

**HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

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ANNUAL REPORT

1960

1960 Henry George School Highlights:

- Completion of the basic course in Fundamental Economics by over 2,000 persons throughout the world.
- 16th Annual Conference held in Detroit, July 7 - 10, featuring Georgists in legislature.
- Appearance, in August, of a special issue of House & Home magazine on the land question. Reprints were made and widely distributed by the School and its friends.
- Translations of the basic course undertaken into French, Spanish, Italian and German, with plans to promote them.
- Founding of new extensions in Jamaica and Puerto Rico.
- Unusual opportunities to promote Georgist ideas on municipal and state levels taken into hand by School graduates in many parts of the country.

U. S. A.

New York

ROBERT CLANCY, Director

In headquarters and regional classes in Fundamental Economics, 1,425 students enrolled and 569 graduated. There were 751 enrollments for advanced classes and 483 graduates. Advanced classes included Applied Economics, Science of Political Economy, Teachers Training, Economic History of the U.S., Great Books, Public Speaking, Practical Writing and other courses.

In the Correspondence Division, 2,455 students enrolled in Fundamental Economics, 1,247 copies of Progress and Poverty were sold, 747 completed their first lesson and 295 graduated. Advanced Correspondence Courses enrolled 138 and graduated 76.

The Correspondence Division of the Henry George School was approved by the Accrediting Commission of the National Home Study Council, an accrediting body recognized by the U. S. Office of Education. This does not mean that the School's Correspondence Courses are recognized for academic credit, but it does mean that the school is recognized as one of the best Correspondence Schools in the country.

The School undertook new translations of the Correspondence Course in Fundamental Economics into French, Spanish, Italian and German. For work in these languages, an International Secretary was added to the staff, C. Matthew Ossias. It is expected that this project will be completed and launched in 1961.

An Associate Dean for the Correspondence Division was appointed, Manfred Rochelson, who serves on a voluntary basis.

The Speakers Bureau filled 17 engagements during the year, among them Lions and Kiwanis clubs, church groups and high school groups. One program was a talk by Walter Russell on "Natural Resources" to the assembled student body of the Bronx High School of Science. Another was a talk and discussion before a group at the Princeton Club by Robert Clancy.

Friday-at-Eight programs at the School, which attracted some large audiences, included panel discussions on current events with Sydney A. Mayers as moderator; a report, "On Both Sides of the Iron Curtain", by Howard E. Kershner, Editor of Christian Economics; an illustrated talk on Australia by Tom Hungerford; a travelogue and discussion on Denmark, with Joseph Jespersen and Engelhard Harremoës; and numerous documentary films.

Special programs included the following: A Memorial Meeting on January 31, for the School's late President, John C. Lincoln, and other recently deceased Georgist leaders, with Raymond Moley and others paying tribute; a dinner meeting on June 27, with Professor James L. Busey of the University of Colorado as special guest, who gave a talk on Latin America's current economic problems -- other guests were Professor M. Mason Gaffney and Weld Carter; a dinner meeting on September 14 with S. O. Veitch, Deputy Secretary of the People's National Party of Jamaica, who explained that island's system of land value taxation adopted within the last few years.

The School's Annual Banquet was held at the Hotel Shelburne, New York, on May 25. Speakers were Albert Pleydell, Director, Urban Renewal Study, Citizens Housing and Planning Council, who spoke on "A New Chance for New York's Slums"; Erich Zincke of Hanover, West Germany, on "The Georgist Movement in Germany Today"; and Walter Rybeck, editorial writer of the Dayton Daily News, on

"The Reformer's Stake in and Responsibility to a Free Press".

At this banquet, it was announced that Joseph S. Thompson was the new President of the Henry George School, succeeding the late John C. Lincoln.

The School was saddened to lose its Vice-President Ezra Cohen, who died on June 13, a leader who had served the School faithfully and wisely for many years. Lancaster M. Greene was elected Vice-President to succeed Mr. Cohen, and Arnold A. Weinstein was elected Secretary in Mr. Greene's place.

New trustees added to the Board in 1960 were Levi E. Bottens (Director of Administration, Life Underwriter Training Council), John B. English (Regional Vice-President, Monarch Life Insurance Co.) and Thomas A. Larkin (Partner, Goodbody & Co.).

The School's library added numerous new books on economics to its collection, and was consulted during the year by several high school and college students doing papers and theses on subjects relating to Henry George. The School's expanding collection necessitated the removal of many books, and twelve cartons of removed books were donated to the library of Siena College at their request.

The Henry George News offered reports on the significant Georgist events, conferences and meetings of the year. Among the articles featured were the following: "The Housing Squeeze" by Robert Clancy; "Our Most Widespread International Crime" by Elizabeth Read Brown; "Cuba and Henry George" by Max Stone; "The Land is Our Heritage" by Russel Conklin; and "The Futureless Farmer" by Professor A. Stuart Hall.

An outstanding publishing event was the August issue of House & Home, leading magazine of the home-building industry, which was devoted to the land question. It pointed out that the high price of land was the housing industry's number one problem, and recommended heavier land value taxation. Reprints were obtained by the School, and thousands of copies were distributed by the School and its extensions and friends to leaders in housing, journalism, business and legislature. The impact of this issue was far-reaching.

Another welcome event was a full-page picture story on the School in the New York Sunday News magazine, with a circulation of 3-1/2 million.

Chicago

JOHN L. MONROE, Director

In 1960, certificates were awarded to 205 graduates of 25 basic course study groups, 6 graduates of one group in Practical Application of Economic Principles, 21 graduates of two study groups in Theory of the Free Market, and 16 graduates of three conference leadership groups.

Eighty-four percent of the enrollees in the basic course completed the study. Thirty-six companies took part in the program.

Lowell Blake Mason, former Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission, addressed the School's 89th Commerce and Industry luncheon in February. Cited as the Company of the Month was International Business Machines Corporation.

