Signs of Progress

GEORGEIST ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Henry George School of Social Science

A T the headquarters of the School, at 30 East 29th Street, New York City, a step has been taken which ranks with the two or three major events in the history of the School.

In 1933, the School acquired its own headquarters. In 1938 it moved to a large building of five stories. Only the first three floors could be used. Now, in 1940, the building is to be completed and the top floors are to be used and filled with students.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Neilson have generously offered to donate one-third of the expense of equipping these upper floors, providing the other two-thirds can be raised in contributions. The response so far has been heartening.

When the building is completed, it will consist of four large floors of classes, filled with students every day, and in addition, there will be offices, library, students' meeting room and cafeteria. The School is certainly the answer to what Harry Gunnison Brown calls "the void in college curricula."

The building is expected to be completed by the Fall, for classes beginning in October. In the meanwhile, Spring classes open at the School the week of February 5. An enrollment of 1,500 has already been reported, and more are expected. Especially encouraging has been the response of high-school students, to whom particular attention is now being paid.

Another interesting development is worthy of notice. Secretary Teresa McCarthy is now engaged in traveling to the various extensions of the School in different cities, to help build them up, and establish firmer contact with headquarters.

The vacancy thus created has been filled by Edwin Ross, Jr., of Arden, Delaware, who is now functioning as assistant to the Director. Mr. Ross has had a Georgeist background from infancy, and is fully equipped in h's own right to become the Director's assistant. His uncle was Will Ross, who did yeoman service in the Californian "Great Adventure" campaign. The new assistant was formerly an actor in Walter Hampden's troupe. He was also one of the first speakers at the School in 1932.

The Sunday forums continue to attract new people to the School. At the one held on January 21, there was a debate between Charles Abrams and Alexander Goldfinger on the question, "Can public housing eliminate the slum problem?" Mr. Abrams, who took the affirmative, is a lecturer at the New School for Social Research,

consultant for the United States Housing Authority, and author of the recent book, "Revolution in Land." Mr. Goldfinger, who took the negative, is a lawyer and an instructor in the Henry George School, Newark, N. J., extension.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

More than seven hundred graduates received their diplomas on Tuesday evening, January 30, 1940. The affair was held in the Auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building in New York City. John B. English, a former graduate and now an instructor at the School, presided.

The principal address was delivered by Grover C. Loud, who was introduced as a Harvard graduate, an officer in the American Army during the World War, a former instructor in various American Universities, a former Professor of English Literature, and now on the editorial staff of the *New York Times*. Mr. Loud related a number of his experiences while on the faculties of recognized institutions of higher education and was convinced more than ever that nowhere can a student attain the mastery of the science of political economy as extensively and completely, as at the courses given by the Henry George School.

Jules Guedalia, a "Wall Street man," who originally came to the School to scoff and remained to study and become an instructor, delivered a scholarly address. He stressed the importance of the recognition of equality in contradistinction to the present chaotic monopolistic control as exercised by a minority.

Frank Chodorov, director of the School, also spoke. He took for his theme, "Maintaining our Amateur Standing." He pointed out the importance of directing the work solely from the standpoint of an institution of learning. He declared that the phenomenal growth and future hope for expansion is solely dependent upon a continuation of this policy.

Several of the graduates were called upon to speak, and all of them testified to the revolution in thought they underwent upon studying at the School, and all of them professed that they were now dedicated to the cause of economic enlightenment.

The "old-timers" who were present at the meeting were quite impressed. One of them remarked, "What a sight this is to behold! We are witnessing a revitalization of the noblest cause yet evolved to benefit mankind."

