 109
- Malthusianism: George accused of, by individualist anarchists, 236-37; implicit in key argument by George, 228-30 *passim*; George's critique of, 31, 228-30, 373; George's critique of, applauded by Heath, 355-56; religious aspect of George's rejection of, 229-30, 305; George's arguments against, criticized by Drysdale, 24, Mallock, 95-97, Moffat, 110-15, Dixwell, 171-73, Rutherford, 228, and Oser, 373; George's treatment of, evaluated, 384-85; accepted by Longe, 74, 78; assumed by Ricardo, 385; related to wages-fund theory, 223
- Mar, Alexander del. *See* Del Mar, Alexander
- Marcus Aurelius: quoted by George, 213
- Margin of cultivation. *See* Margin of production
- Marginalism: anticipated by George, 76-77, 153n, 226, 228, 266, 268, 298; associated with Marshall, 76; rejected by Longe, 76-77; developed by Clark, 226, 266-67, 268
- Marginal-productivity theory of wages: George's, 224, 265
- Margin of production: its role in George's system misconstrued by Silvers, 23; determines wages according to George, 74, 83-84; George ignores *intensive*, 230; treated by Wrightson, 81-83
- Marlo, Carl: subject of chapter by Rae, 154
- Marshall, Alfred: biographical data, 56, 57, 67, 69n4; George's failure to understand, cited by Schumpeter, 16n; his lectures on *Progress and Poverty*, 56-71 *passim*; refuses to publish lectures on *Progress and Poverty*, 56-57; his oral exchange with George at Oxford, 57-58; his critique of George, 56-71; his theory of income distribution compared with George's, 59-61; his theory of competitive markets, 60, 61; his denial that progress causes poverty, 59, 156-57; sees rent as only partially monopolistic, 63; reproves George for interpreting rent as wholly a monopoly price, 63, 382; regards land speculation as sometimes beneficial, 63-64; attacks George's proposal as involving immense social costs for meager benefits, 64; on land as compared with other factors of production, 65-66; distinguishes between "public" and "private" value of land, 66; his failure to treat George fairly, 60; motives behind his hostility to George, 68-69; his critique of George evaluated, 59, 60, 63-69 *passim*; on property rights, 65; favors land-value taxation, 65; supports Lloyd George budget (1909), 67; endorses plan for gradual land nationalization, 67; refutes Carey's arguments against Ricardian rent theory, 188; his theory of continuous production, 226; listed as writer on wages-fund theory, 159
- Marx, Karl: why discussed under "American critics," 26; had scant following in his lifetime, 389; praised by Miller, 21; his ideas apparently confused with George's by Cathrein, 134; quoted on religion, 135; subject of chapter by Rae, 154; misunderstood by Harris, 195n40; his estimate of *Progress and Poverty*, 196; George's estimate of, 196; George's unintentional role in promoting his *Das Kapital*, 196; on the active role of the capitalist in production, 198, 200, 210; on the growing share of unearned increment appropriated by the landowner, 198-99, 210; concedes that rent may increase proportionately more than industrial profit, 199; on interest, 212; on rate of interest, 198-99; quoted against a statement by Gronlund, 205; quoted on definition of land (nature), 205; capitalist class open to new members, according to, 205; quoted on land monopoly as hindrance to capitalism, 206, 210; his self-contradictory view of role of landownership in capitalism, 210; states that land monopoly is the basis of capital monopoly, 211; on historical impact of landownership on the Roman republic, 214, 221n85; on land nationalization, 211; his objections to land-value taxation, 207-8, 212; on benefits claimed for land-value taxation, 221n76; holds George's theory disproved by existence of American

- proletariat, 213; arrives ultimately at analyses similar to those of George, although they contradict "Marxism," 197, 389; opposes decentralism, 209-10; on Wakefield's theory of colonies, 211; contrasted to George as social prophet, 218, his intellectual reputation contrasted with that of George, 390; his labor theory of value oddly related to labor theory of ownership, 329; mentioned, 15
- Marxism: contradicted by analyses similar to George's, ultimately arrived at by Marx, 197; its explanation of industrial depressions, 199-200; its ambiguities and contradictions, 389; its effectiveness as revolutionary myth rather than as constructive program or intellectual system, 390; evaluation of, 389-91
- Marxist critiques of George: Simons, 22; Gronlund, 197, 198, 203-6, 217; Hyndman, 214-17; Lewis, 217; 196-221
- Meagher, M. W.: scores trivial points against George in *Alluring Absurdities*, 21
- Middleton, James: Atkinson's reply to letter from, 259
- Mill, James: gives earliest thorough consideration to land-value taxation, according to Young, 238; mentioned, 15
