

any of the one-hundred-and-fourteen electors whose names have been appearing in the daily press (or a list of whom we can send you), will you please communicate with the Foundation? It will be a great satisfaction to all of us when Henry George receives the recognition due him, and is awarded his place of honor in this American Valhalla.

Manhattan Single Tax Club

PRESIDENT Ingersoll has of late been issuing his current events radio addresses more frequently. His aim is to reach people of average intelligence, and this aim, he says, makes urgent the need for a simple and clear statement of economics. This, he believes is the task ahead of the whole Georgeist movement.

Mr. Ingersoll considers that one reason Georgeists have not made headway with colleges—and with the whole educational system—is their failure to present their economics in a form suitable for distribution (teaching). He follows the business analogy of manufacturing and selling. The Georgeist failure has been in the market place.

Following are extracts from President Ingersoll's recent broadcasts:

ONE OF THE SIGNS THAT OUR FRONTIERS ARE CLOSED BREAKS forth in a big story from California, telling of the spring parade of "jalopies" containing emigrant workers and their families. From fifty to one hundred thousand of these workers enter the state each year and are considered a menace in various ways. I am writing to J. Rupert Mason of California, to inquire whether in his state there is any shortage of land, or whether it is made short by its monopolizers. Our frontiers are closed in many states by half the land being subject to sale for taxes due from broken-down speculators. That amount of land would take care of all our unemployed.

DEMOCRACY IS NO HANDSOMER THAN ARE ITS ACTS. IT IS EVEN more unlovely if it is undemocratic. The Republican Party was in power during the most constructive period of our struggles toward democracy. It would have been logical for them to adopt the democratic program of killing consumer taxes and shifting them onto the basic monopoly, land. They have failed to do this. The Democratic Party might do it if it really knew the meaning of the words "New Deal". So we have to keep shouting from the housetops till one of these parties wakes up to the obvious. If they slumber much longer, they ought to be buried, and a real *democratic* party founded.

IT APPEARS THAT SOME POLITICAL WISDOM IS ABROAD IN THE Democratic camp; and that it may be concentrating upon the economic sector. While Secretary Hull is bent on extending Trade Treaties, there is more than a suspicion that the President is firmly behind him, and has been, during their four years of cooperation. Secretaries Morgenthau and Eccles are covering the more vital principle of domestic free trade. The mere declaration against piling consumer taxes higher is a big step toward democratic economics.

League for Freedom

REPORT OF JOHN P. FINNERTY, SECRETARY

Mr. Foley's "Appeal for Action" in the last issue of LAND AND FREEDOM met with an enthusiastic response, and as a result, three meetings have already been held. A society was formed under the name League for Freedom, to bring about the following changes in the laws:

1. The abolition of all taxes of every kind, and the collection of ground rent for government expenses.

2. The restoration of individual rights, the right of every man to live his life free from governmental restrictions and interference; government to be limited to its legitimate province—the protection of individual freedom and the rendering of public service.

The League expects to reach thousands who are now complaining of the restrictions and exactions which are strangling private enterprise. The following plan has been initiated:

1. To enroll existing Georgeists as a nucleus.

2. To form them into active working groups in every district, and to offer a program of work to every member.

3. To coordinate the resources of the League in a concerted effort to enlist the public in restoring human rights.

4. To use all the existing facilities, literature and publications in the Georgeist movement to promote this work.

5. To disseminate the philosophy of freedom everywhere, to everyone, regardless of party, race or creed.

When our membership shall have grown to a number the votes of which will appeal to lawmakers, we shall give support to bills introduced which embody our aims. The very debating on such bills will bring our aims before the public and give us an audience we could secure in no other way.

Dues have been tentatively set at one dollar per year. These dues are entirely voluntary. All who wish to join are asked to send us their names. Pending the establishment of permanent headquarters, please write to the Secretary, League for Freedom, 1351 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y.

National Prosperity Legion

Almost simultaneously with the formation of the League for Freedom, a group of Chicago Georgeists have been at work launching a national Georgeist organization, to be known as the National Prosperity Legion. The leaders of this group, Clayton J. Ewing and Thomas Rhodus, have circularized Georgeists throughout the

country, inviting them to help form the organization. A National Convention is being planned, at which programs for action will be taken up.

