

Annual Report

OF THE

**HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

FOR

1964

THE YEAR

1964 marked the 125th anniversary of the birth of Henry George and the 85th anniversary of Progress and Poverty. It was also a very active year for the Henry George School. The leading event of this anniversary year was a truly outstanding International Conference held in New York, August 31-September 5, co-sponsored by the Henry George School and the International Union for Land Value Taxation. Every continent in the world was represented.

The Mayor of New York proclaimed the entire week of the Conference as Henry George Week in New York - the first time this has ever happened. The Mayor of Philadelphia proclaimed September 2 - the 125th anniversary of Henry George's birth in that city - as Henry George Day, and many other cities issued similar proclamations.

Extensions in Philadelphia and St. Louis installed "second generation" directors, thus assuring the continuity of the School. Work in the various branches of the School - class, correspondence and international work - continued at a high level.

A Committee on Land Taxation (COLT) was formed at the New York Henry George School in order to gather information that will be helpful in the practical application of value taxation.

Plans to develop School branches in Africa and South America - two new continents for the School - were initiated.

Approximately 2,200 persons throughout the world completed the course in Fundamental Economics, based on Progress and Poverty by Henry George.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Henry George International Conference, a jointly sponsored week-long affair, was the 20th Annual Conference of the Henry George School, and the 11th Conference of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade (London). It was held in New York at the Henry Hudson Hotel, from Sunday, August 30 to Saturday, September 5, with some pre- and post-Conference events. Over 300 persons attended, and every continent in the world was represented.

Pre-Conference events included a visit to the Henry George monument in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, and graduation exercises for summer students at the Henry George School. Registration and a social evening started the Conference on Sunday, August 30. An address by Joseph S. Thompson, President of both the International Union and the Henry George School, was delivered Monday morning, followed by a luncheon at which Raymond Moley spoke. The Mayor's Proclamation of Henry George Week in New York was presented on this occasion.

Part I of the Conference, Monday to Wednesday, sponsored by the International Union, featured reports of Georgist progress in Britain, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Among the speakers and subjects were: Raymond Crotty, "The Irish Land Question"; Gustav Bohnsack, "German's Building Land Tax", Natale Pulvirenti of Italy and Joke Sevenster of the Netherlands; V. H. Blundell, "The Demand for Land Reform in Great Britain"; V. G. Saldji, "The Whitstable Pilot Land Valuation"; Rev. Archer Torrey of Seoul, Korea; K. B. Sharma of Nairobi, Kenya; Peter Middleton of Sydney, Australia; Mrs. E. Serpell of Melbourne, Australia; J. H. Kristensen, "The Georgist Situation in Denmark", K. J. Kristensen, "Land Valuation and Taxation in Denmark". There were also papers by Robert Tideman ("Why Land Tax Exemptions are Unsound") and Frank Wiles and Mary Rawson ("Land Development and Taxation in a City Center"). Reports were read from Max Toubeau of France, Philipp Knab of Austria, Rolland O'Regan of New Zealand and Hengtse Tu of Formosa.

On Wednesday, September 2, Henry George's birthday, the delegates took a trip to Philadelphia where George's restored birthplace was visited. A dinner was held at Temple University, with Prof. Raymond T. Bye and Prof. Clyde E. Reeves as speakers, and George Collins as chairman. The Philadelphia Mayor's Proclamation of Henry George Day was presented.

Thursday to Saturday was the Henry George School part of the program. There were round table discussions by School directors from the U.S., Canada, Britain, Australia, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Italy and Kenya. There were also reports of Georgist organizational activities, academic and legislative progress in the U.S., Canada and Latin America, and a panel discussion on "Problems in Applying Land Value Taxation", led by Robert Clancy. A visit to the World's Fair on Friday included a luncheon at the Hawaiian

Pavilion, where Miss V.G. Peterson spoke on "A Graded Tax for Hawaii".

A group of Spanish-speaking delegates representing Latin America held meetings during the Conference, and their deliberations were reported to the assembled delegates by William A. Camargo.

The Conference banquet was held Saturday evening, with Perry Prentice, Ashley Mitchell and Agnes de Mille as speakers, and Joseph S. Thompson as toastmaster.

Post-Conference events were held Sunday and Monday, including a visit to the Henry George tree in Central Park, and a visit to the New York Headquarters of the School, with dinner and auditorium program; and on Labor Day a visit to the New Jersey Henry George School and a picnic outing.

It was decided to hold the 1965 Henry George School Conference in Northern California. Date and venue of the next International Conference were not decided.

U. S. A.

New York

ROBERT CLANCY, Director

The year 1964 produced 739 graduates of Fundamental Economics in classes in the New York area, out of 1,756 enrollments. The graduate figure is broken down as follows: at Headquarters in English, 490 graduates; at regional locations, 91; there were 108 Spanish-language graduates, 32 French, 10 Italian and 9 German.

For the second course, Applied Economics, there were 193 graduates (of which 22 were Spanish and 27 regional). The third course, Economic Science, had 140 graduates (including 16 Spanish and 38 regional). For other advanced courses, there were 357 graduates (of which 13 were Spanish).