- Mill, John Stuart: presents definitive statement of the wages-fund theory, 72; "abandons" wages-fund theory, 49, 158-59, 222; Moffat's disagreements with, 109; refutes Carey's arguments against Ricardian rent theory, 188, 195n30; cited against argument of Carey used by Harris, 195n30; cited by Wrightson to buttress claim that soil fertility determines rent, 81; his reference to location value overlooked by Wrightson, 82; quoted on counteraction of tendency of profits to fall, 89; originates fallacy of Bellamy and Seligman that division of labor imposes a social mortgage on production, 278-79; George's mastery of his economics, cited by Schumpeter, 16n; criticized by George for failing to integrate his law of wages with his laws of rent and interest, 73; quoted on reproductive habits of laborers, 72, 73; his formulation of the Malthusian theory, criticized by George, 172; his concept of capital shared by George, 296; defines "unearned increment," 238; quoted by Jorgensen on unearned increments of landowners, 317; quoted on nonshiftability of land-value tax, 246, 255; nurtures sentiment for land reform, 56; mentioned, 15, 56, 123, 196, 207
- Mises, Ludwig von: Rothbard student of, 354; quoted on limitations of statistical method, 372
- Moffat, Robert Scott: biographical data, 109; quoted on George's originality, 25; his unorthodox approach to economics, 109; questions impossibility of overproduction, 109; his objections to Ricardo and J. S. Mill, 109; his critique of George, 109-25; criticizes George on Malthusian grounds, 110-115; criticizes George's arguments against wages-fund theory, 115-18; his unfavorable view of competition, 117; his theory of why wages tend to a minimum, 117-18; his concept of profit, 118-19; criticizes George's theory of interest, 120; repudiates Ricardo's law of rent, 121-22; his view of rent, 121-22; condemns Ricardo's theory of equality of profits, 121; assumes that taxation of rent can be shifted to tenant or consumer, 122, 123; assertions concerning George's "remedy," 122-23; sees George as little more than a faithful developer of Ricardian economics, 123, 125n38; his critique of George evaluated, 110-13 *passim*, 116-24 *passim*
- Money and credit: federal manipulation of, creates distortions not addressed by George, 386
- Monopoly: George's use of term, 62; Tucker attacks money, land, tariff, and patent, 235; capitalism identified with, by Tucker, 241. *See also* Land monopoly
- , union: its effect on wages of British miners, 84
- Moral rearmament, 336
- Morality: George's views on reform of, 231; as defined by Carver, 303-4
- Mulhall, Michael: his imprecise data used by Harris, 190, 192
- Murray, J. F. N.: quoted on assessment of land value only, 258
- National Bureau of Economic Research: estimates land value as percentage of total U.S. wealth, 382
- National income distribution: Mallock on, 85-90; Wrightson on, 84-85, 88, 90
- Nationalization. *See* Land nationalization

- Natural law and natural rights: their importance to George's teaching, discussed, 386-87
- Natural rights, concept of: theological basis for, 141; biological rationale for, 143-43; defended on empirical grounds by Clarke, 141-42; as defined by Ryan, 349; accepted by Ingalls and Hanson, 247; ultimately rejected by Tucker, 248; attacked by Huxley, 137-44, and Seligman, 276-77; George criticized by Cathrein on grounds of, 129-34
- Neo-Georgism: outlined, 388-89; how it would modify George's proposal while retaining its essentials, 388-89
- New South Wales: effect of land-value taxation in, 351
- New York City: George twice candidate for mayor of, 339; separation of land from improvement values in, 319
- New Zealand: separation of land from improvement values in, 318; land assessment in, 258; land-value taxation in, 346, 347
- Nicaragua: George's system unlikely to be successfully applied in, 331
- Nichols, James Hastings: characterizes Ryan as chief theorist of social Catholicism in America, 342
- Nock, Albert Jay: quoted acclaiming George's libertarianism, 367; professes self an outright Georgist, 367; mentioned appreciatively by Rothbard, 370n37
- Nozick, Robert: his acceptance of George's moral premises, 388n
- Nulty, Bishop Thomas: gives George warm support, 338
- Occupancy-and-use theory of land tenure: asserted by Hanson, 235, 247, Intalls, 234, 235, 247, Tucker, 248; developed by Warren, 248; originated by Evans, 248
- OPEC: impact on world economy, 202; gives dramatic proof of power of landownership, 377
- Oppenheimer, Franz: Georgist sentiments expressed by, 370n37
- Opportunity cost: Davenport's theory of, conceptually compatible with that of George, 299-300
- Orange County, Calif.: land monopoly in, 382
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, *See* OPEC
- Oser, Jacob: quoted on immense circulation of *Progress and Poverty*, 25; biographical data, 371; his critique of George, 371-77; endorses several aspects of George's analysis, 371; his four basic criticisms of George summarized, 371; contends that George was wrong in holding that, with industrial progress, wages would fall and rent would rise as percentages of national income, 371-72; criticizes George's refutation of Malthusianism, 373; claims that single tax would be insufficient today, 373-74; derides George's argument that labor employs capital, 374; holds that George misconceives nature of capitalism, 374-75, 376; asserts that capital ownership gives more concentrated wealth and power than landownership, 377; apparently equates capital with money, 375, 376; reproves George for interpreting rent as monopoly price, 382; his critique of George evaluated, 371-77 *passim*
