

Work of Charles H. Ingersoll

THE work of the past two months has been very interesting and novel, largely devoted to broadcasting.

There have been twenty stations in all used, an average of about ten at one time: these are the ones used, WNJ, WHOM, WODA, WCAP, WILM, WDAS, WAAM, WLTH, WBNX, WWRL, WCBA, and WPCB.

There were 120 broadcasts in all from Jan. 1 to May 20; now averaging over forty a month: Jan., 7; Feb., 31; March, 34; April, 28; May, 26.

Though nearly thirty talks have been prepared the following are the live subjects:

Technocracy Challenges Capitalism. Technocracy Challenges Democracy. What Technocracy Might Be. Depression, Cause and Cure. What's Wrong with Capitalism? What Is Single Tax? A New Capitalism. Statement and Quiz. Public Service of Radio. Not a Single Tax. Bank Holiday. Daily Headlines. Father Coughlin, Orator. That Hokey of Huey's. Pittsburgh Plan. Immediate Way Out. To the Realtors. Clamor Against Wealth. Cure Under-Production. Bernard Shaw Boiled Down. Inflation, Latest Cure-all. Draft to Socialism. Not Seeing the Obvious. Where Do JOBS Come From? The New Deal and Shuffle.

Every talk contains a high content of "straight Single Tax" and most of them are chiefly the pure gospel.

There has been shown no sensitiveness to this subject by any of the programme directors whose welcome to Mr. Ingersoll has been most cordial.

The quality and size of stations improves steadily and our relations also do, as we become a "regular feature" and, as we hope, our audiences build up.

There is some lack of complete publicity for our talks on many of these stations which are crowded out of the metropolitan dailies, but we will improve this showing. Meantime, Mr. Ingersoll's delivery and technique improve and more especially his talks themselves getting more snappy, pointed and appropriate. His constant aim is for more simple and sure paths to the radio mind.

If the value of this work may be measured in commercial terms—the price the stations demand for "time"—this 120 fifteen minute period runs into many thousands of dollars.

Mr. Ingersoll is very anxious to print weekly each new talk, as it is finished, and mail it to all club members and friends and to 1,000 or more newspapers. There is no doubt that the great variety of topics, all made to serve the George philosophy, and the great care and preparation, will make a series of great value if financing may be had for its publication which will cost \$20 weekly including mailing.

Mondays. WCAP, Asbury Park, 10:00 a. m.; WILM, Wilmington, Del., 1:45 p. m.; WDAS, Philadelphia, Pa., 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday. WAAM, Newark, 2:45 p. m.

Thursdays. WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y., 9:45 a. m.; WBNX, Bronx, N. Y., 12 m.

Thursdays. WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y., 9:45 a. m.; WBNX, Bronx, N. Y., 12 m.; WWRL, Woodside, L. I. 10:15 p. m.

Fridays. WCBA, New York City, 1 p. m.

Saturdays. WHOM, Jersey City, 7:45 p. m.; WPCB, New York City, 11:45 a. m.

Sundays. WPCB, New York City, 6:45 p. m.

Though there has been no great effort made for regular meetings this year, about twenty have been held as reported below, and which Mr. Ingersoll has valued very highly as maintaining a balanced output and continuing this valuable experience.

The street meetings have only recently developed and look very interesting and important. Mr. Ingersoll is working with Mr. Stanley, George Lloyd, Mr. Librescot, of Bolton Hall's office, and Morris Van Veen, to organize a street campaign and extend it across the country, the idea being to let our gospel be heard as widely as possible.

PUBLIC ADDRESSES

Woodhaven Republican Club. March 16, 8:30 p. m. Meeting in club house; 90 present; 20 ladies. Made a general talk; following no formula; 35 minutes. Had a very effective quiz of one and one half hours.

Dover, Del. Legislature. March 27. Meeting of about a dozen selected members with the President of the Senate, at the request of Frank J. Stirlith, on the subject "Graded System of Taxation," patterned after Pittsburgh plan.

