

Instructor. First Class. Began latter part of January. Meets Monday nights in Hamilton Christian Church, Hamilton and Julian Avenue. Enrollment of six mostly from Men's Class of the Church. Three-hour session, 7:30-10:30; continues over more than 10 weeks. The class is under the auspices of the Mo. Relief and Reconstruction Commission, working through the Board of Education of St. Louis. Mr. Erwin Kauffmann, Instructor. Second Class. Started in November discussing Current Events. "Social Problems" to be used as textbook. An average attendance of ten from among Electrical Workers Union. Meets in Electric Hall, Boyle and Gibson, Monday and Wednesday, 9 to 12 a. m. The students have petitioned the Board of Education to furnish them with textbooks.

Washington Women Active

THE monthly meeting of the D. C. Woman's Single Tax Club was held on Monday, March 4, at the hospitable home of Prof. and Mrs. Louis Cohen, 4701 Connecticut Avenue northwest.

Mrs. Marie H. Heath, vice-president, was chosen to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Walter N. Campbell as president.

During the business meeting, it was unanimously voted to continue membership in the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and to try to get a Single Tax speaker before one or more of their meetings.

The appreciation of the club was expressed for the contribution of Mr. Joseph B. Chamberlain of Kensington, Md., toward the meeting, in the form of artistically printed postcard announcements.

An invitation was extended by Mrs. Jessie Lane Keeley, who was unable to be present, to hold the annual Single Tax picnic at her home in Riverdale, Md., on the last Sunday in May, as usual.

It was announced that Mrs. Elizabeth M. Phillips, inventor of the "Landlord's Game and Prosperity," would shortly begin a correspondence course of study with the Henry George School of Social Science.

Mr. Chamberlain read a paper containing suggestions for furthering the cause of economic freedom, and strongly urged the establishment of a Single Tax headquarters at the National Capital.

Attention was called to President Roosevelt's tribute to Henry George as one of the really great thinkers of the country, whose writings should be better known; and also to Norman Thomas's assertion that Henry George stands high in any list of Americans who have greatly served the world, and that his position that the rental value of land belongs to society, has never been successfully disputed.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Mackenzie read a satire on crop destruction, written by a Wilmington, Del., man who, having heard of the money being paid to restrain farmers from raising hogs, had decided to go into the business of not raising hogs himself, and asked for information as to the best kind of farm not to raise hogs on, the best strain of hogs not to raise, how best to keep an inventory of the hogs he would not raise, and whether capital could be provided by the issuance of a non-hograising gold bond.

By this time the speaker of the evening, Representative Theodore L. Moritz, of Pennsylvania, had arrived, and the members listened with interest to an informal talk on the reasonableness and practicability of the land-value tax, followed by the reading and discussion of a bill which he planned to introduce into Congress in the near future.

The discussion continued during the serving of refreshments and ended only when the club adjourned at a late hour, to meet on Monday, April 1, at the home of Mrs. Daisy R. Campbell, 4915 Fourth Street northwest.—GERTRUDE E. MACKENZIE.

ECONOMIC truth is considered unsafe to teach by college economists. That is why there are more braintrusters in office than owners of trustworthy brains.

The Henry George School of Social Science

THE enrollment for the Spring term at the Henry George School of Social Science has been most encouraging. Notwithstanding that ill health in the midst of our campaign for new studnets hampered greatly, we were able, through the capable help of Mr. Frank Chodorov, to increase the roster fully twenty-five per cent over the previous term beginning in Sept., 1934. At any rate, we enrolled 227 students for the current semester, divided into ten classes.

Practically none of these even knew who Henry George was previous to enrollment. It has been a tremendous stimulus to the staff of teachers to note the increasing enthusiasm with which at each session these former strangers to George's philosophy have greeted its elucidation. The attendance has been about normal and the number who wait after classes for discussion of separate phases has been heartening to the instructors.

To carry out a policy that seemed obvious during last summer, the director has steadily tried to increase the staff of instructors so that the work of the School would be continuous no matter what befell any particular one of its staff members. The result is that to the names of Messrs. Stephen Bell, Otto K. Dorn, and Will Lessner who conducted classes last term, it is gratifying to add those of Miss Charlotte O. Schetter, Spencer Heath, Charles Joseph Smith and Walter Fairchild—all of whom conduct classes once a week and are discharging their duties with a satisfaction born of the knowledge that brand new personalities are seeing the light that only George has shed on the perplexing problems of the day.

Incidentally, the teaching staff meets every other Monday to discuss and perfect classroom technique. Readers will readily realize the value of this when it is known that it is easier to get some students onto our registration record than to hold their interest—no doubt, due to the competition of other interests.

On Jan. 28, those who had taken the course during the fall term sat down to dinner at the Old Kentucky Restaurant on East 48th Street, 122 strong. This dinner was an inspiring affair. Anna George de Mille presided and Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher gave one of his straight-to-the-point talks with Walter Fairchild and Miss Amy Mali Hicks contributing their part to the general enthusiasm. Miss Helen D. Denbigh discussed the subject of the extension courses and impressed all present with the vast importance of this work. The work of Mr. John Lawrence Monroe is reported in another column.