- Overproduction: Dixwell on, 171
- Ownership, first-occupancy theory of. *See* First-occupancy theory of ownership
- Ownership, first-use theory of. *See* First-use theory of landownership
- Ownership, labor theory of. *See* Labor theory of ownership
- Ownership, occupancy-and-use theory of. *See* Occupancy-and-use theory of land tenure
- Ownership, social-utility theory of. *See* Social-utility theory of ownership
- Paasche index, 192
- Parnell, Charles Stewart: his view of land reform, 53, 54
- Patents: George's views on, 244-45
- Patten, Simon Nelson: biographical data, 271n2; differences with classical economics, 262; his analysis primarily dynamic, 263, 264; his theory of income distribution, 268; initially defends George, in part, against Clark, 269; condemns single tax as unethical, 269; proposes intellectual dishonesty to combat George, 270; his critique of George evaluated, 270
- Patten, S.N. and Clark, J.B.: their critiques of George, 261-72; their reaction to George summarized, 270-71
- Petrides, Anastasios: his interpretation of the

- motives for Marshall's hostility to George, 68
- Phelps Brown, E. H. and Weber, B.: cited to show increase in land values accompanying decline in return to industrial capital, 91-92
- Phoenix, Ariz: Somers system used in, 318
- Pinchot, Gifford: cited by Jorgensen, 317
- Pitcairn Island: George admits Malthusian pressures in, 96
- Pittsburgh, Penn.: separates land from improvement values, 322
- Plehn, Carl C.: anticipates Ely's conflation of land and capital, 322
- Political economy: distinguished from "economics," 262
- Population: defects in George's arguments on, 384-85; genetically qualitative problem of, 385
- Population growth: its effect upon rent, according to George, 35 and *passim*
- Post, Lewis F.: quoted on Seligman as being chief antagonist of George, 273; cited by Jorgensen on separation of land from improvement values, 319
- Poverty amid industrial advance: increase of, asserted by George, 31, 58, 67-68, 90, 102, 103, 105, 381 and *passim*; increase of, denied by Marshall, 58-59, 68, 156-57, by Wrightson, 85, by Mallock, 86-87, 105, by Lecky, 101-2, by Toynbee, 156-57, by Rae, 156, by Dixwell, 169-70, by Walker, 180-83, by Harris, 188-89, 192, by Oser, 371-72; alternative explanations of, by Longe, 78-79, by Moffat, 114-15, 117, by Harris, 192
- Prescott, Ariz.: Somers system used in, 318
- Prescription: cannot justify private ownership of land values, according to George, 345
- Production: George quoted on effects of abolishing taxes on, 367-68; neutral effect of land-value taxation on, 65, 256-57; stimulative effect of land-value taxation on, asserted, 159-60, George quoted asserting, 37, recognized by Carver, 310, Ryan, 350, Rothbard, 362, Oser, 371, denied by Silvers, 23, Marshall, 64, Rothbard, 361
- , factors of: as defined by George, 32 and *passim*; George's argument on, distorted by Gronlund, 205
- , George's theory of continuous, 224-25
- Profits: George denies concept of, as separate avenue of distribution, 118-20, 231, 243; Moffat's concept of, 118-19; Ricardo's theory of equality of, condemned by Moffat, 121; Rutherford seeks to resurrect concept of, as separate avenue of distribution, 231
- Progress, industrial: its effect upon rent, according to George, 35 *passim*. *See also* for its relation to poverty, Poverty amid industrial advance
- Progress and Poverty*: its immense circulation, 25, 386; its preeminence among George's works, 25; its message reduced to a single sentence, 30; its unintended promotion of socialist movement, 196
- Proudhon, Pierre Joseph: George accused of plagiarizing from, 21; on landed property, 207; school of, mentioned by George, 219n14
- Property in land. *See* Landownership
- Property rights: Marshall's view of, 65; defined by Carver, 305. *See also* First-occupancy theory of ownership; Labor theory of ownership; Social utility theory of ownership
- Queensland: effect of land-value taxation in, 351
- Quesney, Francois: George's single tax proposal cited as a descendant of his *impôt unique* by Schumpeter, 16n
- Rae, John (1796-1872), 160n1
- Rae, John (1845-1915): biographical data, 153; his critique of George, 153-61; views George as dangerous to social order, 154; criticizes George's view that poverty increases with industrial progress, 154, 156-58; criticizes George's proposal for land-value taxation, 155-56, 159-60; criticizes George's theoretical economic analysis, 155, 158-59; his weakness in conceptual analysis, 153, 155-60 *passim*; fails to understand George's theory of why poverty accompanies industrial progress, 157-58; mistakenly assumes that when George attacked the wages-fund theory it was already dead, 158-59; his critique of George evaluated, 153-60 *passim*
- Railway companies: land speculation by, 201n
- Ralston, Jackson H.: rebuts Seligman's argument against uniqueness of land monopoly, 282

- Redlands, Calif.: Somers system used in, 318