I made some preparation based on suggestions of his and presented the principles involved and answered questions as to details, as did Mr. Stirlith also. President objected, but others favorable. Mr. Stirlith is hopeful, having had favorable action previously.

Woburn, Mass. Rotary Club. April 5. I gave them a lively talk which made them anxious to know more as we had a question period of over one hour. Attendance 50; talked 30 minutes.

Franklin, Mass. Board of Commerce. April 8. Meeting at the rooms of the board was a very exceptional one; 100 present; talk about 40 minutes; quiz over two hours. Mr. Van Leeuwen said that there had never been such a demonstration made there though all our best speakers have been here.

Bordentown, N. J. High School. April 24, 9:00 a. m. Drove from home arriving 8:30. Superintendent Overholser, a very fine young man who favors Single Tax and 300 seniors and sophomores in the assembly. I made an original 35 minute talk and held their interest completely with a 10 minute quiz.

Bordentown High School Economic and Other Advanced Classes. April 24, 9:45 p. m.; 100 present. This simply extended the quiz from the assembly and was one of the best I have had. Mr. Overholser helped with questions and seemed very well pleased; invited me to come again.

Hammonton, N. J. Kiwanis. April 25, 12:30 p. m. at O'Donell house. Messrs. Littlefield, Jackson, Postmaster Adams, and Editor, introduced me generally. They expected 25, the membership being 35, but there were 50 present. I made an original talk of 35 minutes and we had a 45 minute quiz.

Irrington, N. J. Rotary. April 27, 12:15 p. m. This is my third

meeting in Irvington in six months; through J. H. Allen; 35 present. I made a 30 minute talk but only had a limited quiz.

Waterbury, Conn., Second Congregational Church Forum. April 30, 7:30 p. m.; about 200 present. I made a special talk, having prepared it on the way up and having in mind that these are the hardest audiences to talk to. They were very earnest and attentive and many talked with me afterward and were highly appreciative. Talked 40 minutes and had a 40 minute quiz.

Newburg, N. Y. Rotary, Palatine Hotel. May 2, 12:15 p. m.; Mr. Green, president, accepts Single Tax; very fine introduction; talked 30 minutes; had rapt attention and this seemed one of the few instances where they were so surprised that they could not ask questions freely. However, we had a very good half-hour quiz and some converts; 60 present.

Dunellen, N. J. Rotary. May 11, 12:12 p. m.; 50 present. Mr. Bolen received and introduced me; talked 30 minutes and had their complete attention; quiz lasted one hour; meeting arranged by Chandler; afterward, went to Zarepath, the Pillar of Fire People, which I found to be a very interesting and healthy community in spite of their being called "jumpers;" expect to arrange a radio programme with their station.

Outdoor Meeting. May 4, corner 86th Street and Broadway. Made the acquaintance of Mr. Philip Stanley at 86th Street and Lexington Avenue.; accepted his invitation to talk at this point tonight and had an audience of about 300, more or less shifting.

Outdoor Meeting, 72nd Street and Broadway. May 5. Much better meeting than last night in all respects including crowd which was around 300. Made a satisfactory talk of 35 minutes; had a quiz of over one hour, lasting until after midnight. Mr. Stanley has recently been converted to Single Tax.

Outdoor Meetings. May 11; 86th Street and Broadway; May 12, 72nd Street and Broadway; May 13, 59th Street and Broadway; May 14, 59th Street and Broadway; May 18, 86th Street and Broadway. These street meetings are all of similar character, varying from about 100 to 300 or 400. I find the audiences very interested and can hold their attention as indicated by many pointed questions.

Ardcn, Del. Field Theatre. May 12, 4 p. m. I was late, having radio date in New York, but Mr. Hetzel held the audience; about 100. Varied talk somewhat to the audience but covered the usual ground and found complete interest and a very intelligent quiz. Talked 35 minutes; questions lasted nearly another hour.