This group is convinced that the educational method is the most effective. "Truth is mighty and will prevail," they tell us, but continue with the admonition, "but only if those who know the Truth do something about it. Through this militant organization, let us boldly, eagerly and effectively give the World our message."

This suggests a mass education scheme, and it is. The work is to be done through pamphlets, petitions and political action, as well as through the more thorough forms of education that reach only a small number of people.

It would be logical for this group to cooperate with the League for Freedom, and already steps have been taken towards this. For those who may be interested, the address is: National Prosperity Committee, 5307 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Alaska

The first issue of *Frontier* (mentioned in the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation report in the last number of LAND AND FREEDOM) has reached us. This latest Georgeist publication is edited and published by Jim Busey. It appears to be even more ambitious than we thought. Instead of being a bi-monthly, as was originally intended, the first issue, dated February, 1940, is announced as a monthly, to be "devoted to Alaska, to Alaska's problems, and to the freedom for which Alaska stands."

Frontier has thirty-two pages chock full of informative articles and vital Alaskan affairs of the day. Among the articles is Donald MacDonald's "Stagnation of Alaska", in which he exposes the land grabs of that territory which robbed the workers of free access to the mines and other resources. Another article is "Scandinavia and Alaska", by Mr. Busey, which is an interesting comparative survey, geographic and economic.

Why the name "Frontier" for this publication? Mr. Busey explains in his editorial:

"The word 'frontier' stands for more than simply a new pioneering country. A frontier means freedom. It is a place where free men, working on their own free land with their own hands, mould for themselves their own future, according to their own ambitions.

"Thus, a frontier is a place where there is no limit to the imagination, the hopes, the ambitions and the possibilities of a man. The frontier stands as the eternal emblem of progress, liberty, and equality.

"That is why we chose the name FRONTIER."

Jim Busey is a man with vision. We consider the venture worthwhile and deserving of support. The subscription rate of *Frontier* is \$2.00 a year, and the present address is Anchorage, Alaska.

Argentine

A Georgeist paper is published at Buenos Aires, by Juan Bellagamba. It is called *Nueva Argentina*, and is a four-page bi-weekly, in the format of a newspaper. Articles on the Georgeist philosophy are presented newspaper-like, with headlines, in a form likely to attract public attention. One of the articles recently printed was a Spanish translation of Oscar H. Geiger's "Sex Problem", under the heading, "El sexo no es un problema".

Another very interesting article in a recent issue of *Nueva Argentina* was by Dr. Ignacio E. Ferrer on the fiscal system of Cordoba, a province in Argentine. Cordoba's governor, Amadeo Sabattini, maintains the reform introduced by his predecessor Carcano, a high tax on land values and low taxes on buildings, labor and industry. Of course, the great landowners denounce it as a "demagogic and pernicious confiscation", but in his article, Dr. Ferrer brilliantly answers the arguments of the opposition.

One of the editors of *Nueva Argentina* is Dr. Felix Vitale, noted author. Last year, Dr. Vitale wrote an article on the land values taxation movement in South America. This was intended for presentation at the Henry George Centenary, held at New York last September, but unfortunately it did not arrive in time.

Canada

THE SCHOOL SCENE—The Canadian Henry George Schools at Toronto and Montreal are keeping abreast of the School in the United States. Montreal has opened a Speakers Bureau similar to the one in New York City. In the classes, not only the Fundamental Economics course is offered, but advanced courses as well. And now correspondence courses are being offered. There is one feature about this that is ahead of the New York School. While only the "Progress and Poverty" course is given to correspondence students in the United States, in Toronto correspondence courses are also extended to "Protection or Free Trade", "Social Problems", "The Science of Political Economy", and "Democracy Versus Socialism".

ONTARIO WAKING UP—The January-February issue of *The Square Deal*, Toronto Georgeist bi-monthly, carries an interesting article reporting the steps which the Ontario legislature has taken to deal with the unemployment problem. We quote from this article:

"Owners of unused land in Ontario will be required to forego the privilege of keeping their land idle from now on, for legislation has been passed empowering the Director of Unemployment Relief to put garden plots at the disposition of unemployed families on relief beginning from this spring. Nor are the relievees the only ones entitled to cultivate idle land, for municipalities