- Rent: as unearned income, 121; defined by George, 34-35; identified with unearned increment by A. Smith, the Mills, and George, 238; considered unearned increment by landowners themselves, according to MacCallum, 241; as a monopoly price in classical economics, 61; a monopoly price, according to George, 62-63, 133, 382; a uniquely social product, according to George, 33-34, 342; George's theory of, the Ricardian theory extended to *all* land, 265; George's theory of "all-devouring," 381, 382, 385; effect of industrial progress upon, according to George, 35 and *passim*; inconsistency in George's view of, 61; George's theory of, criticized by Sanford, 24, by Cathrein, 127-28, by Marshall, 60-63, by Walker, 180-83, by Hyndman, 215; George's theory of, misrepresented by Wrightson, 84-85, by Mallock, 85-87; Harris's statistical attempt to refute George's theory of "all-devouring," 189-92; Dixwell overlooks George's major point concerning, 174; determined by soil fertility, according to Wrightson citing Ricardo and J. S. Mill, 81; not raised by qualitative improvements in production, according to Walker, 181-82; Walker contradicts earlier position on increase of, 184; not a uniquely social product, according to Seligman, 281; Cord accepts, then rejects, Seligman's argument that it is not a uniquely social product, 281; as a uniquely social product, Geiger quoted in support of George's view of, 281; George's claim that it varies in inverse ratio to wages, challenged by Lecky, 106, Ely, 316, Oser, 371-72; George's teaching on public right to, 352n5; individualist anarchists confused by George's concept of, 237-38; Dixwell's view of, 170; individualist anarchists' view of, 236, 240; Alcázar's confusion about, 329-30, 331, 332; may increase proportionately more than industrial profit, according to Marx, 199. *See also* Land values
- , law of: existence of any, denied by Wrightson, 81, individualist anarchists, 236, 240; Teilhac quoted on difference between George's and Ricardo's view of, 385
- , Ricardo's law of: Wrightson criticizes George for extending, 82-83; Moffat repudiates, 121-22; George condemned by Moffat for adhering to, 121; Cathrein disputes George's deduction from 127-28; Carey's arguments against, accepted by Harris, 188, refuted by J. S. Mill, Walker, and Marshall, 188; George condemned by individualist anarchists for adhering to, 237; Oser endorses George's development of, 371
- , socialization of: advocated by George, 36; as proposed by George, would permit retention by landowners of small percentage as "brokerage fee," 36-37, 63, 70n25, 249, 258, 357, 359, 385-86; economic and moral benefits of, according to George, 38; its effects upon particular groups, according to George, 39-40; its effect upon individual landownership, according to George, 42; its stimulative effect on production, asserted, 159-60, by George, 37, recognized by Carver, 310, Ryan, 350, Rothbard, 362, Oser, 371, denied by Silvers, 23, Marshall, 64, Rothbard, 361; would be unjust without compensation to landowners, according to Walker, 183, 184, and Ryan, 346-49; opposed by Clark on moral and economic grounds, 269; could never occur peacefully, according to Ryan, 346
- "Reproductive modes" theory. *See* Interest
- Rerum Novarum*: by Leo XIII, echoes Cathrein's reasoning on land ownership, 132
- Returns to scale: confused by George with diminishing returns, 172, 272
- Ricardianism: individualist anarchists' views of, summarized, 240
- Ricardo, David: his definition of rent, 237; quotes Malthus on rent approvingly, 237; assumes Malthusianism, 385; adds principle of diminishing returns to classical theory of rent, 61; regards land as special agent of production, 61; his concept of capital shared by George, 296; criticized by George for not extending his law of rent beyond agriculture, 355; cited by Wrightson to buttress claim that soil fertility determines rent, 81; his account of location as a rent determinant overlooked by Wrightson, 82; Moffat's objections to, 109, 120-21, 123;

- cited with George by Toynbee as denying possibility of improvement for the masses under existing property system, 157; theoretical differences with George, 229, 230; mentioned, 15, 16n, 219n14
- Robespierre, Maximilien de: on the general will, 283
- Rockefeller Center: on leased land, 193
- Rogers, Thorold: quoted by Jorgensen on effects of progress on land values, 316
- Roman Catholic critiques of George: by Holaind, 21, Cathrein, 126-36, Ryan, 242-53, Alcázar, 326-41
- Roman republic: Marx on historical impact of landownership on, 214, 221n85
- Roosevelt, Theodore: friend of Ely, 313
- Rose, Edward J.: his biography of George, 371
- Rothbard, Murray N.: biographical data, 354, 368n1; his appreciative references to George, 25, 366; his anarcho-capitalism, 354; his critique of George, 354-70; justifies ownership of *anything*, by same argument Cooke used to attack labor theory of ownership, 19, 366; mistakenly accuses George of excluding time from his theory of capital and interest, 356, 361; claims that land and improvement values cannot be adequately separated, 357; seems to believe that George advocated confiscation of *all* pure rent, 359; asserts that 100% socialization of rent would eliminate land value, 359; holds (together with Knight and Heath) that many landowners perform a useful allocative function, 360, 363-64; mistakenly assumes that George intended single tax to force *all* land into use, 361; fails to pay adequate attention to George's proposal to untax improvements, 362; argument for vested legal rights of landowners not open to an anarchist like, 365; his critique of George evaluated, 356-66 *passim*; his appreciative references to Nock and Chodorov, 370n37