The Fall term was the largest in 13 years, reflecting the resumed voluntary contribution policy and a continuance of the conference leadership coaching system.

New names on the roster of participating companies include Bacon, Whipple & Co., Electric Steel Foundries Company, Encyclopedia Britannica, Harris, Upham & Co., Illinois Bell Telephone Co., Employee Activities Section and Market Research Corporation of America.

Philadelphia

JOSEPH A. STOCKMAN, Director

Thirty-two Fundamental Economics classes were offered during 1960. Total enrollment was 224 with 153 completing. Two Current Events classes had 42 completions. A new and encouraging event was that of two Civic Programs at two different evening high schools, where the basic course was condensed to three sessions. In addition, five-week classes were conducted for Republican and Democratic Women's Clubs in Bensalem Township.

Work was completed on restoring a bedroom in period style at the Henry George Birthplace (which is also used as Philadelphia School headquarters). Agnes de Mille, granddaughter of Henry George, donated the original bed in which George was born. A dedication was held on April 2 with an overflow crowd from seven states. Speakers were Professor Raymond T. Bye of the University of Pennsylvania and Professor Donald H. Richman of the Drexel Institute of Technology.

The yearly Adult Education Week in March was very helpful in gaining enrollments. Library Month with special displays at Central Library brought many inquiries and enrollments. Free class announcements in 51 local newspapers also produced satisfactory results.

Occasional Friday-At-Eight programs continued through the year. The Speakers Bureau handled many successful church and social organization assignments.

John D. Auld's letters to editors and other diverse channels of interest kept things stirring, along with Julian P. Hickok's persistent advocacy of a surtax on land values among civic groups.

Northern California

ROBERT TIDEMAN,
Executive Secretary

A total of 139 graduates completed the basic course in 1960, the largest number since 1954. Enrollments totalled 329 in the 24 classes offered. Four advanced classes were conducted, from which 32 were graduated out of the 40 enrolled.

Twenty-seven of the 139 graduates came from two Summer classes at the College of Marin. One was promoted by an exhibit constructed and staffed by Marin County friends of the School under the chairmanship of Mrs. William Deeths. The other, an invitational class for outstanding high school seniors in the county, was promoted by Nicolaus Tideman.

A new course in the United States Constitution and the Federalist Essays were conducted during the Spring term by Charles MacSwan. New faculty members welcomed during the year were Theodore Hiatt, Jesse Hurlbut and Elmer Weden, Jr.

The President's book award, given each term to the teacher graduating the highest percentage of his enrolled students, was won by Arthur Linahan in the Winter-term, Jesse Hurlbut and Duval Jaros in the Spring and George Lachner in the Fall. Duval Jaros produced his 57th graduate, thereby joining faculty members Robert de Fremery, Stanley Franklin and Miss Rose Papini in the Over-50 Club.

A weekend faculty seminar, held in late September at Asilomar, was attended by 36 teachers. Seminar leaders

The Oakland Town Meeting continued to meet every month, except during the Summer. The Town Meeting is co-sponsored by the School, the American Association of University Women, the Oakland Council of Churches, the Council of Community Services, the Council for the Social Studies, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the League of Women Voters and Men of Tomorrow.

The Economist's Club, graduate organization of the School, continued to meet monthly at the first Unitarian Church in San Francisco. Stephen J. Thomas was reelected President.

September 2 was again proclaimed Henry George Day by San Francisco's Mayor George Christopher.

An exhibit of pen-and-ink drawings by Earl Thollander was shown at the new School headquarters April 25 to May 13.

A symposium on California's Water Problem, edited by the School's Executive Secretary, was broadcast by KPFA June 4. The Symposium included Senators Stephen Teale and Hugo Fisher; Assemblymen Bruce Allen and Carley Porter; Don Vial, Research Director of the California State Federation of Labor; Bert Smith of the California Irrigation Districts Association; Professors Paul Taylor of the University of California and Mason Gaffney of the University of Missouri; Joseph Jensen, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; Harlan Trott, San Francisco correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor; C. D. Allen, consulting engineer; Albert Hanley, General Counsel for the Santa Clara County Water Conservation District, and Ralph, Special Counsel to the Governor on Water Problems.

The School's Executive Secretary also returned to KPFA for another series of new commentaries every fourth Thursday evening and the following Friday morning. He was re-appointed Secretary of the Governmental Finance Section of the Commonwealth Club and now has served 11 years in that capacity.

The extension continued as co-publisher of the monthly paper, The Analyst, along with the extensions in Los Angeles and San Diego.

The School inaugurated a new weekly institution, Volunteer Night, made possible by the new and larger headquarters at 833 Market St. Serving as quarterly Volunteer Chairman during 1960 were Miss Dorothy Cummings, Miss Rose Papini and Miss Ethel Wall. Twenty-five other volunteers assisted them one or more evenings during the year.

A membership campaign was conducted from November 25 to December 5 by a committee of 50 under Finance Chairman Robert de Fremery. Membership at the year's end was 181, an all-time high, though the total of contributions, \$3,965.65, was about the same as in previous years.

George Dana Linn, a long-time friend of the School died in May at 97, and is missed by his many friends. His will praised the work of the Northern California extension, to which he left 56 percent of the residue of his estate.

New members of the Board of Directors elected during the year were Leigh and Martha Abell, Joseph Marks, Harold Onstad and Edward Senz. Robert de Fremery was elected Vice-President of the Board. Joseph S. Thompson, President of the Northern California extension, was elected National President of the School.

Los Angeles

WILLIAM B. TRUEHART, Director

Fifteen community classes in Fundamental Economics were held during 1960 in the extended Los Angeles area, in which there were 197 students enrolled, with 82 graduating. There were 10 advanced classes scheduled, with 53 enrollments and 38 graduates. 147 inquiries were received for the Correspondence Course, producing 23 enrollments, with 7 graduating during the year. In addition, 5 enrolled for the Correspondence Course in International Trade. (All these correspondence students were handled in Los Angeles.)

