GLENN E. HOOVER

WHILE apparently recovering from heart surgery, Glenn E. Hoover, Oakland City Councilman, retired professor of economics from Mills College, and member of the Board of Directors of the Henry George School's, Northern California Extension, died August 12, at the age of 73.

Born in Kansas, Dr. Hoover later moved to Washington State with his family. He received his B.A. and L.L.D. degrees from the University of Washington and later a doctorate from the University of Strasbourg, France. He practiced law for a short time before enlisting in the Army as an infantryman in World War I. He was a member of the University of Oregon social sciences faculty for two years, then accepted the teaching post at Mills College, moving to Oakland in 1926. In 1938 he married the former Kathleen Dougan, who survives him. They had no children. During World War II Dr. Hoover was given an 18-month leave of absence to serve with the U.S. Military Government in Germany as a specialist in local government and finance.

Among other works, Dr. Hoover wrote Essays in Provocation, edited

by ROBERT TIDEMAN

Twentieth Century Economic Thought and co-edited Land Value Taxation Around the World. He was a member of the Board of Editors of The American Journal of Economics and Sociology and past president of both the Pacific Sociological Society and the Pacific Coast Economic Association.

An enthusiastic supporter of the educational work of the Henry George School, Dr. Hoover had addressed all three California extensions and the annual conferences of the Henry George School on many occasions. Several of these talks were reprinted in the national journal, Vital Speeches of the Day. Though not incapable of hairsplitting, Dr. Hoover customarily followed in his talks the happy maxim he once quoted from Justice Holmes, "The elaboration of the obvious is frequently more important than the elucidation of the obscure." His view of this school was indicated in a Henry George Day address to the Los Angeles Extension thirteen years ago: "Woodrow Wilson once said—to the wrath of the Princeton alumni—that the proper aim of a university is to make a son as unlike his father as possible. You may be assured that four years is much too brief a time to accomplish that commendable task. For this

reason the work which the Henry George Schools are carrying on is to

be highly commended."

In a front-page story on his passing, the Oakland Tribune, referring to "the acknowledged intellectual dean of the city council" stated, "Although every inch the professor—he sometimes lectured fellow city councilmen as he might a freshman class in civics—Dr. Hoover was a notably unstuffy, warm-hearted and practical man with a quick, easy sense of humor."

Glenn Hoover was serving his fourth term on the Oakland City Council. He waged almost no campaign—he "stood" for election rather than running—yet in the last two elections he won easily. Affiliated with no political party, he refused campaign contributions as a matter of policy. "In council debate," the Tribune stated, "he was considered a formidable opponent, not only because of his grasp of theory and practical method but also because of his quick wit."

High tributes to Dr. Hoover were extended by notables near and far. Said Mayor John Houlihan, "It will be well nigh impossible to ever have another man of his stature to serve the city." "One of the most far-

sighted officials I've ever known," said City Manager Wayne Thompson. Dr. George Hedley, Mills College Chaplain and professor of economics, said of his long-time colleague, "Glenn Hoover had one of the most independent and original minds I have ever known. He was at once a sound scholar and a venturesome thinker. And his idealism showed clearly through his whimsical humor."

Joseph Knowland, publisher of the Tribune and father of the former U.S. Senator wrote, "As an educator, civic leader and public official he gave his best and served with integ-

rity."

Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, a former member of the Mills College faculty, said in Washington, D.C., "We have all suffered a grievous loss in the death of Dr. Hoover. He was a fine scholar, a great teacher and a devoted public servant."

In an editorial appearing the day of his death, the Oakland Tribune echoed the judgment of the multitude who knew him: "Dr. Hoover displayed a devotion to his ideals from which he was never swayed... He was, many times, on the losing side, but that did not prevent Dr. Hoover from giving all he had in the causes

he pursued."

On Page one of the September HGN the caption was omitted from the photograph showing Dr. Hoover at the Hartford conference with Steven Cord (right) whose article appeared on page three of that issue.



Richard C. Barnum, retired president of a book publishing firm, died on August 27th at his home in Cleveland. He was candidate for vice president of the United States on the Single Tax party ticket in 1920—the running mate of Robert C. Macauley. He was associated with Tom L. Johnson, Newton D. Baker, John C. Lincoln and others in advocating what the Cleveland Plain Dealer referred to as "the advancement of the revolutionary tax idea."

News also reached us during the summer of the death of Roland Bostroem, another ardent Georgist and loyal supporter of the Henry George School in New York.