- Rousseau, Jean Jacques: criticized by Huxley, 137-44; his views on land and natural rights related to those of George, 137-38, 141; his rhetoric reflected in Declaration of Independence, 141; mentioned, 146
- Russell, Bertrand: denies relevance of labor theory of ownership to industrial society, 210n
- Russia, 218, 339, 389
- Rutherford, Reuben C.: biographical data, 222n; his critique of George, 222-33; defends obsolete version of wages-fund theory, 222-26; his critique of George's wage theory, 222-26; his critique of George's capital and interest theories, 226-28; his theory of income distribution, 230-31; defends classical view of profit, 231; his concept of human nature and social reform, 231; advocates restrictions on individual freedom, 231; misinterprets George's use of term "equality," 232; misunderstands George's proposal, 232; his critique of George evaluated, 222-32 *passim*, evaluation summarized, 232
- Ryan, Msgr. John A.: biographical data, 342; characterized by Nichols as chief theorist of social Catholicism in America, 342; protégé of Ely, 313; his critique of George, 242-53; criticizes George's argument against first-occupancy theory of ownership, 343-45, 352n12; argues that socialization of rent without compensation would be unjust to landowners, 346-49; claims that confiscation of rent could never occur peacefully, 346; claims that both landowners and slaveowners have moral right to compensation, 347-48; distinguishes between *ideal* and *practical* justice, 346; his extended definition of natural rights, 349; defends landownership on utilitarian grounds, 349; acknowledges some advantages in George's proposal, 350; asserts practical disadvantages of single tax, 350; views private landownership in terms of its ideal potentialities, 351; his semi-Georgist proposals for reforming land system, 351; his critique of George evaluated, 343-53 *passim*
- Ryotwari settlement, 216
- St. Louis: percentage of vacant land in, 317
- St. Paul: percentage of vacant land in, 317
- San Antonio, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Sanford, Hugh Wheeler: criticizes George's theory of rent, 24
- San Francisco: percentage of vacant land in, 317
- Saratoga Conferences, American Social Science Association: (1886) 187; (1890) 269, 273-74
- Satolli, Archbishop Francesco: helps reverse

- McGlynn excommunication, 338
- Saudi Arabia: land value of, 240
- Schmoller, Gustav: reviews *Progress and Poverty*, 17
- Schoenberg, G.: cited as authority by Cathrein, 127
- Scranton, Penn.: separates land from improvement values, 322
- Schumpeter, Joseph A.: quoted on George's ability as an economist, 16n; quoted evaluating single tax as "not economically unsound," 16n
- Seager, Henry Rogers: gives brief critical attention to George, reviewed by Cord, 24
- Seligman, Edwin R. A.: why discussed under "nineteenth-century critics," 26; biographical data, 273; his debate with George at Saratoga Conference (1890), 273-74; appreciative remarks on single tax movement, 274; his qualified support of land-value taxation, 274; favors progressive income tax, 275; his critique of George, 273-90; his criticisms of George answered in Shearman's *Natural Taxation*, 27n7; his ethical critique of George, 276-84; advocates extended view of society's claims, 275, 277, 283; mistakenly claims "singleness" the essential feature of the single tax, 276; attacks concept of natural rights, 276-77; his arguments against the labor theory of ownership, 277-80; Cord quoted in opposition to his arguments against the labor theory of ownership, 278, 280; denies that land value is a uniquely social product, 281; Geiger quoted against his denial that land value is a uniquely social product, 281; denies uniqueness of land monopoly, 281-82; Ralston and Geiger quoted against his denial of the uniqueness of land monopoly, 282; his organismic concept of the state, 283; his fiscal, economic, and political critique of George, 284-89; alleges fiscal defects of single tax, 284-86; faults single tax for inelasticity, 284-85; alleges difficulties in assessing land value, 285-86; faults single tax for political defects, 286; inconsistencies in his practical critique of single tax, 286, 287; faults single tax for economic defects, 286-89; his critique of George evaluated, 276-89 passim; mentioned, 129
- Shaw, George Bernard: quoted on George's influence on socialist movement, 196
- Shearman, Thomas G.: answers Seligman's criticisms of George, 27n7; on indirect taxes, 256; advocates "single tax limited," 321, 369n19, 389; embraces George's proposal solely on fiscal grounds, 386
- Shell, Karl and Fisher, Franklin: cited on appropriate consumer price index, 192
- Shields, Charles H.: leads opposition to Georgist campaigns in Washington and Oregon, 23; argues against George from false assumptions in *Single Tax Exposed*, 24; cited on low land tax rates in Western Canada, 285
