

will undertake the bookkeeping duties that occupy much of the time that the executive will give to promotion of Georgeist activities. She will not be confined merely to bookkeeping, but will aid in publicity and advertising ventures. Finally Miss Peterson will assume the executive charge of the office and will carry on the work as Acting Secretary. The undersigned will remain in touch by letter from her home in Suffern, New York, and will be available for any pressing questions or matters that may arise.

Readers of LAND AND FREEDOM will be glad to know that at the annual meeting of the Foundation in May two new directors were added to the roll—Mr. Leonard T. Recker and Mr. Thomas Larkin. The officers of the Foundation were reelected as follows: Mr. Charles O'Connor Hennessy, President; Mr. Philip H. Cornick, Vice President; Mr. Henry George Atkinson, Treasurer, and Miss Antoinette Kaufmann, Executive Secretary.

—A. K.

American Single Taxers To Assemble in Cincinnati

AS we go to press, preparations are virtually complete for the Eleventh Annual Henry George Congress to be held, November 12 to 14, and both the local committee and the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Henry George Foundation are putting forth vigorous efforts to bring to Cincinnati a large and representative group of delegates representing every section of the country. Rabbi Aaronsohn and his committee are looking forward to this year's convention with great optimism and with a determination to make this gathering productive of great good for the future growth and development of the American Single Tax movement.

This is the first convention of the Henry George Foundation to be held in the state of Ohio and Ohio Single Taxers are very active in preparing to welcome their colleagues from other centers of Georgeist activity. Cincinnati's central location, with the advantage of reduced railroad rates this year, will facilitate a large attendance and the programme is a strong one.

As special attractions this year the speaker's committee has invited Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, and J. W. Graham Peace, the well-known English writer and speaker, to address one of the principal convention sessions. While the presence of Secretary Hull is not yet definitely assured, there is good reason to believe that he will be able to honor the Congress with an address on a very timely topic. And Mr. Peace has announced his intention of coming to America to participate in this year's gathering. Other additions and changes are possible before the convention actually opens.

Some of the more prominent American delegates to the

recent International Conference at London are expected to present interesting reports of the situation abroad and the progress of the movement in Great Britain and other European countries. The activities of the Henry George School and the Henry George Fellowship will again be strongly featured.

All members and friends desiring reservations or having suggestions to present, may communicate with Secretary Percy R. Williams at the Pittsburgh headquarters, 809 Keystone Building, or with Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, Chairman of the Convention Committee, 218 Forest Avenue, Cincinnati.

Following is the tentative programme:

ELEVENTH ANNUAL HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS

NETHERLAND PLAZA HOTEL—CINCINNATI, OHIO

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12, 13, 14, 1936

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12

- 9:00 a.m.—Registration.
- 10:00 a.m.—Address of Welcome: Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Response: Hon. George E. Evans, Pittsburgh, Pa., President, Henry George Foundation of America.
- 12:15 p.m.—Luncheon.
- 2:00 p.m.—Subject: Educational Programme of the Henry George School of Social Science.
Speakers: John Lawrence Monroe, Chicago, Ill.
Hon. Robert C. Bowers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nathan Hillman, Chicago, Ill.
Reports from Extension Class leaders.
- 8:00 p.m.—Subject: The Single Tax, the Simple and Sovereign Remedy.
Speakers: Hon. William N. McNair, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hon. Abe D. Waldauer, Memphis, Tenn.
Benjamin W. Burger, New York City.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13

- 10:00 a.m.—Subject: Practical Pedagogy.
Speakers: Frank Chodorov, New York City.
Hon. Hugo W. Noren, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Discussion.
- 12:15 p.m.—Luncheon.
- 2:00 p.m.—Subject: The Practical Application of the Principles of Henry George.
Speakers: Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
Emil O. Jorgenson, Chicago, Ill.
Bolton Hall, New York City.
Discussion.
- 8:00 p.m.—Subject: World Peace and Free Trade.
Speakers: Col. Victor A. Rule, Chicago, Ill.
J. W. Graham Peace, London, England.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14

- 10:00 a.m.—Subject: Organization and Mobilization.
Speakers: Clayton J. Ewing, Chicago, Ill.
Joseph Dana Miller, New York City.
Discussion.