Perhaps those who have been believers for years got the most satisfaction when they listened to short three-minute talks from students who had just completed the first part of the course. There were twelve of these

selected out of some thirty who were eligible to speak. Time would not allow all of them to address the diners. The following were the student-speakers introduced most happily by Mr. Dorn: Mr. Edmund P. Donovan, Mrs. Madeline Swarte, Mr. Andrew P. Christianson, Miss Sally Kurz, Mr. Benjamin F. Halpern, Mr. Herbert M. Garn, Miss Marie D. Sarkar, Mr. James F. Oastler, Mr. William H. Falconer, Mr. Jesse A. Zeeman and Mr. Donald Marcellus.

A real thrill came as it was realized that these speakers passed over any discussion of the Georgan philosophy as being entirely convinced of its justice but plunged into a demand, coupled with plans, that we set about "getting" it into practice. Surely, those who had spent the necessary hours in elucidating George's proposals to them felt amply compensated.

It brought Mr. Leubuscher to his feet for the second time to remind old timers who were present that in view of this constructive work, when wills were made the Henry George School of Social Science should not be forgotten. He had it in his will.

The Keystone of this oratorical arch was put in its place by Edward Ross who recited most eloquently the entire "Ode to Liberty" in "Progress and Poverty" from memory. As Mr. Ross is an actor by profession, his rendition was an unusual treat—one that will lodge long in the memory of those who heard it.

Space presses, so this must be brief. About 47 new members will be nominated for election to the Student-Alumni Council—that body which is most closely connected with the School for its support. Those who have watched these newcomers develop believe that they are of the character that will push the School forward with vigor.

In conclusion, the extension courses are mounting rapidly in numbers. Since the last report, nearly 200 are already enrolled and more forming. These classes were formed by time-tried members of our movement:

Instructor	City	Meeting Place	No. of Students
Mr. Julian P. Hickok,	Phila., Pa.	Public Bld.	15
Mr. Joseph R. Carroll,	Norfolk, Va.	Office	3
Mr. E. H. Boeck,	St. Louis, Mo.	Office	8
Mr. Frank L. Morris,	Detroit, Mich.	Home	13
Mr. J. S. Tindall,	Cedar Springs, Mich.	High School	21
Mr. John Luxton,	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Commercial School	19
Mr. Richard E. Howe,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Univ. Classroom	55
Mr. Lincoln Crowell,	Sandwich, Mass.	Home	10
Mr. J. Edward Jones,	Oak Park, Ill.	Home	8
Mr. E. G. Freyermuth,	South Bend, Ind.		7
Mr. George E. Evans,	Pittsburgh, Pa.		25
Mr. Max Berkowitz,	Bronx, N. Y.	High School	9

Total 193

They meet as will be noted in offices, classrooms, homes, etc., in the various cities as arrangements are possible. Their correspondence with the director is filled with most constructive suggestions and out of it all it seems plans

involving tremendous possibilities can be developed. In addition there are five or more classes already formed in England through the good office of Mr. A. W. Madsen of London, who is well and favorably known on this side of the Atlantic.

Inquiries are on file involving double the number reported, but names have not yet been filed.

The "Teachers' Manual" is used in the extension courses and while in need of revision, it serves as a splendid aid to those who are already using it. Taken all-in-all the activities centering in and around the School indicate that the enlisting of new faces and young people in our glorious cause can go just as far as we have the financial means. Cooperation of the most vital kind is evidenced both in person and in our mail. Considering our slender resources it seems as if the late Oscar H. Geiger showed us the way for the School is making progress that is most gratifying to those who have a part in continuing the work of the late inspired teacher.

NORMAN C. B. FOWLES, Director.

CALLS FOR A SANE POLITICAL ECONOMY

Christianity may soon be driven from the outside through their walls into our churches; a sane political economy may be taken up by our colleges; writers, trusted now by the public, may find it profitable to write some briefs for the truth, so that by the end of this century we shall have seen the end of land booms, the economic instrumentality for increasing the cost of living on the earth, paid by the great majority of mankind to the few beneficiaries of our rotten laws.

JAMES P. KOHLER, in *Miami Daily News*.

OUR CHAOTIC TAX LAWS

In closing it should be conclusively demonstrable to all thinkers, that if the people of a State by a majority vote decide to change the present chaotic tax methods, that insure poverty, unemployment and slums-breeding disease and crime, by relieving industry and human products from taxes, and resorting to the people's treasury, the ground rent accruing from the expenditure of their own money, that a new economic day of Justice and Peace had arrived. A day in which, from an abundant treasury, the disabled and diseased, would be given the best treatment that modern medical science has discovered: a day in which comfort and leisure could be enjoyed by all.

S. S. TABER, in *San Diego Labor Leader*.

HAS FAITH IN MAN

I am no detractor of the human race. I have faith in man. I know that he has worked his way up from ignorance, and every substantial advance has been on the crutches of pain. I am proud to belong to this indomitable human race. Man has persisted on and on, and up and up, through all the wearing, echoing centuries. I look at him through pity's tears, knowing we are only three days old, and as Victor Hugo says, "only the tadpoles of the archangels we are yet to be." I know the rough road man has travelled in working out the beast, the war-hog, the Gadarene spirit. I know that he has been burned by fever, torn by passion, checked by fear. Oh, man! My heart goes out to you.

DR. E. W. CULLEY in address at Melbourne, Australia.

TAXATION according to ability to pay destroys ability to earn.