As in previous years, there were two commencement meetings held, with standing room only left for late comers. The meetings were held at School headquarters.

The project was continued of furnishing an instructor to religious colleges in the area, with the two largest colleges making our economics course a permanent part of their curriculum. One of them has made it a required course for social science majors. The course is a two-semester one, and is based on a special text, Principles of Christian Eco-

nomics, written by William Truehart for use in religious colleges. It covers the fundamental principles of college-level economics, integrated with scriptural and ethical precepts, foremost among which are those of Henry George. In addition, liberal collateral reading is assigned in Progress and Poverty, Protection or Free Trade, and in Free Trade, America's Opportunity.

The Los Angeles director continued his series of bi-weekly commentaries over the non-commercial, listener-sponsored, FM radio station, KPFK, interpreting the news from the point of view of fundamental economics. This radio station reaches a select cross-section of thoughtful listeners in Southern California.

Under the initial chairmanship of Donald Hawks, the Speakers Bureau was launched, with volunteer faculty and Board members giving a total of 29 talks during the year, as follows: 9 Lions Clubs, 2 Kiwanis Clubs, 11 Optimist Clubs, 1 Rotary Club, 3 Exchange Clubs, 1 Realty Board, 1 Sertoma Club and 1 Retired Teachers Association. Speaking dates were secured through the insertion of a display ad in the monthly mimeographed bulletin of Program Exchange. Ratings of excellent were received by all the School's speakers. Publicized subjects were: "How to Lighten the Tax Burden", "The Housing Problem", "Economics Made Simple", and "Government in Business".

The Los Angeles School continued to publish the monthly paper, The Analyst, in cooperation with the Northern California and San Diego extensions. Eleven monthly issues were produced during the year, with an average monthly mailing list in the Los Angeles area of around \$1,000. This figure includes not only active graduates and friends of the School but also outside subscribers, among whom are prominent public officials, legislators, educators, and legislators, educators, and leaders in business and the professions. This project is intended not only as a "house organ", but also as a means of reaching outside, and presenting economic truths to people of prominence and influence.

San Diego

DR. ROBERT V. ANDELSON, Director

In 1960, 140 enrollments yielded 75 graduates of the basic course, one of whom, James R. Mills, was subsequently elected to the State Legislature. Twenty-three persons completed the International Trade course. Increased re-

sponse to the classes may be the result of new promotional leaflets developed with professional assistance.

Henry George House completed its first year of operation as a discussion center adjacent to San Diego State College. It was visited by approximately 150 students and 20 faculty members from the college. "Challenge", a campus organization devoted to overcoming "apathy and privatism" among students, met regularly at the House on a weekly basis to discuss social and economic issues. Other student groups met there less frequently. Three State College students did term papers on aspects of the Geogist philosophy.

The Director spoke before four Kiwanis clubs, two Lions clubs, a Rotary club, an Exchange club, an Optimists club, a High Twelve club, a Soroptimists club and an American Legion post. He also addressed a Congregational ministers' meeting, a church service, a chapel service at Linda Vista Baptist College, a joint session of a political science class and an economics class at California Western University, and a State College student religious group. In addition, he debated Harry Larson of the San Diego Junior College political science faculty, at a meeting sponsored by "Challenge".

Due to the personal interest of Eugene Williams, its editor and publisher, San Diego's largest newspaper, the Evening Tribune, ran three lead editorials favoring site-value taxation as a viable solution to the housing problem. It also carried a three-column feature story on the School and its philosophy, with a picture of the Director. Col. A. V. Gerard, a member of the School's Board of Directors, was interviewed by Ed Clark over Radio Station KGB, and discussed at some length the advantages of site-value taxation.

Monthly dinner meetings were held, primarily under the aegis of the Alumni Association and its president, Rider South. Among the speakers were William Gerhardt, San Diego urban renewal coordinator; Lester Earnest, City Budget Officer; Assemblyman James R. Mills; Atty. Stanley Sapiro; and Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, Oakland City Councilman and Professor Emeritus of Economics and Sociology at Mills College. At the Annual Appreciation Night Banquet, held in February, Charles B. Adams, later deceased, was honored as the "San Diego Geogist of the Year".

At the Spring Commencement exercises, chaired by Col. Gerard, Dr. Anderson spoke on "Taxation, Speculation, and the Eleventh Commandment", before an audience of 85. Admiral John G. Foster presided at the Fall ceremonies, which drew an attendance of approximately 65. Miss V. G. Peter-

son, Executive Secretary of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, flew to San Diego for this occasion to present the premiere public showing of the film, "Land - and Space to Grow". At this event, a fund-raising drive was launched with remarks by Dr. Jack E. Addington.

During the course of the year, the School's Board of Directors was strengthened by the addition of four new members: Col. Gerard, Cdr. J. Page Dowden, Atty. Tom Sherrard and Gordon Gran. Col. Gerard and Cdr. Dowden also joined the faculty, as did Howard L. Buck, a former college teacher. Louis Perna was welcomed back to the School's teaching staff after an absence of several years. San Diego Georgists were saddened by the passing of Charles B. Adams, long-time teacher for the School, and Grant M. Webster, Founding Board member and the School's first Secretary.

The Incentive Taxation Committee of California was organized by the School's president, Henry B. Cramer, in order to promote statewide consideration and site-value taxation.

Promising contacts have been made by the Director with the League of Women Voters and the Human Relations Commission of the Council of Churches. He is scheduled to participate in an important panel on housing, sponsored by the League in January, and has been used as a resource person by its standing committee on local agenda. As a member of the Social Action Committee of the San Diego County Association of Congregational Churches, he was instrumental in the committee's decision to plan a housing workshop for the Spring, at which site-value taxation will be featured as a major item on the program.

The setting of Henry George House was enhanced by the planting of additional shrubbery, and the erection of a large glass-enclosed, illuminated bulletin board. Many worthwhile volumes were added to the library at the House.

