

graduates. We do not want to keep this exclusively an American and Canadian movement. We crave for it the distinction of being a world movement for the service of mankind everywhere. The world is our campus. Our experience in the United States and Canada demonstrates, we believe, that we have found a sure way for popular education in the great and inspiring truths of the natural economic order which must lead to the setting up and maintaining in all civilized lands of a system of just human relationships that will mean more for world peace and human happiness than the treaties or leagues upon which a disturbed and unhappy world has vainly relied in the past. We offer you the Henry George School of Social Science.

Henry George's Birthday Celebrated in Washington

THE Washington, D. C., Georgeists, including a goodly number of the recent graduates of the two District of Columbia extension classes of the Henry George School of Social Science, celebrated Henry George's birthday at the home of Mr. W. I. Swanton, his two charming daughters acting as hostesses. After reading a letter of greeting from Mr. Tideman, Secretary of the Chicago Single Tax League, Mr. Swanton, who, with his daughters and his Denver son had but recently returned from a delightful trip to the Pacific Coast, recounted many pleasing incidents of the people and the places they had visited. As an attache of the Reclamation Service, his interest was largely centered on the noteworthy dams and irrigation projects along a wide circuit of 5,000 miles, not to the exclusion, however, of his many personal visits to well known Georgeists, including one to Mr. Jackson H. Ralston. On the return trip they stopped at Chicago, where they attended a noon and an evening meeting of the Chicago Single Tax League.

Mr. Swanton was followed on the programme by that lovely and venerable lady, Mrs. Alice Thatcher Post, who gave a most enlightening and unforgettable reminiscent talk of the early days and activities of the movement when she and her eminent husband, Mr. Louis F. Post, were intimately associated with our immortal leader, Henry George. A new spirit of high endeavor was with us when she had finished.

Among others, who spoke briefly, were Mr. George A. Warren, Miss Alice I. Siddall, Mrs. Marie Heath, Mr. Walter N. Campbell, Mr. Thomas W. Joy, and Mr. W. S. Erwin.

Your correspondent then read two of Mr. Joseph Dana Miller's poems: his "Henry George Commemoration Ode," and "The Coming Poet," following with selected extracts from the Biography chapter of Prof. Geiger's book "The Philosophy of Henry George." She told briefly of George's visit to New York, "that mighty city of the East," where he saw "at first hand an example of the bewildering coincidence of progress and poverty . . . where misery and wretchedness were already smugly accepted and slums were beginning to fester. The young man walked the streets and wondered and made a vow. Years later he told of that silent vow." Writing to a friend, a priest, he said:

"I shall say something that I don't like to speak of—that I never before have told any one. Once, in daylight, and in a city street, there came to me a thought, a vision, a call—give it what name you please. But every nerve quivered. And there and then I made a vow. Through evil and through good, whatever I have done and whatever I have left undone, to that I have been true."

And again:

One day, shortly after George's return to California, he was riding through a district where the magic boom of land speculation had filled the scrubby countryside with a feverish collection of land offices and claim-jumpers. George relates:

"Absorbed in my own thoughts, I had driven the horse into the

hills until he panted. Stopping for breath, I asked a passing teamster, for want of something better to say, what land was worth there. He pointed to some cows grazing off so far that they looked like mice, and said, 'I don't know exactly, but there is a man over there who will sell some land for a thousand dollars an acre.' Like a flash it came upon me that there was the reason of advancing poverty with advancing wealth. With the growth of population land grows in value, and the men who work it must pay more for the privilege. I turned back, amidst quiet thought, to the preception that then came to me and has been with me ever since."

In 1897, George, in his speech of acceptance of the New York mayoralty nomination—delivered while he was scarcely able to stand—declared:

"I believe . . . that unto the common people, the honest democracy that believes that all men are created equal, would bring a power that would revivify not merely the imperial city, not merely the state, not merely the country, but the world. No greater honor can be given to any man than to stand for all that. No greater service can he render to his day and generation than to lay at its feet whatever he has. I would not refuse if I died for it. What counts a few years? What can a man do better or nobler than something for his country, for his nation, for his age?"

A further and striking example of his adherence to his vow is illustrated in a conversation George had with his doctor, concerning the advisability of his accepting the mayoralty nomination:

"Mr. George said to me: 'Tell me, if I accept, what is the worst that can happen to me?'

"I answered: 'Since you ask, you have a right to be told' It will most probably prove fatal . . .'

"Mr. George replied: 'Dr. Kelly says the same thing, only more positively. But I have got to die. How can I die better than serving humanity? Besides, such dying will do more for the cause than anything I am likely to be able to do in the rest of my life.'"

And again, the following conversation of George with his wife:

"Annie, remember what you declared Michael Davitt should do at the time of the Phoenix Park murders in 1882—go to Dublin and be with his people, even though it should cost him his life. I told you then that I might some day ask you to remember those words. I ask you now. Will you fail to tell me to go into this campaign? The people want me; they say they have no one else upon whom they can unite. It is more than a question of good government. If I enter the field it will be a question of natural rights, even though as Mayor I might not directly be able to do a great deal for natural rights. New York will become the theatre of the world and my success will plunge our cause into world politics."