SOCIETY FOR LONG ISLAND GEORGEISTS

The fifth Reunion Dinner-Talk-Fest of the Society was held January 4, at Jamaica, Long Island. About one hundred attended, including teachers, new and old graduates, and friends. Among the speakers were Gilbert M. Tucker, author of "The Path to Prosperity," who spoke on the difference between New Deal and Natural Law; Robert Clancy, who told the group about Oscar H. Geiger, Founder of the Henry George School, and about the ideas and efforts behind the educational movement; and Senor Rogelio Casas Cadilla of Spain, former editor of La Reforma Sociale, who prepared an address on the economy of Spain, which was read by Mr. C. O. Steele. (The address appears elsewhere in this issue.) Senor Casas also informed the group that the Georgeists in Spain are left unmolested by both Fascists and Communists. As long as they keep to their work of education, they may influence both sides, without being oppressed by either.

Dr. S. A. Schneidman, of the Society, has done much to build up the Long Island extension of the School. Following is a list of classes, with their opening dates, being held in Long Island:

Thursday, Feb. 1, 7:45 P. M., Sewanhakee High School, Floral Park.

Friday, February 2, 8 P. M., Flushing Y. M. C. A., Flushing.

Monday, February 5, 7:45 P. M., Andrew Jackson High School, St. Albans.

Tuesday, February 6, 8 P. M., Public School No. 109, Queens Village.

Wednesday, February 7, 7:45 P. M., Jamaica High School, Jamaica.

Wednesday, February 7, 8 P. M., Highland Park Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Spring term of the Henry George School in Chicago opens with an imposing list of classes, both in the fundamental course in "Progress and Poverty," and in the advanced courses. Some of these courses are held at the Chicago headquarters, 139 North Clark Street, and many are held throughout the city and suburbs, in libraries, churches, schools and community houses.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Through the efforts of Grace Johnston, Helen Denbigh, and the Henry George Fellowship of Berkeley, classes are being conducted in two Y. M. C. A.'s, three high schools and one community house, beginning the week of February 12.

Robert Schalkenbach Foundation

WINTER REPORT BY V. G. PETERSON

ALASKAN PIONEER—The first Alaskan magazine devoted to the Philosophy of Freedom, has made its debut. *Frontier*, edited and published by Jim Busey, came from the press on January 22.

Last issue we told you about this ambitious young man who, through his magazine, hopes to mould the thoughts and actions of his countrymen. In a letter received today Mr. Busey says, "Frontier is bigger and better than originally expected. It has thirty-two pages, and although this first number appears on newsprint, I expect to 'get out the next on book paper and in such attractive form as to put us right up with the rest of them." Soon Mr. Busey will run, serially, a condensed version of "Progress and Poverty." Jim Busey deserves our assistance. He needs editorial material, articles, and, yes, a little financial help would not be amiss. Address your letters care of this Foundation or send them direct to Independence, Wasilla, Alaska. Let's pull together on this.

Georgeist Noel—Our Christmas campaign was successful. Several hundred books, a thousand pamphlets and eight-hundred-and-fifty calendars were distributed during the holiday season. The calendar, an innovation, proved popular. From all over the country letters of commendation have poured in. One man, sending us a check to cover his purchase, said that he esteemed it a privilege to be able to purchase this handsome and effective piece of propaganda. "It should gladden the heart of every true Georgeist," he said, "to see this calendar on the wall." In homes and offices, libraries and other public buildings, these are hanging, to remain, we hope, throughout the whole of 1940.

New LITERATURE—During February and on through March and April, we expect to spend considerable time and money in the circularizing of a large group of high school teachers. Special material has been prepared for distribution to this important group and through our efforts we hope to influence the manner in which they will, in future, teach economics to Young America.

A new edition of "An Appreciation of Henry George," by John Dewey, has just come from our press. This beautiful tribute, which contains the often quoted passage, "It would require less than the fingers of the two hands to enumerate those who from Plato down rank with Henry George," appears now in convenient and attractive folder form. Single copies are two cents each. A dollar, because of decreased shipping costs, will purchase seventy-five.

"Why Penalize Building," a report of a special committee headed by W. R. B. Willcox, to the American Institute of Architects, is again available. And what