The San Diego School continued to cooperate with the other California extensions in the publication of The Analyst.

Ohio

VERLIN D. GORDON, Director

Twelve area classes in Fundamental Economics were conducted in Ohio in 1960 with 94 enrollments and 54 graduates. Four advanced classes were held with 20 completing the courses.

An enthusiastic group of former students worked with our loyal volunteer, Ivan Dailey of Lakewood, to develop and train new leadership for the Cleveland class program. Through this group's efforts, the Lakewood Board of Education continued to sponsor the Westside classes during 1960, listing each location in their special "Education and Recreation" brochure. Mr. Matt Bursik attended several of the monthly meetings of the Cleveland Adult Education Council, and also presented copies of Progress and Poverty to the Cuyahoga County auditor, to his district Congressman and to James A. Rhoades, the Ohio State auditor.

On both Memorial Day and Labor Day, ads and news stories about the School and its courses appeared in the Cincinnati Post and Times Star. This newspaper publishes a special school section on these days which reaches a vast number of potential students at a time when interest is high.

Robert Dingleline, ardent young Georgist of St. Marys, Ohio, reports that he spent considerable time in a lengthy discussion with area realtors convincing them of the importance of the basic ideas of Henry George. Several of those in attendance had already read Progress and Poverty, and publicly stated that land value taxation was the answer to our present "incentive smothering" tax structure. On February 6, Mr. Dingleline attended a meeting of the Darke County Realtors' Association, where he delivered a sound and easily understood talk on land value taxation.

The Springfield Sun published an excellent editorial titled "Property Tax. . . Another State Law" on June 14 in which it was urged that metropolitan counties in Ohio tax on land alone so that builders would find it advantageous to develop each price of land to its highest and best use.

Ohio friends of the School have been making good use of the special "Land" issue of House & Home, placing copies in the hands of a number of public leaders who are interested in slum clearance and new building construction. Also, as an experiment, several thousand reprints of Frank Lucas' speech, "Can Taxation Be Constructive", were distributed in Shelby County, in April.

Woodrow Williams of Columbus Grove has not only been teaching the Lima YWCA classes in Fundamental Economics, but has been constantly at work with his own letters-to-the-editors campaign. He also attended most of the year's tax discussion meetings held in Room 10 at the State House in Columbus. These meetings were sponsored by the Ohio Legislative Service Commission.



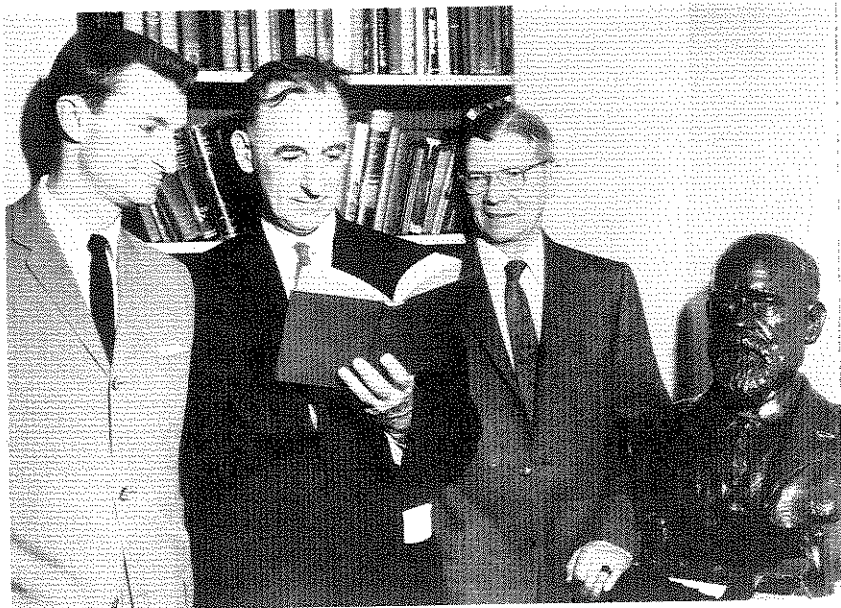
JOSEPH S. THOMPSON
President of the Henry
George School



FACULTY DINNER, NEW YORK, JUNE 27
Speakers Table: Messrs. Carter, Clancy, Busey,
Gaffney, Miss Peterson

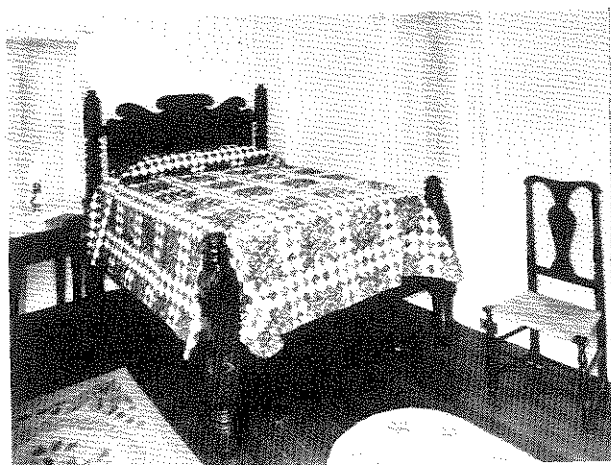


BANQUET, 16th ANNUAL CONFERENCE, HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
Pick Fort Shelby Hotel, Detroit, July 9



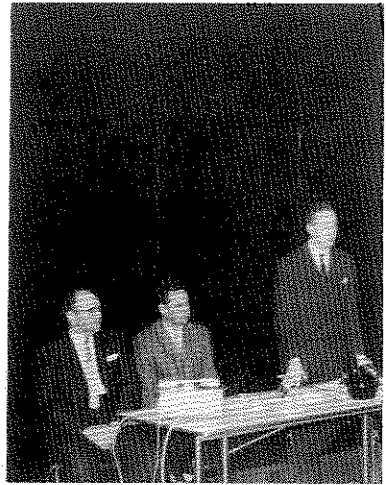
**PROF. DONALD RICHMAN, JOSEPH STOCKMAN
AND PROF. RAYMOND BYE at Dedication
of Henry George Birthplace, Philadelphia, April 2**

