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SIR PHILIP SNOWDEN DIES OF STROKE

LONDON (HGNS) - Philip Snowden, Viscount Ickornshaw, British Laborite, free trader and pacifist, died of a heart attack at his home in Surrey on May 15 at the age of 72.

Viscount Snowden was one of the leaders of Fabian Socialism in Great Britain who took their inspiration from Henry George rather than Karl Marx. He was more concerned with the Land question than any other leader of his party, and in sharp contrast to British Socialists, was an uncompromising free trader.

In 1929 he wrote a very flattering preface for an abridged edition of Henry George's "Protection of Free Trade." In that year, when he opened his campaign for Parliament and was slated to be Chancellor of the Exchequer in the event of his party's victory, he pledged that he would bring in a recommendation for the taxation of land values. Two years later he brought in the recommendation and a resolution for a land value tax of a penny in the pound of unimproved bare land value tax was carried in connection with his Finance Bill by a vote of 274 to 222.

When Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald sabotaged the move, Viscount Snowden broke with him and although they had been intimate friends and collaborators, denounced the action bitterly. In the subsequent scandal, Mr. MacDonald admitted that he had submitted to pressure brought by British land owners upon him.

Viscount Snowden's admiration for George, and for George's practical proposals for the solution of the social problem, were expressed in a message he sent to the Tenth Annual Henry George Congress, meeting in New York:

There never was a time when the need was greater than it is today for the application of the philosophy and principles of Henry George to the economic and political conditions which are scourging the whole world.

The root cause of the world's economic distress is surely obvious to every man who has eyes to see and a brain to understand. So long as land is a monopoly, and men are denied free access to it to apply their labor to its uses, prverty and unemployment will exist. When the land monopolists do permit the use of land they do so on terms which extert its full economic value...

Permanent peace can only be established when men and nations have realized that natural resources should be a common heritage, and used for the good of all mankind. It is to inculate this fundamental truth that your Congress is meeting and I hope the day is not far distant when it will be universally appreciated and then will be the age of Freedom based on Eternal Justice.

SELECT CROWD ENJOYS CHAPTER DANCE

MEW YORK (HGNS) - One of the chummiest dances ever given by a chapter of the Henry George Fellowship came off with a bang at the National Headquarters of the Henry George School of Social Science, 211 West 79th Street. Only a small crowd could be accommodated because of the limited space but over 60 joined in the festivities, and what the party lacked in numbers was more than made up by the lively spirits and friendliness of the whole company. Julian P. Hickok, Secretary of the Philadelphia Extension of the Henry George School came all the way from Philadelphia to attend.

Claudia Pearlman, vice president of the Chapter and Miss Helen D. Denbigh, a member of the faculty of the School arranged the decorations in the absence of Miss Elizabeth Breese, chairman of the Social Committee, assisted by Edith Lee Salkay, John Munson, Gertrude Mosher, Jerome Martus, and William Klinghofer.

Hilda Giddens, chairman of the Clerical Committee and Jenny Meyersohnwere the hostesses. The door prize, "Coronation Commentary" was raifled off by Bob Clancy and won by Miss Giddens.

PHILADELPHIA READY FOR TEN FALL CLASSES

PHILADELPHIA, (HGNS) - A survey of the Philadelphia situation indicates that this city is good for ten classes in September, says John Lawrence Monroe, field director of the Henry George School of Social Science, now out in the field in a drive for 500 classes for the fall opening.

Julian P. Hickok has already developed between six and sixteen prospective teachers, with more to come. A summer course is also being arranged, although Mr. Hickok will not be in town to conduct it.

ANNA GEORGE DE MILLE SPEAKS IN THREE CITIES NEW YORK (HGNS) - Anna George de Mille, president of the Board of Trustees of the Henry George School of Social Science, finds endless opportunities in her busy days to work tirelessly for the cause of land value taxation and the principles of Henry George, her father.

Since May 11 she has spoken in Wilmington, Del., to an assembly of 50 at the Beacon Business School; she went to Washington and talked to those dyed-in-the-wool Henry George men, Herbert S. Bigelow, M.C., Robert Crosser, M.C., Charles R. Eckert, M.C., R. G. Allen, M.C., W. D. McFarlane, M.C., and others; she had a few minutes with Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and spent two hours with Alice Thacher (Mrs. Louis F.) Post.

From there she traveled on to Williamsburg, Va., where she addressed about seventy economics students at Williams and Mary College on the philosophy of Henry George.