For the Correspondence Division, the 1964 record was as follows: Fundamental Economics in English had 2,722 enrollments, 1,634 copies of Progress and Poverty sold, 771 first lessons received, and 232 graduates. Applied Economics had 51 graduates, Economic Science, 26, and other courses, 5 graduates.

The basic correspondence course in foreign languages had the following results: French, 390 enrollments, 34 graduates; German, 308 enrollments, 9 graduates, Italian, 535 enrollments, 15 graduates; Spanish, 1,020 enrollments and 82 graduates. For the first time, advertisements were placed in Spain (as well as in Latin America as in the past) and of the above figure, 255 were enrollments from Spain with 15 graduates so far. Advanced correspondence courses in Spanish graduated 9 students.

With the growing demand for foreign language work, the International Division was split into two offices, with William A. Camargo in charge of Spanish, and C. Matthew Ossias in charge of the other languages. Preparations were made to launch the basic course in Hebrew in 1965. Plans for a course in Applied Economics in French were also begun.

A correspondence graduate in Thailand, Suthon Hinjiranan, on his own initiative translated Progress and Poverty into the Thai language, and it is hoped this can be published; he also placed advertisements for the School's correspondence course (in English) in Thai newspapers, from which many inquiries were received.

For the second year, the Henry George School was invited to send a teacher to Arequipa, Peru, to conduct economics classes in the Universidad Santa Maria, and to the lay public. This assignment was filled by James A. Murphy, a New York teacher, during the summer.

The Speakers Bureau (conducted by Peter Patsakos, Assistant Director) filled 59 speaking engagements during the year - a record number. Among the groups addressed were the Economics Club of City College, the Sociology Club of Yeshiva University, the Young Adults of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Adult Centers of several high schools, various Kiwanis and Lions Clubs, etc. New topics added were "The Race Problem in America" and "The Challenge of Automation".

A special dinner was held at New York Headquarters on May 24 for S. James Clarkson, Mayor of Southfield, Michigan who told of his eventually successful four-year flight to get more realistic land assessments adopted in his city. Mr. Clarkson also succeeded in getting the U.S. Conference of Mayors to pass a resolution supporting a staff study of land value taxation.

The School was saddened to lose Ralph Maurice Dreyfuss, who died October 12. He had been a revered teacher at the Henry George School for more than twenty-five years.

A Committee on Land Taxation (COLT) was formed at Headquarters, and work was initiated on a manual to cover practical questions on applying land value taxation. This work was begun by Gilbert Herman in the Summer (based on notes compiled by a volunteer committee), and taken up in the Fall by Charles Leonard, who is continuing it into 1965. John Farrington succeeded Gilbert Herman as librarian of the School.

A revised course in Economic Science was issued in 1964, and the Manual Committee continues its work on revision of all three basic courses.

Robert Clancy was elected to the Executive Board of the New York Adult Education Council. Mr. Clancy's book on the School's founder, Oscar H. Geiger, A Seed Was Sown, was published in a Spanish-language edition (Se Ha Sembrado una Semilla).

St. Louis

LORAL D. SWOFFORD, Director

1964 marked the 25th anniversary of the founding of the St. Louis extension of the Henry George School. A total of 17 classes in Fundamental Economics with 208 enrollees and 109 graduates, and 3 advanced classes with 21 enrollees and 15 completions were conducted - an increase over 1963. Class leaders included Noah D. Alper, David Parnas, Allan Lubin, Henry Johnson, Leo Myer, Erwin Kastrup, Wm. Mahon, Arthur Scholbe and Loral D. Swofford.

1964 was a very active year for the Director, Noah D. Alper. During the year he met with numerous groups such as the Donovan Club, the Cathedral Luncheon Club, Toastmasters Clubs, Kiwanis Club, and others, to give the School's viewpoint on economics. For the third year in succession he was invited to meet with the Civic and Current Events Section of the Scottish Rite Women's Club, speaking on the subject "Do's and Dont's and Our Common Welfare".

Winter term graduation featured an address by Dr. A. C. Meyers Jr., head of the Department of Economics of the School of Commerce and Finance of St. Louis University. At the Spring term graduation, an unusual program designated as "The Eleventh Session" and moderated by Allan Lubin was presented.

Highlight of the year was the 25th Anniversary Dinner on November 30. At this meeting, attended by more than one hundred persons, Mr. Alper announced his retirement as Director after twenty-five years of service. Congratulations on his years of service and good wishes for his retirement were received from all parts of the nation. It was also announced at this event that Loral D. Swofford was appointed the new Director. An address, "A Motto for Georgists" was presented by Dr. Robert V. Andelson of Southwest Louisiana State College.

The Henry George Women's Club, winner of a special citation for "Community Improvement Program" from the National Federation of Women's Clubs, continued to assist the School. Three issues of the School paper, E.I.C. Worksheet, were published. An increase in publicity by St. Louis newspapers, radio and television stations was enjoyed.

The Public Revenue Education Council, organized by graduates of the Henry George School, has completed 13 years of educational work. A feature event of the year was the mailing of 9,555 "open letters" entitled "Economic Problems - Whose Responsibility" 7,403 of which were sent to economists in colleges and junior colleges in the 50 states, the balance going to students and teachers of Washington and St. Louis universities, Harris Teachers College, and to public and parochial school principals of the Greater St. Louis area. Requests for additional material were received from over 275 college and junior college teachers.

