

that our "frontiers" seem to have disappeared and labor and capital are becoming beggars in a land of vast opportunity. Fulfilling Lord Macauley's prophesy, our institutions are "brought to the test."

"Doing for men," says Emerson, "what they should do for themselves, is the one ugliness in all the governments of the world."

If that were true when Emerson wrote those words, how much truer it is now. And yet in spite of European examples of what totalitarian programmes really entail and the crushing of freedom that we, on this continent, count our birthright—paternalism of one sort or another, being urged by some, in both Canada and the United States, who, a generation ago, would have shied at anything remotely resembling it, since it is the antithesis of the American ideal—liberty. And these urgings toward regimentation come chiefly through ignorance of the *science* of political economy. Certainly it is for us, who realize that it is economic maladjustment which is dragging nation after nation into the morass of hatred and force, to work together as we have never worked before. Single Taxers are of necessity individualists, but now is the time for "united we stand," if we hope to point the only way for a lasting peace for a war-crazed world.

There are many different ways of carrying our message and there are Single Taxers to carry it. Obviously, however, if we work together, since that gives us greater power, we must choose the greatest common denominator—and the one programme on which we can all agree, I believe is *education*.

Some of us may contend that political action is the quickest road to education, although it develops bitter resistance and intolerance. Judge Jackson Ralston thinks that putting an Amendment on the ballot for the voters

California to pass on, is the quickest and surest means of educating them. Be that as it may, I wish there had been a hundred extension classes and a few thousand students taking the correspondence course up and down California for two solid years before Judge Ralston had again launched the measure.

If that had happened enough voters in that State would know what the economics of Henry George connoted to make a telling stand against lying opposition and could force proper interpretation where now is powerful misinterpretation. But without such far-reaching preparation by the Henry George School of Social Science the Ralston Amendment is on the ballot, to be voted on in November, and it seems plainly the duty of Single Taxers everywhere, regardless of national or state lines, to help our valiant cohorts in California combat the vicious onslaught made by the privileged powers under the banner of the "Anti-Single Tax League."

Therefore I beg that this Conference make it a major accomplishment to use this great opportunity to spread education in a field where the fear on the part of our

enemies proves our strength; that we do everything possible immediately to make the voters of California understand what the taxation of land values in lieu of all other taxes and the philosophy that goes with it, mean—for ignorance is the only thing we Georgeists dread and we are working together for certain success when we work to spread the Henry George School of Social Science.

For then, with the ever-growing army that understands the natural law "if" as says Henry George, "while there is yet time, we turn to justice and obey her, if we trust liberty and follow her, the dangers that now threaten must disappear, the forces that now menace will turn to agencies of elevation."

## From Director Chodorov's Address at Toronto

THE expenses of the Henry George School in 1937 amounted to \$28,150, an average of \$3.47 per student enrolled during that year.

Between January 1 and June 30, 1938, 1,861 men and women took the ten week's course in New York City; during the same time 2,862 attended the extension classes scattered all over the United States. In addition, 2,055 persons took the Correspondence Course.

The new building, 30 East 29th Street, where the School commences its sessions on October 3, contains twenty-one class rooms. At full capacity it will train six thousand students weekly.

Mr. Chodorov's address was indeed most inspiring. On the Foundation which Oscar Geiger gave with so much love and suffering is being reared a lighthouse of economic truth and justice.

## Correspondence

### HOPEFUL OF REAL PROGRESS

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Disappointment was expressed by some speakers at the recent Congress of the Henry George Foundation in Toronto that more progress has not been made in the movement for the taxation of land values. When I first became a convert through reading "Progress and Poverty" I believed such a principle would be adopted very soon because of its justice and far-reaching beneficial results. When that desirable result failed to materialize, even where the curse of landlordism was most acute, it caused discouragement among its ardent advocates, and they became inactive in the cause. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

We have been unable to put a copy of "Progress and Poverty" in the hands of but a few people, hence lack of converts. If we could afford a weekly nation-wide broadcast of the Single Tax doctrine it does not follow that converts could be made in that way. There is no guarantee that people would listen-in, except those who are interested. Religious revival meetings are largely attended by church members because they are interested.

The Henry George School of Social Science is proving its worth as a disseminator of economic knowledge. Its success should give courage to the discouraged to revive their faith and help to the utmost of their ability to bring success in California and after that to unite for the educational campaign in Michigan.

Revere, Mass.

W. L. CROSMAN.

### SEEING THINGS IN A DIFFERENT LIGHT

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

May I extend my hearty congratulations on the article under