- Sidgwick, Henry: initiates revival of debate on wages-fund theory, 159; mentioned, 15
- Silvers, E. B.: misconstrues the role of the margin in George's system, 23
- Simons, Algie M.: his tract regarded by Geiger as among the most effective socialist attacks on George, 197n; attacks George from standpoint of dogmatic Marxism, 22. *See also* Marxist critiques of George
- Singer-Kérel, Jeanne and Flamant, Maurice: summarize major economic recessions, 201
- Single tax: summary of George's proposal for, 36-37; George's object in proposing, 374; no mere fiscal reform, 352n5; not land nationalization, 246; no panacea, according to George, 331; not a serious fiscal proposal today in its full form, 30; George unhappy with term, 245; not technically a tax, 43n11, 276, 322, 352n2, 388; "singleness" aspect of, 276, 352n2, 356; its effect upon particular groups, according to George, 39-40; its effect upon individual ownership of land, according to George, 42; private benevolence under, 204; would not fall upon land with no value, 362; elasticity of, asserted by George, 41-42, denied by Seligman, 284-85, Ely, 321, discussed, 284-85, 321, 383-84; alleged inelasticity of, accounted a merit by some, 384; sufficiency of, asserted by George, 42, considered too great by Mallock, 106-7, denied by Gronlund, 203-4, Atkinson, 254-55, Oser (for today), 373-74, discussed 321, 383; surplus revenue from, 106-7, 321, 383, 384, 389; only mildly confiscatory if gradual, 184; evaluated with qualified approval by Schumpeter, 16n; rejected by Gide in offhand fashion, 18; rejected by Harrison

- as "chimerical and futile," 20, by Kitson as "socialistic," 22, by Silvers as discouraging productivity, 23, by A. S. Johnson, 23; condemned by Smart as confiscatory, 23; Moffat's assertions concerning, 122-23; claim that it would prevent speculative land withholding, discussed by Mallock, 107; would produce only temporary fall in living costs, according to Mallock, 106; would produce unwholesome surplus revenue, according to Mallock, 106-7; criticized by Dixwell, 170, 175; confused by Walker with land nationalization, 185; would inhibit soil conservation, according to Walker, 185; Harris's aesthetic argument against, 193; confused with land tax by Harris, 193; Gronlund claims agricultural land values would be exempt from, 204; condemned by individualist anarchists, 245, 246; opposed by Tucker, 235-36, 245, 246; condemned by Hanson, 245, 246, by Ingalls, 245, 246; would be shifted, according to Atkinson, 255-56; in France, Atkinson's mistake about, 259; condemned by Patten as unethical, 269; its singleness its essential feature, according to Seligman, 276; fiscal defects of, according to Seligman, 284-86; faulted for political defects by Seligman, 286; its adverse effect upon the sense of political obligation, according to Seligman, 286; economic defects of, according to Seligman, 286-89; inconsistencies in Seligman's practical critique of, 286, 287; refinement of, suggested by Carver, 306-7; Alcázar's mistakes concerning, 328-29, 331, 335; some advantages of, acknowledged by Ryan, 350; its practical disadvantages asserted by Ryan, 350; intended to force *all* land into use, according to Rothbard, 361; Neo-Georgism compared with, 388-89. *See also* Land-value taxation
- Single taxers: appreciative remarks on, by Seligman, 274; slighting remarks on, by Carver, 307, 308, and Knight, 365
- "Single tax limited": Fillebrown advocates, 321, 389; Shearman advocates, 321, 369n19, 389; Neo-Georgism compared with, 389
- Sismondi, J. C. L. S.: mentioned, 109
- Site-value taxation. *See* Land-value taxation
- Smith, Adam: his influence on George, 16n, 88, 155, 160, 262, 296; regards land rent as monopoly price, 61; quoted as defining farmer's circulating capital as a wages fund, 75; quoted by Jorgensen on effects of progress on land values, 316; holds labor theory of ownership, 329; his canons of taxation fulfilled by land-value tax, 322; advocates land-value taxation, 238; his theoretical ideas virtually ignored in Rae's biography, 155; mentioned, 15, 219n14
- Smith, James Haldane: thinks "reproductive modes" theory of interest contradicts the rest of George's system, 386
- Smith, Samuel: condemns what he mistakenly considers George's program, 20
- Social Contract, British: of Callaghan's labour government, 203
- Social Darwinism: Huxley's interpretation of, criticized, 143-44
- Socialism: as used in a passage by George, 387; why it has outstripped Georgism in popularity, 390
- Socialist movement: unintentionally promoted by George, 196
- Socialization of land. *See* Land nationalization
- Social utility: a dangerous sole criterion for any compulsory system, 388
- Social-utility theory of ownership: as held by Marshall, 65, by Carver, 305, 308, 309; used by Ryan to defend landownership, 349; Geiger and Cord vainly seek to reconcile labor theory of ownership with, 280-81
- Somers system of land valuation: its successful application in eighteen U.S. cities, cited by Jorgensen, 318
- Sorge, F. A.: Marx's estimate of George, in letter to, 196
- South Africa: separation of land from improvement values in, cited by Jorgensen, 319; land-value taxation in, 358