Another feature of special interest was P.R.E.C. sponsorship of an essay contest of seniors of the Corning-Painted Post West High School of Painted Post, New York, in which cash awards were offered as first, second and third prizes.

Mr. Alper, following retirement as extension director, continues to work with P.R.E.C. The St. Louis Globe Democrat published a story, "Noah D. Alper Wages Personal War on Poverty".

Northern California

ROBERT TIDEMAN, Executive Secretary

Twenty-four basic classes were offered in 1964. Enrollments totalled 214, graduates 72. A one-day invitational seminar patterned on the basis course was conducted Saturday, September 12, morning and afternoon, at Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Association in San Francisco. Twenty-five community leaders attended, including a School board member, two mayors, a former mayor, candidates for county supervisor and state senator, along with officials of the Statewide Homeowners Association, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the California Savings and Loan League and the State Department of Finance. Unsigned evaluations from the participants - evenly divided between "good" and "excellent" - offered helpful suggestions for future seminars. Chairman of the Seminar Committee was Dr. Elmer A. Weden.

Advanced class enrollments during the year reached an all-time high of 108. Advanced graduates totalled 65, one less than the all-time high established 13 years ago. Nine advanced classes were offered.

New branch records in meeting attendance were set by the San Francisco branch (59 to hear John Nagy, president of the Statewide Homeowners Association at their annual meeting June 19), by the Peninsula branch (28 at an "international barbecue" at the home of Miss Elisabeth Gaudreau August 7), by the Sacramento branch (27 at a potluck dinner at the home of Jack and Dr. Irene Hickman July 10), and by the Marin branch (with 140 at a breakfast meeting).

The Marin branch sponsored a booth at the Art and Garden Fair in Ross early in July. Designed again by Leigh Abell, the booth was staffed by 42 volunteers under the chairmanship of Mrs. Charles Grant, a Marin branch board member.

Summer classes for recent high school graduates were sponsored by the San Francisco branch at the extension office in San Francisco and by the Peninsula branch at the College of San Mateo.

A weekend teachers institute was conducted in the conference room of Ross General Hospital in Marin County in January. The Institute was attended by 12 teacher candidates. Participating in its leadership were Louis Wasser-

serman, Professor of Philosophy and Government at San Francisco State College, Dr. Mary Jaros, Dr. Duval B. Jaros, Dr. Elmer Weden, Harry Pollard, Director of the Los Angeles extension, and Robert Tideman, Executive Secretary of the Northern California extension.

New teachers added during the year were Michael Centre, Mrs. Donna Franzblau, Dr. Sam Hanzel, Frank Mortyn, Penny Nitz, Mrs. Nancy Lee Sevilla, George Thompson and Fred Workman.

In the Winter and Spring terms Charles Smith, Charley Davis and Katherine Monroe pioneered a new method of class promotion. Wearing signs reading "Free Classes in Economics", they distributed class announcements to all who showed interest as they entered or left the main San Francisco Library. They stood near the statue of Edward R. Taylor, former Mayor of San Francisco, who was George's closest confidante while writing Progress and Poverty. Several good students were drawn to classes by their work.

The Oakland Town Meeting continued to meet every month except during the summer. The Town Meeting is sponsored by the East Bay branch of the School, the Oakland branch of the American Association of University Women, the Oakland League of Women Voters, the Council of Social Planning Oakland Area, the Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce, Men of Tomorrow, the Oakland Council of Churches and the Oakland Public Library. Mrs. Glenn E. Hoover continued to serve as the School's delegate to the Town Meeting's governing board, and was elected its chairman.

Elected to the Northern California extension board for four-year terms were Dr. Arthur Ablin, Dr. William Filante, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Nitz and Edward Wachsman. Elected for two-year terms were E. C. Redepinning, Maggi Walker and Frank Haylock; and for a one-year term, Leigh Abell. Mr. Abell was elected president of the extension for the School year July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965. Dr. Elmer Weden was elected Vice President, while Mrs. Weden continued as Secretary. Dr. Mary Jaros was elected Treasurer and Max Pausch Auditor. Branch presidents were made nonvoting members of the extension board.

The School's Executive Secretary continued to be heard over KPFA with news commentaries every fourth Sunday at 7:00 P.M., with a rebroadcast the following morning.

Speaking at the seminar September 12, a supervisorial candidate attributed his primary election victory to his use of the land assessment issue, first brought to his attention by Mr. Tideman's commentaries. He was elected in the November runoff.

During the year 139 members contributed \$6,988. - 86, making 1964 the fifth successive year in which contributions reached an all-time high.