**BEDROOM,
restored in
period style,
at Henry
George
Birthplace**

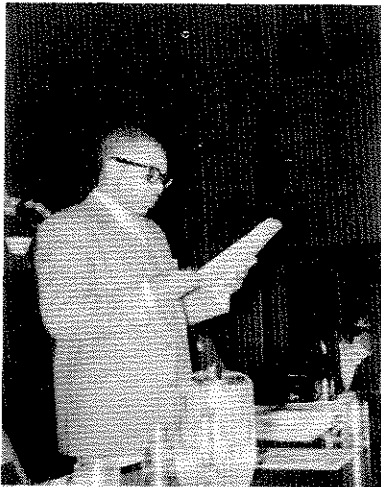




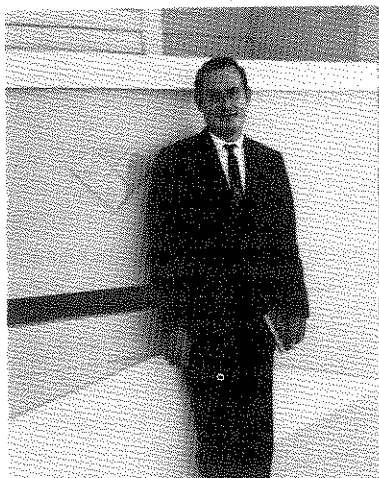
RAYMOND MOLEY
at Memorial Meeting,
New York, Jan. 31



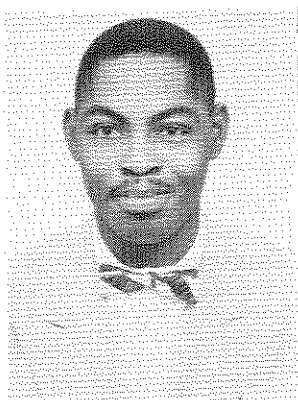
S. O. VEITCH
at Dinner Meeting,
New York, Sept. 14



BERNHARD LANGHAMMER
of West Berlin addresses
a Detroit School group



EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO,
Director,
Puerto Rico Extension



PHILLIP WALLACE
Director,
Jamaica Extension

SUMMER SCHOOL,
Australian School
of Social Science,
at Newport, N. S. W.



The Ohio Director was invited to a reception for letter writers to the Toledo Blade Forum on May 11, held in the ballroom of the Commodore Perry Hotel in that city. As a result, a great many contributors to the Forum had the opportunity to hear about the Henry George School and its program.

St. Louis

NOAH D. ALPER, Director

During 1960 the St. Louis extension formed 14 classes in Fundamental Economics and an advanced class in the Science of Political Economy. There was an enrollment of 118, with 54 completing the course. Eight enrolled and 8 completed the advanced course.

The program of the Spring Term graduation exercise consisted of a panel of four speakers: Caroline Nations on "Liberty and Henry George", Loral D. Swofford on "Religion and Henry George", Noah D. Alper on "Economics and Henry George" and David Parnas on "Action and Henry George". Dr. Mervin Kohn, instructor in Economics at St. Louis University, was the speaker at the Fall term graduation. He spoke on "The Value of a Liberal Education".

Six issues of the extension's publication, The E. I. C. Work Sheet, appeared during 1960. Devoted to education, information and communication, it is sent to graduates, other extensions and Georgists of the U. S. and other countries. "Economic Catechism", a special feature, based on questions and answers found in A Single Tax Handbook by C. E. Fillebrown, was completed this year.

The Henry George Woman's Club carried on its activities, holding occasional "Open House" meetings. Among other features, tape recordings by Dr. Rolland O'Regan on "Land Value Taxation in New Zealand", and by J. Rupert Mason on "Federal Taxation for Incentive Production and Consumers" were heard. Caroline Nations spoke on "Creativity of the People" at another meeting. Noah D. Alper gave his "flip chart" talk on Economic Science and its Application - a course in one lesson - at another session. The Club continues its cooperation with the Federated Women's Clubs of Missouri, of which it is a member.

Six addresses were given to Service Clubs by the School Director on the subject, "We Can Defeat Communism, in Peace - IF. . .".

The Public Revenue Education Council, formed and directed by graduates and friends of the Henry George School was active during the year. A high light of special importance was the mailing of copies of How College Textbooks Treat Land Value Taxation, by Elizabeth R. Read (Mrs. Harry Gunnison Brown) to the Chairmen of Departments of Political Science and of Sociology in 2,000 Colleges and Junior Colleges - 4,000 copies in all. Some 200 teachers requested additional literature.

A booth was leased at the Annual Convention of the Allied Social Science Associations, which met in St. Louis, Dec. 27-30. The booth was a joint effort of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation and P. R. E. C. Books and pamphlets were on display. Approximately 500 kits of material were taken or sent to those who wanted them.

Among other literature reproduced by and distributed by P. R. E. C. during 1960 was "Our Unsound Tax Laws and Measures for Reform", by Robert de Fremery, an article which appeared in The Commercial and Financial Chronicle of July 7, 1960. There was also a new introductory direct-mail piece, "Tax-Education Challenged - The Fundamental Error and How It Can Be Corrected".

The Council, in cooperation with the St. Louis Henry George School, distributed more than 350 copies of the House & Home issue on "Land". The mailing of literature by the Council for 1960 is the largest and most varied, as to content and distribution, since its beginning.

During the year, advertisements of the Council's pamphlets appeared in the Wall Street Journal, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hartford

JAMES A. MCNALLY, Director

The Hartford extension had 48 enrollees and 30 graduates of Fundamental Economics during 1960. Eight students completed an advanced course, Capitalism vs. Communism. Included is a basic class held in Niantic. At the conclusion of the Niantic class, a graduation was held which was the occasion for a reunion of some 40 Connecticut School friends.

