Thirty East Twenty-Ninth Street

Events frequently center around a place. Movements, cultures, schools of thought live in men's minds. But somehow even trends of thought assume personality and definiteness when associated with a particular locality. In the annals of the Georgist movement the new address of the Henry George School of Social Science must perforce centralize the struggles and achievements of the men and women who are now and will be in the future connected with this endeavor to liberate our country from economic ignorance.

The building is located in a very busy section of the New York City. Within a radius of about a half-mile are such indices of population density as the Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Depot. Such historical spots as Gramercy Park, The New York Public Library, Madison Square and Union Square (closely associated with the political campaigns of Henry George) are within a few minutes' walk. Facing the building is the famous Martha Washington Hotel, and on the next block is the fabulously romantic Little Church Around the Corner. Dozens of well-known hostelries abound in the neighborhood. Fifth Avenue is one block from the building, Broadway two blocks.

This density of population, and this easy accessibility, augurs well for the character and quantity of available students. Within three blocks is one insurance building with eighteen thousand employees, just as an example. The daytime population of the immediate, walking-distance vicinity is close to a million. For the benefit of these office, factory and mercantile workers the school plans to run classes from 5:30 to 7:30 every evening. Classes will also be held from 8 to 10 P.M. The financial section of the city and City Hall, with its many thousands of civil service employees, are less than ten minutes' ride from the building. The Gay White Way is within easy walking distance, and for the denizens of this night-life district morning and afternoon classes will be offered.

Transportation facilities are ideal. The Lexington Avenue Subway has a station at Twenty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, a block and a half away. The B.M.T. Subway Station is at Broadway and Twentyeighth Street. The Lexington, Madison and Fifth Avenue busses all are within a block or two of the building, and the Hudson Tube, which taps New Jersey, has a station at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway. The Seventh Avenue Subway station is at Twenty-eighth Street. The Third Avenue "L" station is two blocks away. Only the Eighth Avenue Subway is not accessible; one cannot have everything.

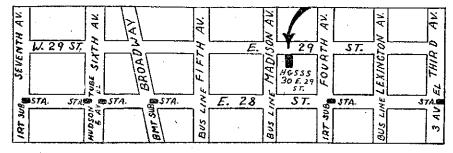
The building, a fire-proof structure formerly occupied by the telephone company, is fifty by eighty feet. The lot extends twenty feet to the rear. A fire-proof stair-case and an elevator in the center of the structure are encased in a fire-proof brick tower. The floors are concrete. The fire escape in the rear is enclosed in a steel tower. The school could not have a safer structure against the hazard of fire.

The ground floor is divided into two halves. On the right is a room large enough to house the secretarial activities of the school-registration office, correspondence course division, extension department-with all the necessary filing systems and mailing facilities. The director's office will be in the center of this busy hub. The entrance to the left leads to a large, tiled room which was used as a cafeteria in the past. The present plan is to open, as soon as feasible, an eating and meeting place in this room for the convenience of students and visitors. Here over lukewarm cups of coffee the hot arguments begun in the classrooms will be continued until the lights go out.

The second and third floors will be divided into ten classrooms, each large enough for the convenient seating of twenty-five students. In addition to these rooms there will be a library or reading room, also a sizable room for congregating before entering classrooms, on each floor. The fourth and fifth floors will contain six rooms each. The building affords the opportunity of teaching between 650 and 700 students at one session, also library rooms, space for committee meetings. an office for the Freeman-and a basement large enough for more storage than we have any present expectancy of using.

Now for a dream-castle, beneath which to build solid foundations. When, in due time, the publicity efforts shall have attracted that many students, and our volunteer teaching staff shall have been built up to the requirements, we should have three sessions daily, at each of which six hundred students will attend. Eighteen hundred citizens a day studying fundamental economics. from seven to nine thousand a week. Three courses a year, and you have twenty-five thousand who have at least been introduced to correct economic thinking. Even half that number is a mighty force—yes, even in mundane New York. It can be done. It will be done.

When we review the toil and labor of the past forty years we cannot but reflect on how much more effective our efforts would have been if we had been able to cooperate with an organization like the School.—GEORGE L. RUSBY and ELIZABETH E. BOWEN.



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