Detroit

ROBERT D. BENTON, Director

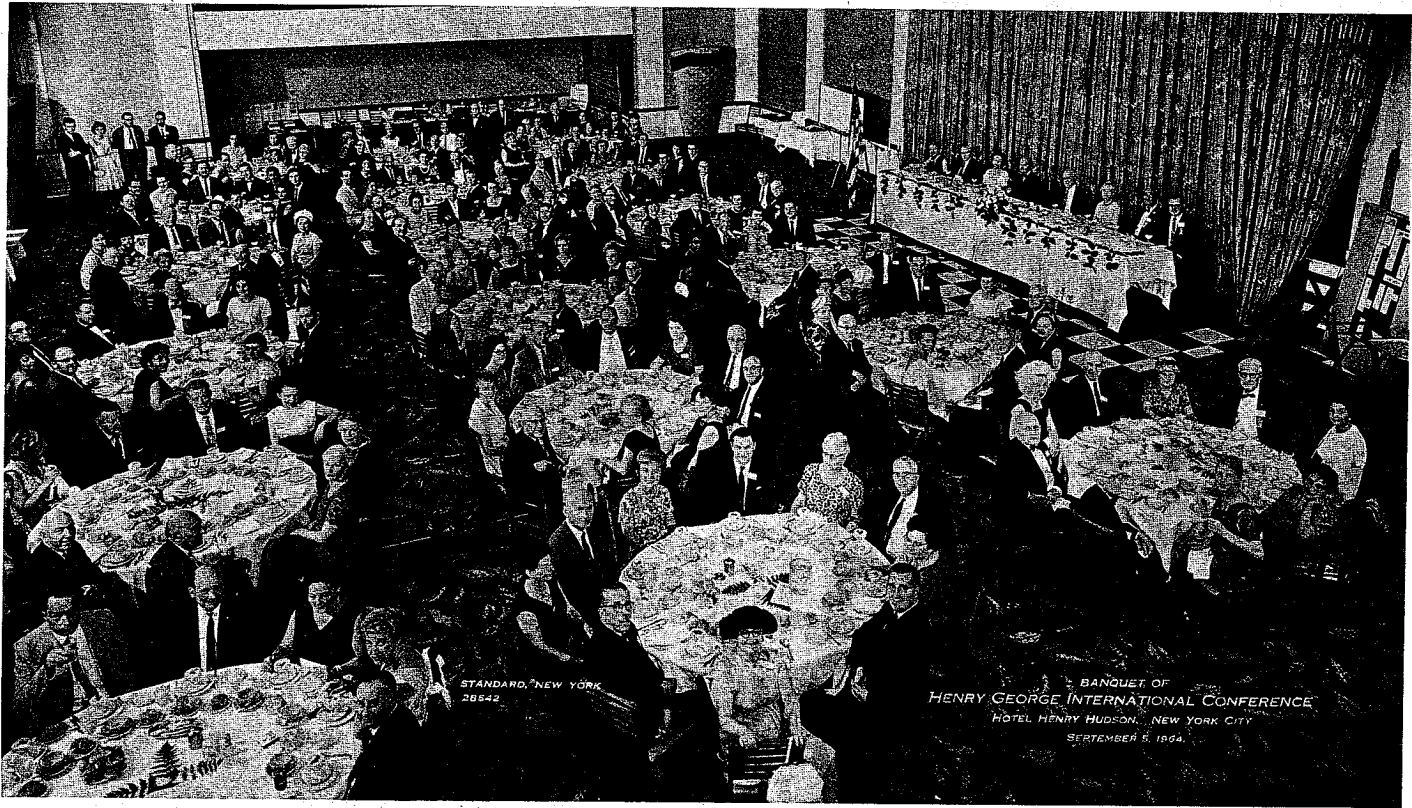
The Detroit extension had 122 enrollees with 59 graduates of the basic course. There were 13 classes held in five different high schools, one bank and two YMCA's. Teachers were Melvin C. Bergen, Edmund J. Darson, Leonard Huckabone, Carl Shaw, Harold Tapert and Robert Benton. Speakers at completion exercises were Reverend Wylie Young of Erie, Pa., Mayor Clarkson of Southfield, Mich., and Robert Roselle of the Detroit Program for the War on Poverty. A total of 109 people attended these three meetings at the Whittier Hotel.

Robert Benton attended an all-day conference called "Thinkshop Three" on Communications and Advertising at the Cadillac Hotel in February. Mr. Benton and Benjamin Smith attended the Grand Rapids Appraisers Association in January and land value taxation was discussed with a group of fifty appraisers. Leonard Huckabone organized economics discussions at his Unitarian Church on Sundays after the sermon period. Mr. Benton led the discussions at which 10 to 20 people participated. In April, Robert Clancy, Director of the New York Henry George School, addressed a Detroit meeting on "The School's Future".

Graduates assisted the School with volunteer help and contributions. Other activities of graduates and friends included the following:

Joseph Pietruska supplied Ben Nathanson, editor of East Side Newspapers, with information on land value taxation, resulting in a leading article on the subject. Mr. Pietruska and Adam Kempa had a letter on slums and taxation in the Michigan Catholic.