"Mrs. George answered, 'You should do your duty at whatever cost.'"

Heroically he accepted and plunged into the last desperate fight, speaking often at half a dozen meetings in an evening. "And then came the last night, Thursday, October 28, 1897, five days before election. George had spoken four times that evening, and as the night advanced it was evident that he was becoming weaker. He returned to his hotel, the Union Square, after midnight, and before retiring complained of feeling ill. In the early hours of the morning his wife arose and found him standing, one hand on a chair, as if to support himself. His face was white; his body rigid like a statue; his shoulders thrown back, his head up, his eyes wide open and penetrating, as if they saw something; and one word came—"Yes"—many times repeated, at first with a quiet emphasis, then with the vigor of his heart's force . . . Mr. George was entirely unconscious when Dr. Kelly arrived. A stroke of apoplexy had fallen. The great

will undertake the bookkeeping duties that occupy much of the time that the executive will give to promotion of Georgeist activities. She will not be confined merely to bookkeeping, but will aid in publicity and advertising ventures. Finally Miss Peterson will assume the executive charge of the office and will carry on the work as Acting Secretary. The undersigned will remain in touch by letter from her home in Suffern, New York, and will be available for any pressing questions or matters that may arise.

Readers of LAND AND FREEDOM will be glad to know that at the annual meeting of the Foundation in May two new directors were added to the roll—Mr. Leonard T. Recker and Mr. Thomas Larkin. The officers of the Foundation were reelected as follows: Mr. Charles O'Connor Hennessy, President; Mr. Philip H. Cornick, Vice President; Mr. Henry George Atkinson, Treasurer, and Miss Antoinette Kaufmann, Executive Secretary.

—A. K.

American Single Taxers To Assemble in Cincinnati

AS we go to press, preparations are virtually complete for the Eleventh Annual Henry George Congress to be held, November 12 to 14, and both the local committee and the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Henry George Foundation are putting forth vigorous efforts to bring to Cincinnati a large and representative group of delegates representing every section of the country. Rabbi Aaronsohn and his committee are looking forward to this year's convention with great optimism and with a determination to make this gathering productive of great good for the future growth and development of the American Single Tax movement.

This is the first convention of the Henry George Foundation to be held in the state of Ohio and Ohio Single Taxers are very active in preparing to welcome their colleagues from other centers of Georgeist activity. Cincinnati's central location, with the advantage of reduced railroad rates this year, will facilitate a large attendance and the programme is a strong one.

As special attractions this year the speaker's committee has invited Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, and J. W. Graham Peace, the well-known English writer and speaker, to address one of the principal convention sessions. While the presence of Secretary Hull is not yet definitely assured, there is good reason to believe that he will be able to honor the Congress with an address on a very timely topic. And Mr. Peace has announced his intention of coming to America to participate in this year's gathering. Other additions and changes are possible before the convention actually opens.

Some of the more prominent American delegates to the

recent International Conference at London are expected to present interesting reports of the situation abroad and the progress of the movement in Great Britain and other European countries. The activities of the Henry George School and the Henry George Fellowship will again be strongly featured.

All members and friends desiring reservations or having suggestions to present, may communicate with Secretary Percy R. Williams at the Pittsburgh headquarters, 809 Keystone Building, or with Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, Chairman of the Convention Committee, 218 Forest Avenue, Cincinnati.

Following is the tentative programme:

ELEVENTH ANNUAL HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS

NETHERLAND PLAZA HOTEL—CINCINNATI, OHIO

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12, 13, 14, 1936

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12

9:00 a.m.—Registration.

10:00 a.m.—Address of Welcome: Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Response: Hon. George E. Evans, Pittsburgh, Pa., President, Henry George Foundation of America.

12:15 p.m.—Luncheon.

2:00 p.m.—Subject: Educational Programme of the Henry George School of Social Science.

Speakers: John Lawrence Monroe, Chicago, Ill.
Hon. Robert C. Bowers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nathan Hillman, Chicago, Ill.

Reports from Extension Class leaders.

8:00 p.m.—Subject: The Single Tax, the Simple and Sovereign Remedy.

Speakers: Hon. William N. McNair, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hon. Abe D. Waldauer, Memphis, Tenn.
Benjamin W. Burger, New York City.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13

10:00 a.m.—Subject: Practical Pedagogy.

Speakers: Frank Chodorov, New York City.
Hon. Hugo W. Noren, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Discussion.

12:15 p.m.—Luncheon.

2:00 p.m.—Subject: The Practical Application of the Principles of Henry George.

Speakers: Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
Emil O. Jorgenson, Chicago, Ill.
Bolton Hall, New York City.

Discussion.

8:00 p.m.—Subject: World Peace and Free Trade.

Speakers: Col. Victor A. Rule, Chicago, Ill.
J. W. Graham Peace, London, England.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14

10:00 a.m.—Subject: Organization and Mobilization.

Speakers: Clayton J. Ewing, Chicago, Ill.
Joseph Dana Miller, New York City.
Discussion.