Regular monthly alumni meetings were held during the year, with discussions on economic problems, also on School problems.

Contacts were sustained with prominent citizens, and press coverage during the year was good. Much literature was distributed, and the School's growing library is being increasingly used.

The Hartford extension looks forward to being host to the 17th Annual Conference of the Henry George School, to be held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, July 12-15. The extension in 1961 celebrates its 25th anniversary, having been founded by Nathan Hillman in 1936.

Denver

MRS. L. R. ANDERSON, Director

The Denver extension completed its sixth year with a better showing than for the previous year. There were five basic classes, one advanced, and a Current Events class, based on items which indicated an increased awareness of Georgist ideas by the public news media. There were 23 graduates of basic classes, 4 of the advanced, and an enrollment of 6 in Current Events.

Public interest continued good during the year and several new and helpful contacts were made. These included suburban libraries and other groups through which books and materials were placed, and potential students secured.

September 2 was observed as Henry George Day. This occasion is always an opportunity to invite to our group many of those who may have shown interest but who have not been able to join classes.

Press coverage was fair, and there were many letters to editors, in which our views were put forward, and through which some good contacts were made. Several of our group meetings were attended by first-time visitors. The extension receives continued requests for information, books, pamphlets, etc. These are from various sources which were previously contacted; libraries, schools, church groups, legislators, council members and individuals.

Some classes this Fall were held at private homes while the School was securing a better location, and this worked out quite well. The School now has a location where parking transportation and facilities are more convenient.

The extension joined the Denver Adult Education Council.

Detroit was host to the 16th Annual Conference of the Henry George School, held July 7-10 at the Pick-Fort Shelby Hotel. On July 6, at the same hotel, a one-day conference was held by the Henry George Foundation of America.

Among speakers at the Foundation Conference was Professor Harry Gunnison Brown, Professor Glenn E. Hoover, Reverend W. Wylie Young and Judge J. R. Fuchs. Among speakers at the School Conference were Professor Hamilton Stilwell and Professor William A. Paton (both of the University of Michigan), Russel Conklin, S. James Clarkson and Percy R. Williams.

There were also round table discussions on School problems by the twelve Directors present; a tour of the Ford plant and Greenfield Village, and reports on the activities of various Georgist organizations. A special feature was a preview of a new 13-minute motion picture produced by the Schalkenbach Foundation, entitled "Land - and Space to Grow", which was received with enthusiasm by the viewers.

The concluding Conference banquet featured as speakers Erich Zincke of Hanover, W. Germany (translator of Progress and Poverty into German), who spoke on "German Economists and Political Economy", and Ashley Mitchell, prominent English Georgist, whose talk was entitled "Do People Want Freedom?" Toastmaster was George R. Averill, Editor of the Birmingham Eccentric.

The Detroit extension was fortunate to have a most pleasant and efficient committee to help with Conference arrangements. Those who helped were George R. Averill, Patricia Bailey, Melvin and Cecelia Bergen, James and Betty Clarkson, Edmund and Alda Darson, Frank Franczak, Leonard and Genevieve Huckabone, Adam Kempa, Martha Kohte, Elliott Oakwood, Carl Shaw and Arletta White.

The Detroit Free Press, taking note of the Conference, carried an article, "Singletaxers Still Try--Even After 81 Years". Among other things, the reporter, Louis Cook, said, "Singletax is more than an economic theory. It is a philosophy, too, and many of the things he (George) said have captured the imagination of some quite sharp people."

A significant development in 1960 was the adoption by the Michigan House of Representatives of a resolution submitted by Representative S. James Clarkson, to "investigate

the effects of a higher differential rate of taxation on land values as compared to improved values of real property". Five Representatives were appointed by the Speaker of the House to serve on the Study Committee. Mr. Clarkson was vice-chairman. A hearing was held in the Detroit City-County Building immediately after the School's Annual Conference. Those who appeared to testify were Urquhart Adams, Harry Gunnison Brown, Bronson Cowan, Russel Conklin, Judge John R. Fuchs, Glenn E. Hoover, Joseph Thompson, and Thomas Corcoran, Assessor of the City of Detroit. The Study Committee also visited Pittsburgh in the Fall to study its graded tax plan. The findings of the Committee will be reported to the next session of the Michigan Legislature.

Monthly meetings were held throughout the School year on Wayne University Campus. Among speakers and subjects were; S. James Clarkson, "Issues vs. the Legislature"; Mildred Loomis, "Interaction of Human Psychology and Economics"; Dean Don S. Miller, "Economic Education"; Donald E. Beard, "We Photographed Russia"; Clifford A. Prevost, "The Assessment of Detroit Land Values"; and Bernard Langhammer (of West Berlin), "The Economics of East-West Berlin".

There were ten classes in the Detroit area, co-sponsored by two high schools, two libraries, one community house and one central YMCA. Teachers were Melvin C. Bergen, Edmund Darson, Frank Franczak, and Carl Shaw. There were 41 enrollees and 15 graduates of the basic course. Class promotion was minimized due to lack of funds for advertising purposes. There were 56 enrollees for the correspondence course.

Boston

M. S. LURIO, Director

In 1960 there were three terms of classes which produced 15 graduates of Fundamental Economics. There were also 10 correspondence students serviced from Boston headquarters.

Weekly meetings of School friends were held on Saturdays at headquarters, to discuss School problems as well as economics. A dinner meeting was held in November, attended by 30 persons. The Schalkenbach film, "Land - and Space To Grow" was shown and discussed.

Mailings were sent to School friends, including literature on Jamaica and House & Home reprints. A fund appeal sent out late in the year produced encouraging responses.

Mr. Lurio runs the School on a voluntary basis. A temporary paid assistant (a college graduate student), James Womack, was taken on in September. His period expired at the end of the year, and it is hoped that a new assistant will be found in 1961.