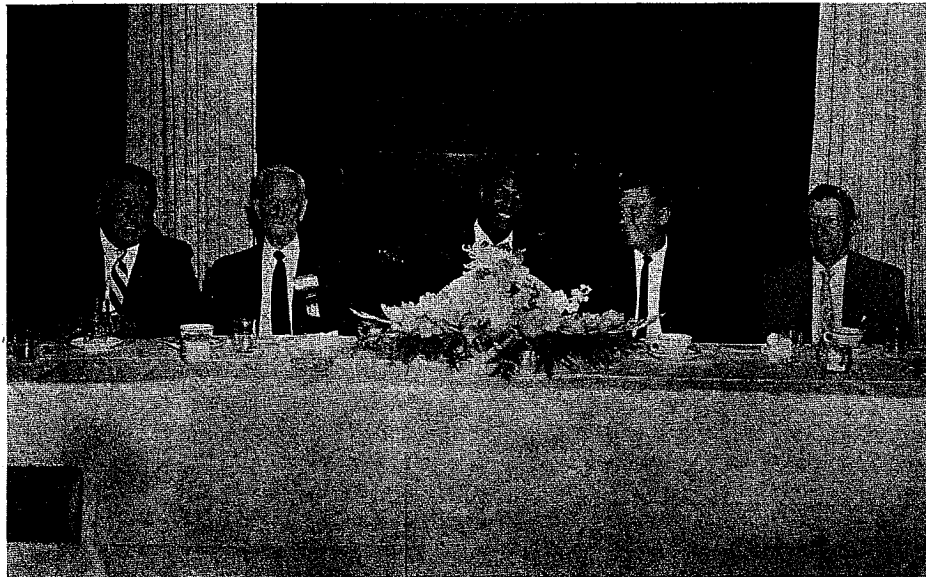
(Text continued on page 14)



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE BANQUET, Henry Hudson
Hotel, New York, Sept. 5, 1964**



Mayor's Representative presents Proclamation of Henry George Week to Lancaster M. Greene, at Conference luncheon, Aug. 31. Others at Speaker's table are Raymond Moley, J. R. Fuchs, Jos. S. Thompson and Ashley Mitchell.



Speaker's table, Sept. 2 dinner at Temple University, Philadelphia: Paul Hartenstein, Julian Hickok, George Collins, Prof. Clyde Reeves, Prof. Raymond Bye.



**Perry Prentice and
Agnes de Mille**



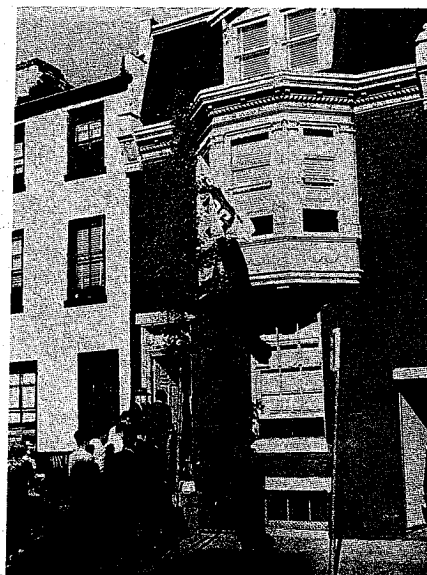
**Vic Blundell and
Harry Pollard**



Mme. Ching, Judge Fuchs, Director Clancy, Dr. Szmak



Mrs. M. Thomson lays
a wreath at grave of
Henry George



Visitors enter Henry
George Birthplace, Sept. 2



Conference group at Henry
George tree, Central Park

S. James Clarkson, Mayor of Southfield, Mich., succeeded in getting the United States Conference of Mayors to agree to study land value taxation. Mr. Clarkson issued a proclamation marking September 2 as Henry George Day in his city.

Benjamin Smith continued his work to have better assessment procedures adopted in Michigan.

Representatives Robert Waldron, Harry De Maso and Joseph Gillis introduced a bill in the Michigan Legislature, calling for differential taxation of land and buildings. It did not pass and will be reintroduced at the next session.

Chicago

MINA OLSON, Executive Secretary

In the Chicago area, classes in Fundamental Economics enrolled 99 students and graduated 46. Advanced classes enrolled 24 and graduated 16. Stephen Cronan and George Ryan were added to the teaching staff.

Through the efforts of Wilbur Johnson and Robert King, a rally was held in August at Progressive Baptist Church, the largest Negro church in Chicago. Reverend Charles Billingslea, one of Mr. Johnson's students, spoke on the Georgist philosophy. About two hundred persons attended.

Reverend Ruthann Bassler, Claire and George Menninger participated in a panel discussion program on WMBI, with land value taxation as the subject. Wilbur Johnson, Neil S. Booth and Reverend Charles Billingslea participated in a discussion on the same subject on Station WAIT in a two-part series on two Sunday afternoons. Robert King spoke at Temple Sholom, addressing about two hundred persons. Among the most active letter writers was Howard L'Hommedieu.

At a meeting sponsored by the Henry George Woman's Club, Ben Smith of Grand Rapids, Mich. spoke at the Bismarck Hotel on "How Can We Compute Land Values". Miss V. G. Peterson showed slides of Australia and New Zealand, before and after land value rating, at the 25th anniversary of the Woman's Club. Other Woman's Club activities included an annual picnic and a bazaar, both well-attended.