Mrs. deMille also found time while in Washington to send a framed illuminated text from Henry George's Fourth of July cration to the headquarters of the International League for Peace and Freedom by the wife of Senator Charles L. McNary.

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION HANDLED IN TAX POLICY LEAGUES' PUBLICATION
NEW YORK (HGNS) - The Tax Policy League, of which Harold S. Buttenheim, editor of the American City and noted authority on public finance and advocate of land value taxation, its president, is being widely praised for its latest publication, "How Shall Business Be Taxed?"

The book discusses the whole question of business taxation and the principles of taxation in relation to business. "This wolume represents an attempt to grapple with the fundamentals of this difficult problem." the Journal of the New York State Society of Public Accountants declares. "Various viewpoints were presented. Each chapter is the work of a mature, thoughtful student of tax problems and justifies thorough consideration."

The book asks if business should be taxed on the basis of benefits received or ability to pay, and handles a question of much interest to Georgists: "Should business be taxed at all?" It is listed at \$2.50 a copy.

PASSAGES FROM PROCRESS AND POVERTY TEXT OF BRITISH FOUNDATION'S ADVERTISING

LONDON (HGNS) - The Annual Report of the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values for the year 1936, covering the work carried on by the United Committee, the Henry George Foundation of Great Britain, the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade, the Henry George School of Social Science of Great Britain and Ireland and the Committee's monthly Journal, Land and Liberty, of which Arthur W. Madsen is editor, covering 24 pages, throws an interesting light on the educational program pursued by the Foundation while advertising its literature, which includes more than sixty titles offered to the student of land values and free trade.

Column advertisements appeared in prominent weekly journals and in several monthly journals in two campaigns each extending over six weeks. These advertisements were in fact selected passages from Progress and Poverty but had the appearance of contributed articles.

Shorter notices were placed at the New Year on the leading pages of three London and four provincial papers with a total circulation of 5,000,000. There were twenty-three of these insertions.

The direct result of this effort is not only a considerable sale of literature but it enlists the interest of new adherents and inspires the many new actively engaged in pioneering for the cause.

JOHN C. LINCOLN LIKENS GEORGE TO COPERNICUS

PHOENIX, ARIZ. (HGMS) - In the "guest editorial" written each day by some outstanding man or woman of Phoenix, John C. Lincoln, zealous Georgist, used the space allotted to him in the March 18 issue to describe Progress and Poverty as the book which does for the field of economics what Copernicus did for astronomy three or four hundred years ago. He explained what its proposal would do to establish social justice and concludes: "There are some who are willing to work, who see the vision of a new world after absorbing George's ideas."

SENOR BALDOMERO ARGENTE SAFE IN MADRID

LONDON (HGNS) - A subscriber to Land and Liberty, monthly journal of the Committee for the Taxation of Land Values, London, writes from Barcelona that he has been in touch with Senor Baldomero Argente, who is in Madrid and well but unable to communicate with friends outside Spain owing to the censorship.

PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER PLEADS FOR FREE TRADE

THE HAGUE (HGNS) - The only way out of the present economic and political difficulties, said F. H. Fentner van Vlissingen, president of the International Chamber of Commerce before the Netherlands Society for Free Trade, is to give greater freedom to international trade.

"A limitation of international trade cannot occur without loss because goods and services can ultimately be paid for only through other goods and services.

"From this simple truth, so often neglected, it follows that a country that wishes to export must be willing to import to the same extent."

Obstructions to trade breed economic conflicts between nations and there can be no enduring political peace without economic peace, he declared.

BRISTOL LEAGUE TO STUDY PROGRESS AND POVERTY

BRISTOL (HGNS) - The weekly meetings of the Bristol League for the Taxation of Land Values will be devoted hereafter to the study of Progress and Poverty. The first lesson was well attended and very successful. The many visitors and new members are evidence of the increasing interest in the movement for land value taxation.

ANNUAL REPORT PUTS BRITISH CLASSES AT 24 IN FOUR MONTHS

LONDON (HGNS) - In the period from September into the new year, twenty four classes were held by the British Section of the Henry George School of Social Science, the centers including London, Liverpool, Birkenhead, Manchester, Stockport, Halifax, Keighley, Penistone, Codnor, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

"The School commends itself to the support of all who realize the vital importance of a widely based and fundamental understanding of the correct thought that must precede correct action and are determined that it shall prevail," says the section on the School's progress, of the annual report of the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values for 1936, just released.