New Jersey

JOHN T. TETLEY, Director

The year 1960 marked the 25th Anniversary of the founding of the New Jersey School.

During the year the course in Fundamental Economics was given in Newark and other New Jersey cities. An advanced course, Applied Economics, was given, which combines discussions of trade, much of the Science of Political Economy and also money and credit with two films provided by the Federal Reserve Bank. In cooperation with the Investors Information Program of the New York Stock Exchange, a nine-lecture course, "Securities and Investing, Part I" was conducted at School headquarters in January and again in September.

Joseph Susskind, one of the original Trustees of the New Jersey School, died early in the year.

Speaking engagements were filled by Alexander Goldfinger, Oscar Johannsen and John Tetley. Programs at headquarters included the following: Louis I. Weitzman, "Safari in Central and South America"; Dr. H. A. Lazaar, "Jevons"; a tape-recording of Dr. Robert Andelson's "Taxation, Speculation and the 11th Commandment"; and showing of the film "Land - And Space To Grow".

In June the New Jersey and New York Schools were represented at the third annual Henry George Day picnic at Califon, N. J., courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kleiner, owners of Paradise Park.

Director Tetley continued cooperation with, and attended workshops and conferences held by the New Jersey Association for Adult Education.

Increased interest in the School's paper, The Gargoyle, was evidenced by requests to be placed on the mailing list from persons in several places in the United States and other countries.

Early in the year, the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation appointed an Education Committee to spread knowledge of the Georgist principles on which the Fairhope colony is founded. College scholarship prizes were offered to Fairhope high school seniors, in an essay contest, the subject of which was "The Causes of Economic Rent". The course in Fundamental Economics was offered to contestants, taught by Mr. Evans. In addition to prize money put up by the Single Tax Corporation, Hon. Abe D. Waldauer of Memphis, Tenn., offered a full year's scholarship to Memphis State College to one of the winners.

The winner of the Memphis scholarship was Miss Monita Gooden, and the other prize winner was Miss Joyce Brumby, who enrolled at Alabama College.

It is planned to offer the scholarship prizes again in 1961, with more preparation and greater publicity, and it is expected that all the seniors of the Marietta Johnson School of Organic Education will enter the contest. Adult classes are also planned.

Mr. Evans, in addition to this teaching, also teaches economics at the Mobile Center of the University of Alabama Extension Division.

Other U. S. Cities

In PORTLAND, OREGON, no classes were held but the volunteer Director, Erick S. Hansch, continued his educational work by correspondence. He also issued a periodical, The Tax Corrector, and at the year's end, the name of the paper was changed to Taxpayers' Digest. This consists of analyses of current tax practices and proposals for sounder tax policies.

Russel Conklin, volunteer Director of the GREAT FALLS, MONT. extension, taught economics in the early part of the year at his Business College. In the latter part of the year, he campaigned for election as representative for the Montana State Legislature. He won the election, and planned to introduce land value tax bills shortly after taking office.

Puerto Rico

DR. EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO, Director

This new extension is headed by a graduate of the correspondence course. Dr. Maldonado is volunteering his services and is also contributing funds to maintain the School in Puerto Rico.

In Ponce, a headquarters location for the School was obtained. At the year's end, a new headquarters was obtained in San Juan, leading city of Puerto Rico.

Classes were held in Ponce (at the City Hall) and Dorado. There were 37 graduates of Fundamental Economics. A class in Applied Economics graduated 12 students.

In addition there was radio broadcasts about the Henry George School and the Georgist philosophy. A periodic School Bulletin was issued, distributed to over 500 persons.

The first Annual Banquet of the School was held on December 18, attended by 25 persons. Members of the press were present, and special awards were given to them. Robert Clancy, New York Director, attended and addressed the group.

After this considerable start, the extension is planning an even more active program for 1961, with classes in San Juan and other leading cities of Puerto Rico.

Jamaica

PHILLIP WALLACE, Director

An extension was formed on this island, making it second extension (along with Puerto Rico) to be started in 1960 in the Caribbean.

The volunteer Director is a graduate of experimental classes by Urquhart Adams of Edmonton, Canada, who visited Jamaica in 1959. Mr. Wallace conducted his first class in Fundamental Economics in September at a public library in Kingston, with 6 students. Though the class was small, resulting press publicity was good.

Robert Clancy, New York Director visited Jamaica in December, and addressed a School meeting at the library, attended by 40 persons.

Contacts have been made with the Jamaican government and the People's National Party, which introduced land value taxation on a modest scale to the island a few years ago.

It is planned to increase class activities in 1961.

Canada

Ontario

HARRY E. POLLARD, Director

In 1960 Metropolitan Toronto became the 10th largest city in the New World, according to the latest census. It was also a big year for the Ontario extension. Among the significant events were the following:

In the Fall term in Toronto, 91% of the enrollees completed the basic course, which brought the total for the year to 206 basic and advanced graduates. This compares with 99 graduates in 1959 and 53 in 1958. The annual 100% increase is expected to continue into 1961, when the target is 400.

The "supervising senior tutor" system worked well in its first field test. Six of the 12 classes in the Fall were taught by graduates who had not previously tutored. These new tutors will continue to teach the advanced courses to their groups in 1961.

Some 800 people attended the 12 meetings held during the year. The Alumni Group held meetings, at which candidates for election to public office, were invited to speak, debate and answer questions. The press conceded that the windup meeting run by the Group was the "best attended" and "liveliest" of the campaign.

The final election meeting garnered two out of three front page spreads and a total of 309 inches of space in the three Toronto newspapers. Most meetings received good coverage and many photographs were printed. More radio time than ever was obtained in 1960 and in the final three months, a total of 6 hours and 55 minutes of free air was used to advertise meetings, and expound Georgist views. This does not include scores of public service announcements kindly given by many stations. The importance of these may be gauged by the \$75 worth of air time given by one station for one meeting.