A silver service was donated by Mrs. Edith Siebenmann, president of the Henry George Woman's Club, and raffled for the benefit of the rejuvenation of the living quarters for the new director, George Collins, at Henry George's Birthplace in Philadelphia. One hundred dollars of this was presented at the banquet at Temple University by Mrs. Siebenmann at the Conference while in Philadelphia.

The Institute for Economic Inquire, John L. Monroe; Director, continued its educational activities.

An essay contest was sponsored in the five state Universities in Illinois by the Henry George Woman's Club. The subject was "Henry George Today". The first prize of \$100 was won by Richard Ward at Southern University. Excerpts from his essay appeared in the Henry George News. A set of five books were donated to each of the five state universities by the Woman's Club.

Mina Olson served as a delegate from the Henry George School at the Adult Education Convention in Milwaukee, November 15 - 17.

Philadelphia

GEORGE L. COLLINS, Director

The Philadelphia extension suffered a serious loss when its Director, Joseph A. Stockman, died on January 14, after a long illness. He served as Director since 1941. A memorial meeting was held at the Henry George Birthplace (which is also Headquarters for the Philadelphia extension) on February 9, attended by 60 persons from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Michigan. A Joseph A. Stockman Fund was instituted, to which many contributed, and a memorial bookshelf was placed in the Birthplace, containing Mr. Stockman's collection of works on Chinese literature and language.

Succeeding Mr. Stockman, George L. Collins was appointed Director, and a dinner-and-meeting installation was held July 1. An Advisory Board was formed, with Julian P. Hickok as Chairman, Roy Raby as Vice Chairman and Lucia Cipolloni as Secretary; also Cleo Anderson, John Auld and George Stockman (son of the late director). A Henry George Birthplace Committee was also built up, with Agnes de Mille as Chairman, and distinguished Pennsylvanians, including Marian Anderson, Catherine Drinker Bowen, Philip

Klein, Frederic R. Mann, Professor Raymond T. Bye and Professor Clyde E. Reeves.

The first term of classes since the death of Mr. Stockman was held in the Fall. There were five classes in Fundamental Economics with a total enrollment of 90, of which 30 graduated. The classes were held at the High School for Girls, Clara Baldwin Community Center, Y.M. and Y.W.H.A., The Junto (founded by Benjamin Franklin), and the Henry George Birthplace. The teachers were Messrs. Hickok and Collins.

Student speakers represented each class at graduation exercises, and certificates were awarded. Professor Clyde E. Reeves and Robert Clancy spoke.

September 2, the 125th anniversary of Henry George's birth, was celebrated in Philadelphia by the delegates to the Joint Conference of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade and the Henry George School. The group of 129 visitors visited Independence Hall, Henry George Birthplace, and attended a dinner at Temple University. The Mayor's Proclamation of Henry George Day was presented to the group, and Professor Clyde E. Reeves gave a speech entitled "The Paradoxes of Henry George".

Two talks were given by the new Director: "Henry George and the Problems of Today" to a Temple University speech class, and "Population Explosion, Poverty, and the Henry George School of Economics" to a group from the Universalist Church of the Messiah.

Ohio

IVAN DAILEY, Director

Changes in the Ohio extension included the appointment of Ivan Dailey of Cleveland as director, succeeding Verlin D. Gordon, who was designated as Chairman of the Advisory Board. Mr. Gordon, for many years Ohio Director, continues to serve the School on a voluntary basis. Other members of the Board are Ray Cozad, William Krumreig and Woodrow Williams.

Classes in Fundamental Economics, mostly in the Cleveland area, produced 34 enrollees, with 22 graduates. Mr. Krumreig was the teacher. School friends, including Messrs. Gordon and Williams, were active writing letters to editors and prominent persons.

An event of great interest to School people was the work of Ralph Perk, auditor of Cuyahoga County (in which Cleveland is located), in getting higher assessments and taxes on land, and lower assessments on improvements. County income has been greatly increased, thereby delaying a city income or sales tax. However, Mr. Perk's action is being contested in the courts.

Los Angeles

HARRY E. POLLARD, Director

The year in Los Angeles was mainly one of experiment. The time was spent successfully in placing the School in a better financial position. Little money was available for promotion, for the additional funds were used to renovate the headquarters building and the interior apartments.

Various small-scale promotional attempts were made in the area of tuition-fee classes. The total for the year 1964 was 7 basic and 14 advanced graduates. It is anticipated that the experiments will be applied with much better results in 1965.

Intensive use was made of the renovated headquarters with regular monthly debates and less regular weekend seminars. Some 40 prominent Californians were featured in these events, which were presented to audiences of 50 - 70 each time. Two dinners during the year had as speakers Ray Bradbury and Robert Tideman.

The Alumni Group of the School made speeches to some 1,200 listeners during 1965. Graduates working through other organizations addressed many thousands more on taxation and related subjects.

New Jersey

JOHN T. TETLEY, Director

Fundamental advanced courses were offered in the Winter term at Newark, Cranford, Metuchen and Verona. One class was held in Newark in the Spring, and in the Fall there were classes in Newark, Summit and Elizabeth. Completion exercises were held in March and December.

Starting in April, monthly afternoon programs were offered at headquarters for graduates and other interested persons. Films, guest speakers and general discussions were offered.