Outdoor Meeting, 72nd Street and Broadway. May 19, 9 to 10:15 p. m.; about 250, but they immediately concentrated on my 35 minute talk which fitted my usual formula. No lack of intelligence and interest, in fact their questions were of an unusually high order; quiz lasted three-quarters of an hour and meeting until 11:45.

The Socialist across the street couldn't get a crowd while Stanley had 500. This is the fellow that had to quit last week after I asked him a few innocent questions. Looks like our cause would win over Socialism in *getting* and *holding* audiences if it can be pushed.

North Hudson, N. J. Kiwanis.—May 23; arranged by Mr. Chandler.

On the same date Mr. Ingersoll debated with Mr. Charles Smith at the Pythian Temple.

On June 1 Mr. Ingersoll was at Caldwell-West Essex, N. J. Kiwanis.

Churchill A Model City

THERE is a third feature that makes Churchill remarkable, and it is that feature alone that is dealt with here. Churchill is made the subject of one of a series of articles on Canada's natural resources for the reason that a new government policy in relation to the townsite has been in operation for over five years and its continuation has been promised. The effect upon the new town of this governmental policy has been almost startlingly successful, as will be shown later. The effect of continuance of this policy is soon to begin to appear, for it has been officially announced that, with construction work advanced to its present degree of completion, and with the slight experience of partial operation of the route for two seasons, the townsite is to be opened in the coming summer.

The change of policy is quite radical. Instead of allowing private ownership of town lots, as in the case of so many other towns in the course of Canada's history the ownership will be retained by the government and lots will be leased to those who wish to use them. The history of this policy may be briefly traced.

The policy of publicly-owned and leased town lots is new in Canada. All our important places from Quebec, the oldest, to the bright new Moosonee on James Bay—Hon. Howard Ferguson, when Premier of Ontario said that that town would "swap cargoes with Churchill"—have proceeded upon the apparently unquestioned belief that privately owned town lots are part of the order of nature and of the destiny of man. We have learned, it is true, that the booms and busts that this system produces are not a good thing but bad; but the general idea seems to be that they are to a town what the measles are to a person—one can't avoid them, so better have them early and grow out of them. All our habits, all our precedents, are based on private ownership. The other method may take a good deal of getting used to.

The natural conditions of Churchill, already referred to, are likely to complicate and make difficult the application of new ideas. The far-north location, the long, harsh winter, the permanently frozen soil, while not necessarily incompatible with community success and individual comfort, are obstacles to be overcome. The people of Manitoba, as owners of the townsite and as the ultimate authority directing the land policy, may have such grasp and mastership of the new policy that they can adjust it to the conditions of the new town's existence and development. It is to be hoped that such is the case.

So far, the new policy of public ownership of the townsite has been a perfect success. For five years the work of building the railway and terminals has proceeded without delay and without delay, notwithstanding the tremendous difficulties of climate and isolation. All reports go to show that the work has been well done and that the opening of the new town will be as successful as the perfect launching of a new ship. Land that was valueless before this public work began has taken on value, but every foot of the land and every dollar of the value is retained by the public. This condition ought to—and no doubt will—be reflected in the plan of the new town. No private interest has existed to distort that plan. The only points to be considered were, in the first place, the proper rights of the future citizens and the interest of the general public. Best of all, the crazy speculation in town lots which has caused loss and demoralization in many other developments has been completely avoided; there has been no boom in Churchill. The idea of a boom anywhere seems almost unthinkable in these days of depression, but it must be remembered that the decision to make Churchill the "Metropolis of the North" was reached at a time when speculation was more universal and more insane than at any other time in history.—A. C. CAMPBELL, "Churchill Northern Metropolis" in *Canadian Unionist* for March, 1933.

"THE wages of sin is death." Of society's economic sins this is unquestionably true.

TAXATION of industry makes the weakest industries stop. This puts many out of work and, to care for them, legislators put more taxes on industry. This forces to the wall the weakest among surviving industries and more become unemployed. Then, to take care of the additional idle ones, additional taxes are put on industry. And legislators wonder why the depression persists.