

Every Student a Teacher

"IT HAS become a custom with industrial concerns to send their most promising young executives to college to up-grade their thinking. The promising Henry George executives meet annually for mutual up-grading of their plans for the coming year," said the New York security analyst, Lancaster M. Greene.

The school conference sessions are the delight of spectators because the spontaneous (and often humorous) dialogues taking place between directors are provocative and entertaining to the visitors. To the directors themselves, for whose benefit the sessions are held, they are not only intensely practical but a source of vital encouragement, and a means of evaluating their efforts with respect to the total program.

Directors from the Canadian extensions were James W. Ramsay of Toronto, and Raymond Perron of Montreal. Present for the first time from the new extension at Jamaica, West Indies, was Phillip Wallace. The U.S. directors included Robert Tideman, San Francisco; Harry E. Pollard, Los Angeles; Noah D. Alper, St. Louis; Robert Benton, Detroit; Raymond Abrams, Miami; Mitchell S. Lurio, Boston; John T. Tetley, New Jersey; Robert Clancy, New York; George Menninger, director, and Mina Olson, executive secretary, Chicago; Emanuel Choper, director, and Bette Breese, executive secretary, Syracuse; Ivan Dailey, assistant director, Ohio; and Sidney Evans, representing San Diego.

The first directors' session dealing with promotion, was presided over by Raymond Abrams of Miami, a fairly new extension that is proving interesting, though small. Teaching methods were discussed on the second day, with Emanuel Choper of Syracuse, New



Robert Tideman, San Francisco; Raymond Abrams, Miami; Ronald Young, Toronto; and Harry E. Pollard, Los Angeles.

York, as chairman. Under the strict but merry guidance of Harry Pollard, a third session dealt with a number of reports and a short discussion on fund raising. Mr. Pollard, on arriving from England some years ago, became director of the Toronto extension (School of Economic Science), where he initiated the "long term"—a curriculum which includes not only the usual text, *Progress and Poverty*, but *Science of Political Economy, Protection or Free Trade*, and will soon add a text on Georgism versus Communism.

This longer course, for which a fee is charged, is still followed in Toronto, and will be in effect in Los Angeles where Mr. Pollard will now serve as director.

The final session on Sunday morning was under the direction of Phillip Wallace of Jamaica, W.I. He thanked the Henry George School for allowing graduates and directors freedom in following their own counsel, instead of making them conform to a prescribed method.

While the hoped for completion of a land value reform in Jamaica was defeated in the last election, the group of students plan to enlarge their knowledge of this principle in order to be ready with technical help should

the occasion arise. Mr. Wallace is starting a library where students may borrow, free, any books by Henry George or others related to basic economics. In this way he says he hopes to push away some of the dark clouds. A number of books have already been promised. If you wish to contribute to this new library, the address is care of Phillip Wallace, 24 Harcourt Street, Kingston 16, Jamaica, W.I.

"Not for Burning"

Although all directors and instructors dream of more students who will catch their enthusiasm for this philosophy, it was agreed that some graduates are "not for burning." Those who can be set on fire with the principles of Henry George, and who are themselves capable of teaching or in other ways innoculating others, should however be fired with this zeal in order that the circle may ever widen and knowledge of the importance of this reform may reach more and more people.

"Everyone should be told he ought to become a teacher," said Harry Polard. "If you have enough teachers you don't have to worry about anything else. Graduates should begin teaching in one year, and should become officers in outside organizations inside of two years. Keep the graduates apart," he quipped, "we want them to talk to others, not to us."

The opposite view, however, was more fully endorsed. In Syracuse alumni attempts have helped to keep people together and interested. The idea is to get students involved, getting their "work—not their opinions." It was a general opinion that everyone can be motivated to do what is right. Mr. Greene, long a successful teacher at the school in New York, spoke emphatically for moral emphasis and courage, with deeper levels to be touched by such questions as "what is justice—where do rights come from?"

Noah Alper of St. Louis and others readily agreed that justice is the top question, since nothing is ever settled that isn't settled right.

Mitchell Lurio of Boston brought an engrossing tape recording of lessons being given in Boston on radio—these were listened to with rapt appreciation.

Los Angeles is planning to begin a branch organization plan somewhat similar to that now successfully being used in San Francisco. Robert Tide-man of San Francisco gave a brief but effective report on the branch organization of the Northern California Extension which was referred to last month (page 14). Each branch serves a defined territory, and the purpose of each is to advance the school's educational program. Branches are chartered under clearly defined terms, for the school year, from July 1st to June 30th. Each holds monthly meetings, of a board consisting of no more than 12 persons, serving two-year terms. Each branch board elects a president and secretary—the president appointing five committee chairmen. All officers and committee chairmen serve one-year terms. The branch sets goals for the year and reports achievements at the year's end.

A Committee on Branches of the Board of Directors supervises all branches, and a representative attends their meetings in a consulting capacity. The extension staff, with headquarters at 833 Market Street, San Francisco, with the approval of the Committee on Branches, provides lists and various printed material.

Branches facilitate volunteer participation in the school program, for they are the school. They are creations of the central extension, serviced by it, but not replicas of it. They are dependent while maturing, but gain independence and power progressively as they fulfill certain qualifications. Branches holding first or second class charters gain representation on the board.

Branches are not authorized to change courses or textbooks without approval. Class leaders and speakers must also be approved. This organization may be changed by the extension's Board of Directors at any time, though ordinarily the counsel of the

branches will be sought before any major alteration is made. This successful type of "imaginative involvement" originated by the San Francisco director, was considered by some to be the most creative extension activity presented.

Peter Patsakos, International Secretary of the Henry George School, New York, is now in full swing teaching economics during the summer at the Universidad Santa Maria, in Arequipa, Peru. He is giving the school's three basic courses (Fundamental Economics, Applied Economics, and the Science of Political Economy) in Spanish, to 90 students. The university has made it a required subject. Mr. Patsakos writes that the students are responding well to the teachings, and that the head of the university, Father William Morris, has invited him to stay longer than the ten weeks originally scheduled, in order to assist further with the economics curriculum. Since he reports that the climate is ideal, the people *simpático*, and the opportunity welcome, we wouldn't be surprised if he did stay a little longer!



APPEAL FROM ELTA

Bertram A. Wilson, president of the Erie Land Tax Association, and W. Wylie Young, the executive director, impressed Henry George conferees with their reports of the progress being made to win over Erie, and make it the first city in Pennsylvania to adopt land value taxation.

"Our association has convinced the City Council to make a formal study," Mr. Wilson said, "and an official study committee has already been formed. We have had excellent cooperation from the newspapers. Our numbers are growing, but there are 130,000 people in Erie and many are totally unaware of our existence. Is it asking too much for Georgists everywhere to give us a hand?"

Mr. Wilson emphasized his appeal by offering to personally match 10 per cent of all money raised outside of Erie. This appeal had a dramatic effect. Phil Wallace of Jamaica, who attended the conference on an extremely slim budget, arose and urged the conferees to *do it now*. He said, "I will begin the collection with \$5," and did so. In no time at all, delegates were coming forward with their contributions and before the evening ended over \$600 was raised.

Readers are invited to add their support to this important work. Send checks to ELTA, 2217 Peninsula Drive, Erie, Pennsylvania. They will be greatly appreciated and will be used with the utmost care and caution.