Several New Jersey School persons participated in the International Conference in New York, and the New Jersey School was host for a post-Conference program on Labor Day. This started with a visit to the Newark headquarters where a short demonstration of the Flip-Chart presentation used in the basic course was conducted by Mr. Tetley. The group then proceeded to a picnic at Forest Lodge. Proceedings were closed listening to a pre-recorded radio broadcast featuring V. H. Blundell, Director of the Henry George School, London, and Joseph S. Thompson, President of the Henry George School, New York, and of the International Union for Land Value Taxation.

A class was started in November at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Whippany, N. J., continuing into 1965, conducted by Mr. Tetley.

Leo Cohen of Oakland, N. J. was elected a Trustee and Chairman of the Special Activities Committee. Mr. Henry Grosken, Trustee Emeritus and one of the original Trustees of the New Jersey School died in January, 1964.

The film "Land and Space to Grow" was shown and accompanying talks given to several groups. Dr. H. A. La-zaar, Trustee and faculty member, spoke before the Jaycees and service clubs, which resulted in several good newspaper stories.

A questionnaire was mailed to graduates and brought responses from several of those who took the course from 1939 to 1964. Practically all replies indicated these persons had benefited from the study and were still interested in the School. Some sent contributions, subscriptions for the Henry George News and requests for The Gargoyle. Others indicated willingness to arrange for speakers, class locations and offered suggestions for promotion of the School.

At the end of the year, plans were begun to celebrate the New Jersey School's 30th anniversary in 1965. A dinner meeting was held in Summit on December 7.

Other Cities

SYRACUSE (Miss E. S. Breese, Executive Secretary) continued with classes throughout 1964 with 20 basic graduates. A class in Economic Science was held during the Summer, taught by Emanuel Choper, Director, and

graduating 11. A Syracuse graduate, Jerry Enright, conducted a great deal of correspondence with public officials and others.

MIAMI (Raymond Abrams, Director) had a Spring basic class at the Temple Ner Tamid with 15 enrollments and 8 graduates. Hurricane Cleo caused postponement of classes planned in September to early 1965. The hurricane also unfortunately prevented the attendance of Mr. Abrams at the International Conference.

BOSTON (M. S. Lurio, Director) also had a Spring class at The First Church, taught by Mr. Lurio, with 8 graduates.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (L. E. Bottens, Director) had a class early in the year with 3 graduates, and a class was begun in the YMCA in November.

The SAN DIEGO extension's headquarters were changed. Its building, known as Henry George House, was sold, and new quarters were obtained at 3627 30th St. Roy Davidson served as director, succeeding Cyrus Schoenfield. At the same address the Controversial Bookshop was opened, managed by Mr. Davidson. A basic class in the Fall graduated 5 students.

The DENVER extension was suspended, but the director, Mrs. Leoane Anderson, has indicated that she will continue voluntary activities.

Puerto Rico

EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO, Director

Activities continued at a high level, and 1964 produced record results in Puerto Rico. Classes were held in San Juan and other centers throughout the island. There were 346 graduates of Fundamental Economics, 76 graduates of Applied Economics and 76 graduates of Economic Science. Other advanced courses included Agrarian Reform, Sociology, Fiscal Law and other subjects, and graduated 114 students.

The School continued its publication of El Boletin and cooperated with the weekly newspaper El Progreso of Bayamon, which carried extensive publicity about the School. The editor of this paper came with the director to the International Conference in New York.

A successful dinner was held in October, with 300 persons in attendance. Several other conferences and meetings were held during the year, and the School was represented on radio programs. The director gave talks to various groups, including the Vanguardia Popular.

Among those assisting the School were Agustin Rodriguez, Lisandro de la Torre, Felix Carlos Suria and Gerardo Navas.

CANADA

Ontario

JAMES W. RAMSAY, Director

The first half of 1964 saw the completion of the long 28-week course (Basic Economics, Applied Economics and the Science of Political Economy) by 53 students. Attendance figures were down over previous years but they increased with new enrollments in the Fall classes. One hundred and ten students registered in September at 10 locations (2 libraries and 8 YMCA's). Of these, five are presidents of companies.

The Alumni Group continued to hold regular monthly meetings. Three of the highlight speakers were Professor H. Eastman, Department of Economics, University of Toronto, on "Free Trade"; Professor B. C. Carpendale, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Toronto, on "Theories of a Leaderless Society"; and Robert Clancy, Director, New York Henry George School addressing the graduating class on "We've Graduated - Now What?"

The Alumni Group has also shown a six-part series of films (one a month) entitled "The Earth and Mankind" produced by the National Film Board of Canada. These half-hour segments are entitled: 1. People By The Billions, 2. Man and His Resources, 3. To Each A Rightful Share, 4. The Global Struggle for Food, 5. Can The Earth Provide? and 6. Challenge To Mankind. Each of these topics has been used as a springboard for discussion with very interesting results.

Elections for the executives of the Alumni Group were held and the following officers were elected: President, Peter Van Meggelen; Vice President, Laurie Mannell; Treasurer, Jack Bea; Secretary, Barbara Miya; Chairman of Administration, Bill Zamara; Chairman of Educa-

tion, Harry Marquis; Chairman Programs, Tom Hindle; and Editor of Square Deal, Ernest J. Farmer.