- South Australia: land-value taxation in, 346; compared to other Australian states in terms of tax effects, 351
- Spahr, Charles B.: argues that all members of society are not equally responsible for creating land value, 282; his argument discussed, 282-83
- Speculation. *See* Land speculation
- Spence, J. C.: his criticism of George, answered by Hirsch, 17
- Spence, Thomas: his lecture (anticipating

- George) edited and published by Hyndman, 214; on private benevolence under land-value taxation, 219n33
- Spencer, Herbert: George replies to his criticism, 17; indicted (with George) as "socialist" by Holaind, 21; quoted on vested claims, 353n15
- Spokane, Wash.: percentage of vacant land in, 317
- Springfield, Ill.: Somers system used in, 318
- State, the: Mallock's confusion regarding its role under the single tax, 107; its legitimate boundaries, 283-84; Seligman's organismic concept of, 283; Carver on role of, 305
- Stebbins, Giles Badger: misrepresents George in *Progress from Poverty*, 21
- Stirner, Max: his philosophy embraced by Tucker, 248
- Sullivan, James L.: accuses George of plagiarism, 27n5
- Sumner, William Graham: his unsigned review of *Progress and Poverty*, 18; his *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*, 18
- Sumptuary taxes: often fail in their intended function, 286; sometimes justifiable on Georgist grounds, 286
- Sun Yat-sen: quoted in praise of George, 26n4
- Surplus revenue. *See* Single tax
- Sweden: its problems, despite material well-being, 382
- Taiwan: land-value taxation in, 358; exports food despite its population density, 385
- Tasmania: compared to other Australian states in terms of tax effects, 351
- Taussig, Frank W.: gives brief critical attention to George, reviewed by Cord, 24; acknowledges stimulating effect of George on economics, 69; on George's refutation of wages-fund theory, 59, 227; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Taxation: existing systems of, criticized by George, 35-36; canons of, George's proposal tested against, 37-38; to be eliminated on everything but land values, as proposed by George, 37; indirect, 256. *See also* Single tax; Land-value taxation; Ability to pay theory of taxation; Benefit theory of taxation
- Taylor, A. J. P.: quoted on Marx's later observations, 212
- Taylor, Helen: introduces Hyndman to George, 196
- Teilhard, Ernest: quoted on difference between George's and Ricardo's view of the law of rent, 385
- Territorial sovereignty: its justification on George's premises, denied by Huxley, 149, Lecky, 149; affirmed by Hirsch, 150, Andelson, 150-51
- Tezanos Pinto, Mario de: his massive volume sympathizes with several aspects of Georgism, but takes issue with many of George's arguments, 24
- Thorburn, S. S.: on land tax in India, 216-17
- Thornton, W. T.: "refutes" wages-fund theory, 158-59
- Tiltman, H. Hessel: quoted on George's unintentional promotion of *Das Kapital*, 196
- Time: as related to George's theory of interest, 242; excluded from George's theory of capital and interest, according to Rothbard's mistaken notion, 356, 361
- Tolstoy, Count Leo N.: quoted that people do not argue with George's teaching, 15
- Topical arrangement: why not used in this volume, 26
- Toynbee, Arnold (1851-1883): his two lectures criticizing George, 18-19; anticipates Rae's argument that poverty has not increased with progress, 156-57; cites Ricardo and George as denying possibility of improvement for the masses under existing property system, 157
- Toynbee, Arnold J. (1889-1975): develops challenge-and-response theory of history, 96
- Tucker, Benjamin R.: biographical data, 235; asserts occupancy and use theory of land tenure, 235, 248; attacks George for Haymarket stand, 235; replies to Marxists on state and society, 235; his dual concept of rent, 238; identifies capitalism with monopoly, 241; criticizes George's views on interest, 242-43; condemns single tax, 245, 246; thinks land-value tax would be shifted to consumer, 246; his correspondence with Byington, 248; misrepresents George, 248; ultimately rejects natural rights, 248; embraces philosophy of Stirner, 248
- Tucson, Ariz.: Somers system used in, 318
- Tulberg, Rita: her interpretation of the motives for Marshall's hostility to George, 68

- Turgot, A. R. J.: mistakenly said by Atkinson to have introduced single tax in France, 259
- Turner, Frederick Jackson: student of Ely, 313
- Twayne Publishers: issues two books on George, 371
- Unearned increment: defined by J. S. Mill, 238; identified with rent by A. Smith, the Mills, and George, 238; J. S. Mill quoted on, 238, 317; appropriated by the landowner, according to Marx, 198-99, 210; landowners themselves classify rent as, according to MacCallum, 241; characterizes much increase in land values, 363; misunderstood by Harris, 193; its existence denied by Hanson, 239; individualist anarchists' views on, summarized, 240; does not apply to land, according to Ely, 316; not limited to land values, according to Rothbard, 357, and Knight, 357, 365; George's reply to argument that it is not limited to land values, 41
- Unemployment: George's explanation of, 200
- United Labor Party: George expels socialists from, 197
- United Y.M.C.A. Schools, 313
