are presenting a more and more united front toward our common enemy, and the same is true in San Francisco.

I cannot close without urging upon friends everywhere that the crucial fight is here in California; that if we win here our movement will progress with tremendous rapidity in every State of the Union, and its reverberations will be heard in many lands. We are not fighting the battle for California alone. We are fighting the battle of Progress, the results of which will be of indefinite extension. With perfect assurance therefore we call upon our friends everywhere to come forward without any hesitation and help us. Our opponents are active, wealthy, and feel that they are engaged, so far as the State is concerned, in a last ditch conflict, and accordingly are ready to spend as many thousands as may be necessary in order to mislead the California public.—JACKSON H. RALSTON.

Anna George in California

Anna George de Mille came, she saw, and we are simply overwhelmed—and we like it. We have asked her to return again to us soon.

During her stay here the name and mission of Henry George was brought to public notice in a favorable manner as it has not been for a number of years, possibly since the erecting of the plaque commemorating the writing of “Progress and Poverty” on its Fiftieth Anniversary.

On Wednesday of her visit, Judge Jackson H. Ralston, whose house guest she had been the previous evening, rushed her to San Francisco to fill an engagement at the San Francisco Girls High School. At noon she met the San Francisco “Stirring Committee” of the Sales Tax Repeal Association. Following that she was rushed to Oakland for a talk to the Economics section of Mills College.

On Thursday, Mrs. de Mille spoke over KYA, the Hearst Radio Station of San Francisco, and in the evening lectured on “The Life of My Father” at the Jewish Community Center, the organization which is the direct descendant of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association where Henry George gave his original lecture on Moses.

On Friday morning the San Francisco Teachers College was visited and in the evening Mrs. de Mille lectured at the Emanu-El Sisterhood Residence Club on “The Prophet of San Francisco.”

On Saturday evening the Henry George Club of San Francisco entertained at Milligans, famous Single Tax eating place, with a dinner. Mr. Milligan said this was the finest Single Tax meeting he had observed in San Francisco in years. Mr. Joseph S. Thompson, State Treasurer of the Sales Tax Repeal Association and civic leader of San Francisco, also added his voice.

Mrs. de Mille again spoke most interestingly on “The Prophet of San Francisco,” and her intimate and friendly talk was vastly appreciated. An interesting incident on this occasion was the attendance of some ten members of the San Francisco Section of the Extension Division of the Henry George School of Social Science.

The very practical proposals of Henry George are on the way up. There has been nothing done since the writing of “Progress and Poverty” that compares to the establishment of the Henry George School of Social Science and the gathering together of those who are with such idealism and such sacrifice carrying on. America will some day hail Oscar Geiger as a great mile-stone in the never-ending onward march of the work and spirit of Henry George.—N. D. ALPER.

International Conference, 1936

A CABLEGRAM has been received by Charles O’Connor Hennessy from Arthur Madsen of London announcing that the Executive Committee of the Union for Free Trade and Land Value Taxation has decided to call an international gathering of the Georgeists of the world in London in the first week of September of this year. Further details will follow:

Mr. Hennessy who is president of the International Union writes:

“The Executive Committee of the union, with which I have been in touch, has been discussing the subject and have felt that this year would be an appropriate one for the holding of the Conference, which will deal particularly with the fundamental causes of war and the futility of the efforts that international statesmen and peace societies are proposing for ending war. The foolishness of continuing agitation for the disarmament of nations as a way toward peace while doing nothing at all toward ending the persistent economic wars between practically all nations, would seem to speak for the complete bankruptcy or hypocrisy of international diplomacy, as now carried on. * * *

“So far as we can see, the Georgeists of the world are the only group of people who can see clearly and speak bravely about the causes of the wars of the past, the war of the present, and the inevitable wars of the future, which will occur until international economic freedom in the production and exchange of wealth is attained by the peoples of the world.”

BUT to those who think as I do, the ethical is the more important side. Not only do we not wish to evade the question of private property in land, but to us it seems that the beneficent and far-reaching revolution we aim at is too great a thing to be accomplished by “intelligent self-interest,” and can be carried by nothing less than the religious conscience.—“The Condition of Labor.”

THE ideal social state is not that in which each gets an equal amount of wealth, but in which each gets in proportion to his contribution to the general stock. —“Social Problems.”