At the close of the year, plans were being laid for a fund-raising campaign that will lead to the acquisition of a school headquarters building by the Alumni Group.

Montreal

RAYMOND PERRON, Director

In a Spring class there was a total of 19 basic course graduates. In the Fall there were 18 who graduated. These classes included many civic leaders, architects, engineers, lawyers and notaries, etc. who are doing a great deal for the movement by keeping the land question in newspaper headlines.

There have been more feature stories on land speculation in 1964 in Montreal newspapers than in the previous 15 to 20 years combined. One graduate is president of the Montreal District Homebuilders Association, and has appeared many times on radio and television, presenting the case against speculation. He alone got at least one dozen newspaper articles. He, in the name of his Association, is pressing for a government inquiry into land speculation.

The Alumni organization, The Canadian Research Committee on Taxation, carried on a study with the help of Miss Mary Rawson, M. A., Town Planner of Vancouver, B. C. for the Quebec Town Planning Commission. This Commission must prepare the Town Planning Act, and one of its areas of inquiry is land speculation. The C. B. C. T.'s mandate included a study on land economics generally, with special emphasis on the "phenomenon of land value", land speculation and its relevance to planning and means of asserting the public interest in land. Land taxation and assessment practices were to be given special consideration. The Committee submitted its report to the Commission in September. The Commission is still sitting at the time of this writing.

The C. B. C. T. was also requested to send a representative to sit on the committee in charge of the 1965 edition of the Montreal Real Estate and Business Review, a publication by the Montreal Real Estate Board. The C. B. C. T.'s section will deal with residential real estate taxation.

The Research Committee has also been requested to send a representative to the committee set up by the Montreal District Home Builders Association to study the Housing Code proposed by the City of Montreal.

Great Britain

V. H. BLUNDELL, Director of Studies

Three terms, Winter, Spring and Fall produced 20 basic classes with 220 enrollments and 142 graduates, and 15 advanced classes with 198 enrollments and 151 graduates. Classes were held in the Greater London area and in other cities of the United Kingdom.

One of the advanced courses was a lecture course given by Mr. Blundell on questions relating to the Georgist philosophy, such as the ability to pay theory, the interest question, problems of land valuation, etc. A Tutors Training course was given in September, and a one-day school was held in December, with discussions on free vs. planned economy. Guest speaker was Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, M. P.

The International Conference in New York was co-sponsored by the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade, with offices in the same building as the London School, and the personnel of both organizations were involved in Conference planning. Eleven persons from Britain attended the Conference.

The pilot land valuation of Whitstable, Kent, was featured in Land and Liberty, and otherwise publicized, as a demonstration of the feasibility of land valuation and taxation in the British Isles.

Other Countries

In SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, the School of Social Science (W. A. Dowe, Principal) held classes in Fundamental Economics, International Trade and Voting Systems. Special attention was paid to the subject of value. Improvements were made on Social Science House in Terrey Hills. The School also acquired better premises in Sydney at 265 Elizabeth St. The Secretary of the School, E. B. Donohue, as well as Peter Middleton, represented Sydney at the International Conference. Educational activities also contin-

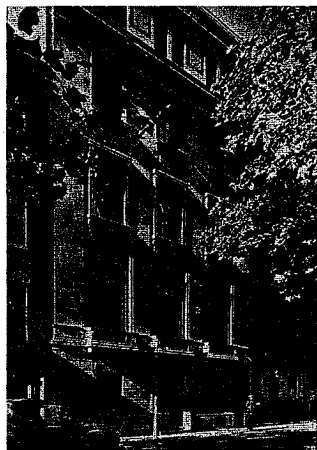
ued at MELBOURNE, with J. G. Charles, tutor. Mrs. E. Serpell represented Melbourne at the Conference.

In JAMAICA, W. I. (Philip Wallace, Director) there were 6 graduates of the basic course. The second course, Applied Economics, was given for the first time, with 6 enrollees, 3 graduates. Books were sold to various colleges and libraries, and material sent to interested persons, including an economics professor. The two main political parties have been confronted with the land problem, and this provides an opportunity to spur inquiry into Georgian economics. Mr. Wallace attended the International Conference.

NAIROBI, KENYA was represented at the Conference by Kul B. Sharma. When he returned home, he established a Center for Economic Inquiry at the New Era College, in which the Henry George School courses were offered. Several students commenced the study. This is the first Henry George class program to be conducted in Africa.

Another first was the establishment of a branch of the School in South America. Mr. Hernan Sanin-Vermont, a graduate of the New York Henry George School, on returning to CALI, COLOMBIA, initiated the formation of a School extension there, and plans were made for classes to be held in 1965.

Dr. Hengtse Tu, Director of the Henry George School in TAICHUNG, FORMOSA, completed his studies at the University of Paris, and was awarded the degree of Doctor of International Law. Dr. Tu plans to do more research in this field in Japan, then return to Taichung, where he will resume School activities. Assistants have been handling the School library and program in his absence.



HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
International Headquarters
50 East 69th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021
Phone: RHineland 4-8700
(Addresses of extensions
on request)