A most encouraging development was the expansion of activities into Hamilton -- the second largest city of Ontario.

A preliminary class in the Spring produced 6 enrollments, 6 graduates and 2 members for the Alumni group. The class lost \$50 as expenses exceeded income. The Fall classes graduated 26 out of 27 with an Alumni Group recruitment of 23. These classes made a profit of \$95. These new Hamilton members have formed a new branch of the Alumni Group and will run a separate program.

The emphasis on effective organization -- particularly with regard to post-graduate activity -- has already paid high dividends. Along with the policies that no free courses shall be given, and that all events shall operate at a profit (or minimum loss) must go the policy of welcoming new graduates as full partners in the operation of the School, with responsible jobs to perform. This point of view has created in Toronto a band of enthusiasts, who should become a force on Ontario affairs in the year ahead.

Montreal

MISS STRETHEL WALTON, Director

There was an enrollment of 65 students in the basic course for 1960, and 40 graduates. Three advanced classes were held with a total enrollment of 28 students, and 14 of them went on to a discussion and leadership course. This course continued for 20 weeks.

Teachers in 1960 were Alec Mathieson, Harry Payne, Raymond Perrin, Ben Sevak, Ruth Hilling and Stretzel Walton.

The Canadian Research Committee on Taxation, formed by School alumni, with Senator Arthur Roebuck as Honorary Chairman, prepared a brief to be submitted to the Senate at Ottawa. This will be given to the Senate Committee on Manpower and Employment, and it presents the Georgist system of taxation as applied to current economic problems.

This alumni committee also took advantage of many other opportunities to present Georgist principles of taxation. Good contacts were made with such bodies as committees for redevelopment in several cities, as well as the Royal Architectural Society of Canada.

There were three general meetings at the Montreal School during the year, addressed by Sol Cukierman of South Africa, Ashley Mitchell of England, and Phil Blackwell of Montreal.

Great Britain

V.H. BLUNDELL, Director

In 1960 the Henry George School had an active year in Great Britain. Classes were held in Liverpool, Portsmouth, Cardiff, Glasgow and other centers, as well as the London area. There were a total of 573 enrollments in the basic course with 391 completing. Advanced courses enrolled 200 and graduated 154.

Two week-end schools were held. One was in April at Shornells, Kent. The theme for the discussion was "The Menace of Privilege," and attendance was good. The other was held in May in Wales (the first to be held there), at Rhoose, Glamorganshire. This was well supported by the growing Welsh branch of the School centered at Cardiff. A number of London colleagues also attended.

In addition, a special all-day school was held in September at London headquarters, for the purpose of training prospective tutors. A selected group of students attended and several became tutors.

The School in Great Britain continues to grow and the number of students increases year by year. Many of the graduates become active in the other Georgist activities centered around the School, notably the campaigns for rating reform.

Australia

In SYDNEY (W. A. Dowe, Principal), a Summer School was held January 30-31 at Newport Beach, NSW. There were 30 persons in residence, and many more attended sessions. Among speakers were J. F. Edwards on "The Land Laws of the Bible," Peter Standish on population problems, and W. A. Dowe on "Valuation and Rating Reforms." It was considered one of the best events sponsored by the School of Social Science.

The School was more active, too, in its class program, having conducted four classes during the year with about 40 students. The building of a new Social Science center was begun at Terrey Hills (near Sydney) on 4 acres held by the School from the Crown on a lease-rental basis which will ultimately be convertible to a freehold.

In MELBOURNE (R. J. Crowe, Secretary), the School of Social Science was revived. Geogist headquarters at 18 George Parade were refurbished, with a book store added, and the School began a series of weekly lectures and discussions. Three terms of classes were held with 32 enrollees and 12 graduates. A new course was developed, based on a new text prepared by J. G. Charles entitled An Approach to the Science of Political Economy, which emphasizes the scientific method in solving economic problems. Advertisements were placed, circulars distributed, and the School was mentioned frequently on radio programs.

Formosa and Philippines

On FORMOSA, the Henry George School of Social Science of Free China (Dr. Hengtee Tu, Director) entered its seventh year in 1960. Despite its financial limitations, the School has been steadily carrying out its program. The name of Henry George is now known to almost every intellectual in Formosa, whereas seven years ago, only a very few scholars of economics happened to know the author of Progress and Poverty. This is due to the community activities of the School. Regular graduates of the one-year course in English and Economics are about 100 each year. Including those irregularly enrolled, the annual total will be 700 to 1,000. In the Summer of 1960, Dr. Hengtse Tu accepted a professorship of Political Science and English in the Christian Tunghai University. The Executive Secretary took charge of the directorship when Dr. Tu was teaching at Taichung, 70 miles south of Taipei where the Henry George School is located.

In the PHILIPPINES, an advertisement in the Philippines Free Press was placed for the School's correspondence course, to be serviced by the Henry George Club of the Philippines. Over 500 inquires were received. The Club was saddened to lose its Chairman, Atty. Ladislao N. Romulo, who died in August. The Club is being carried on by Nito Doria and Ernesto Canlas.

1960 proved to be a year of progress and new opportunities for the Henry George School. Regular branches of the school found renewed interest, and many dormant branches revived their activities. The times seem to be ripe for a general interest in the economic problems studied at the School, and members and workers in the School look forward to the coming period with earnest anticipation.

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GPO, Sydney, N.S.W. W.A. Dowe, Principal.

New Zealand - Henry George School of Social Science,
Box 951, Wellington. Robert D. Keall, Secretary.

Jamaica - Henry George School of Social Science, 3 Bygrave
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Denmark - Henry George Forening, Oesterled 28,
Copenhagen. Dan Bjorner, Secretary.

Spain - Henry George School of Social Science, Disputacion
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Philippines - Henry George Club of the Philippines, 2173,
Agno Malate, Manila. Nitro Doria, Chairman.

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Henry George School of Social Science

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