12:15 p.m.—Luncheon.

2:00 p.m.—Subject: Legislative Progress and Plans

Speakers: Hon. Charles R. Eckert, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Mark Millikin, Hamilton, Ohio.
Walter Fairchild, New York City.

Discussion.

6:30 p.m.—Annual Banquet.

Speakers: Hon. Marvin C. Harrison, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Anna George de Mille, New York City
Hon. Peter Witt, Cleveland, Ohio.
Hon. Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The California Campaign

TO Our Supporters and Sympathizers: We have met with a temporary check by the action of the State Supreme Court, based upon the petition of the head of the Parent-Teachers Association.

The lady in question, about a month ago, filed in the Supreme Court an application for an injunction restraining the Secretary of State from putting our measure upon the ballot. Several grounds were alleged, only one of which entered into consideration by the Supreme Court. This requires a little explanation.

Under the direct legislative provisions of the State of California it is the duty of the Attorney General to prepare a summary of all proposed measures in not more than 100 words. This appears on the first page of all petitions. At the top of the second page in our instance there had to be what is called a "short title in not to exceed 20 words, stating the nature of the petition and the subject to which it relates." In our instance these 20 words were as follows:

"Certain sales taxes forbidden—certain tax limitations rescinded—certain homestead improvements and, progressively, improvements and tangible personal property taxes abolished."

In brief, the decision of the court was to the effect that these words were insufficient, failing to disclose the fact that taxes so abolished were transferred to land values. Where the court expected them to go except to land values, we are at a loss to imagine.

Of course, but for the limitation of 20 words, the result to follow from the successive abolition of taxes on improvements and tangible personal property might have been included in the sub-title, but any one of intelligence enough to vote in the state of California must have known the natural course of events. Nevertheless, it was the idea of the court that some person whose identity is absolutely undisclosed might have been misled.

The court divided, six as stated, and one of its ablest members, Judge Seawell, dissented, regarding the decision of the majority as a weakening of the initiative upon, as he said, "hyper-technical and captious reasons." He also remarked that "many of such (like) titles by actual

comparison which have passed the inspection of the courts furnish far less information to the signer than is given by the title attacked."

The simple fact remains, however, that we shall not be on the ballot this year.

A word as to the history of the application. We heard several months ago that such an application was likely to be made, although the grounds of it were not disclosed and our imagination was not sufficiently vivid to discover them. It was, however, the further understanding that the petition should not be submitted unless, as election day approached, it became manifest that there was a probability of the adoption of the amendment. Evidently this condition had arisen demanding filing of the suit on almost the last possible day.

There was ample reason for the fear exhibited by the commencement of the action. In all the largest cities of the state our amendment would have undoubtedly received a great majority, not to be overcome probably by the adverse votes of the smaller counties. Nevertheless, tremendous efforts were made to solidify such vote.

One thing is clear beyond peradventure, and that is that we in the advocacy of the amendment were following sound policy. As a result of the campaign hundreds of thousands of people have gained new ideas upon the subject of taxation, and these they will not lose. We have had the absolutely solid support of the labor press of the state, and the unanimous vote of every labor organization before which the subject has been brought. In saying this we include both the American Federation of Labor and the leading Railway Brotherhoods.

Some of the high points of the campaign may be briefly recapitulated as a guide to those who enter upon like struggles in other states.

As indicated, we started by gaining the solid support of the ranks of organized labor. This must be the case anywhere our principles are brought into practical operation. The interest of labor is absolutely with us. In the business districts of San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and San Diego we circulated to advantage 150,000 copies of the *Sales Tax Repealer*.

Another matter of moment, the effect of which will be lasting, was that we were able to secure the introduction in the Congressional Record of a fairly comprehensive document prepared by Jackson H. Ralston, and its circulation to the extent of about 500,000 copies going particularly into every rural neighborhood and small town of the whole State. To this we were able to add, to the extent of a hundred thousand, a very effective radio speech made by Ralph E. Chadwick, of Los Angeles.

By the time the Supreme Court had struck our measure from the ballot it was manifest that, aside from the Presidential issue, in the center of attention on the part of every voter in the state was our measure. This is attested by over a thousand newspaper clippings turned in for the month