- Urban improvement values: practically impossible to separate from bare land values, according to Ely, 320, 322
- Use taxes: their place in Neo-Georgism, 388
- Veblen, Thorstein: befriended by Davenport, 293; listed as writer on wages-fund theory, 159
- Victoria: compared to other Australian states in terms of tax effects, 351
- Vietnam: Marxism reinforces revolution in, 218
- Waco, Tex.: Somers system used in, 318
- Wages: George's theory of, summarized, 224; George's static theory of, importance of, 265; George's theory, based on A. Smith, of differential rates of, 88; George's theory of, misrepresented by Wrightson, 84-85, by Mallock, 85-87, criticized by Rutherford, 222-26; George's definition of, attacked by Huxley, 99; George's teaching on the decrease of, criticized by Cathrein, 128; George quoted as asserting as self-evident that they tend to bare subsistence level, 102; George's claim that they vary in inverse ratio to rents, challenged by Lecky, 106; Moffat's theory of why they tend to a minimum, 117-18; raised by qualitative improvements in production, according to Walker, 181-82; George's theory that they rise and fall in unison with interest, not supported by available data, 386. *See also* Equilibrium theory of wages and interest, George's
- Wages-fund theory: reduced to formula, 72; stated definitively by J. S. Mill, 72; "abandoned" by J. S. Mill, 59, 158-59, 222; "refuted" by Thornton, 158-59; mistakenly assumed by Rae to be already dead when attacked by George, 158-59; debated by economists from Sidgwick in 1879 well into the 1890s, 159; attacked by George, 31, 115, 223, 226; George's rejection of, endorsed by Oser, 371, 375; George's attack on, as evaluated by Taussig, 59, 227; George's alternative to, 223-24; Drysdale's effort to resuscitate, 24; rejected by Dixwell, 173; attacked by Walker, 178; defended by Mallock against George, 97-101, by Huxley against George, 98-99, by Laveleye against George, 100, by Rutherford against George, 222-26; Moffat criticizes George's arguments against, 115-18; Malthusian theory related to, 223
- Wagner, Adolf: his review of *Progress and Poverty*, 17
- Wakefield, E. G.: Marx on his theory of colonies, 211
- Walker, Francis A.: biographical data, 178; attacks wages-fund theory, 178; pays tribute to George, 27n5; his statistics challenged by George, 178; his critique of George, 178-86; his criticism of George answered by Hirsch, 17, 179-80; misrepresents George's proposal, 179; criticizes George's views on land speculation, 179-80; criticizes George's view that poverty accompanies industrial progress, 180-83; characterizes George's proposal as "steeped in infamy," 183; insists upon compensation to landowners, 183, 184; becomes less hostile to George's proposal, 183; contradicts earlier position on increase of rent, 184; raises administrative objections to George's proposal, 185; confuses single tax with land

- nationalization, 185; claims that George's proposal would inhibit soil conservation, 185, 307; his critique of George evaluated, 178-86 *passim*; refutes Carey's arguments against Ricardian rent theory, 188; on difficulty of separating land from improvement values, 320; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 158
- Wallace, Alfred Russel: influenced by George, 137; nurtures sentiment for land reform, 56; his view of "land nationalization," 54
- Walras, Léon: cited on assessment of agricultural land value, 286
- Warren, Josiah: develops occupancy and use theory of land tenure, 248
- Watts, Calif.: cited to document that land-value taxation is not regressive, 259
- Wealth: divided by Carver into three categories, 305
- Webb, Sidney J.: quoted on impact of *Progress and Poverty* on socialist movement, 196; listed among writers on wages-fund theory, 159
- Weber, B. and Phelps Brown, E. H.: cited to show increase in land values accompanying decline in return to industrial capital, 91-92
- Wicksteed, Philip: comments on Toynbee's lectures on George, 19
- Weimar Republic: role of land speculation on its collapse, 201
- Western Australia: effect of land-value taxation in, 351
- Wilson, Woodrow: student of Ely, 313
- Woodhull, Victoria: her affair with Tucker, 235
- Wrightson, Francis: biographical data, 74; his critique of George, 81-90; accuses George of two fundamental errors, 81; disclaims existence of any law of rent, 81; claims that soil fertility determines rent, 81; objects to George's extension of Ricardo's Law of Rent, 81-83; fails to note references to location value in Ricardo and J. S. Mill, 82; explains payment of rent for urban land, 83; his damaging admission that some urban land is held for speculation, 83; denies that margin of production affects industrial wages, 83; misrepresents George's wage and rent theory, 84-85; on national income distribution, 84-85, 88, 90; his critique of George evaluated, 82-85 *passim*, 90
- Wyndham Land Purchase Act (1903), 53
- Young, Arthur Nichols: cited on James Mill's advocacy of land-value taxation, 238; quoted on why socialism has outstripped Georgism in popularity, 390
- Y.M.C.A. *See* United Y.M.C.A. Schools
- Zangerle, John A.: cited by Jorgensen on separation of land from improvement values, 319