the world owes a debt of profound gratitude.

"Readers who want to know all about the Conference should send for a copy of the September issue of Land & Liberty—that inestimably valuable journal. This issue—a masterpiece in reporting and printing—contains, besides the leading addresses, a full digest of each event. The price of this particular issue of Land & Liberty is not one dollar, but because one dollar will pay for a whole year's subscription to this remarkable journal, this is the sum we urge each one to send.

"A new organization for promoting Henry George's ideas has just been formed. This time it is one that embraces the entire globe. It is called the 'International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade' and was formally launched at the recent Conference in Denmark. The officers elected are Charles O'Connor Hennessy of New York, President; John Paul and A. W. Madsen of Great Britain and F. Folke and Abel Brink of Denmark, Secretaries; and Ashley Mitchell of Great Britain, Treasurer. The headquarters of the new organization are at 11, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1."

A Danish member of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade desires correspondence with members of the Union in Great Britain, Canada, U.S.A., Australia and New Zealand, with a view to help him in learning to write English. Communicate with Mr. Svante Lunddahl, Svendsbjaerg, pr. Horve, Denmark.

In behalf of the trustees of the Max Hirsch Memorial Fund we shall be glad to hear from any members of the Third International Conference who can help to meet a special demand for *Democracy versus Socialism*, the latest edition of which is now entirely exhausted. There may be duplicate copies of the book in households where two or more enrolled Conference members received the complimentary presentation. If such duplicates, or any copies, can be spared, the favour would be gratefully appreciated.

At the meeting of the Henry George Club at Pittsburgh on 13th October, the chief speakers were Miss Brownlee and Miss Elinore Evans, who both attended the International Conference in Copenhagen. Both gave their impressions of that historic event. Miss Brownlee spoke of the Conference proceedings and its success and Miss Evans followed with a talk on the progress of Henry George's ideas in Denmark, especially among the "Housemen" or small peasants. Miss Evans is the daughter of Mr. George E. Evans, president of the new Henry George Foundation of America.

Mr. Howard M. Holmes of Cleveland, Ohio, has sent us news clippings from the Cleveland News of 5th October and the Ohio State Journal of 10th October, each publishing an excellent letter undersigned "Single Taxer" which quotes what Mr. C. N. Hauge's (the Danish Home Minister) wrote in his message to the International Conference in Copenhagen supporting land value taxation. The text is taken from September Land & Liberty and the readers of the two newspapers are advised to communicate with the United Committee at 11, Tothill Street for all information respecting the Copenhagen Conference.

J. C. K., Bronderslev, Denmark:—"What a joy it is to read in Land & Liberty about Denmark and the opinions about the country as expressed by prominent members of the Third International Conference. The words of praise were many, words such as I hope Denmark will justify."

## THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE

In an interesting letter, Mr. James McGuigan, Portsmouth, who was in attendance at the Copenhagen Conference, writes:—

"It appears to me that our movement has reached a stage when it must soon come before the public mind of Europe as practical politics. Men will be called upon to take sides for or against, and our opponents compelled to defend their case. The more direct opposition Land Value Taxation and Free Trade get the stronger will the cause become. Discussion arouses thought, and as Henry George points out in *Protection and Free Trade* (page 341):—

"'To secure the most general and effective discussion of a principle it must be embodied in concrete form and presented in practical politics so that men being called to vote on it, shall be forced to think and talk about it.

"'The advocates of a great principle should know no thought of compromise. They should proclaim it in its fullness and point to its complete attainment as their goal. But the zeal of the propagandist needs to be supplemented by the skill of the politician. While the one need not fear to arouse opposition, the other should seek to minimise resistance. The political art, like the military art, consists in massing the greatest force against the point of least resistance; and to bring a principle most quickly and effectively into practical politics, the measure which presents it should be so moderate as (while involving the principle) to secure the largest support and excite the least resistance. For whether the first step be long or short is of little consequence. When a start is once made in a right direction, progress is a mere matter of keeping on.

"Henry George has pointed out the end to be attained. He has in the above words also pointed out the method of attaining it. The success of our policy is assured because of its practicability. It can be presented in a measure so moderate as to be irresistible. As you know, I am a shipwright and in the course of our work we often require to raise heavy bodies by means of wedges. However great our hurry we never try to put in the thick end of a wedge first. We always try to enter the thin end. The great difficulty is to get it entered at all. Sometimes we find the thin end too thick as it comes from the saw mill. Then we take the adze and trim the wedge down to a still sharper end. Once we get the wedge entered it is only a question of time and energy to drive it home. If some one proposed to place the thick end of the wedge against the body to be raised and to hammer on the thin end, I should think that he knew nothing about the work to be done or that he was trying to spoil the wedge and delay the work.

"Our movement cannot be defeated by direct opposition from outside, but its progress could be impeded by inside association with impracticable men. The proposal to tax or rate land values presents our principle in concrete form in a way likely to gain the greatest support and meet with least resistance. It is a proposal to enter the thin end of the wedge. The progress of a boat does not depend on the number of men pulling on the oars but on the number of men pulling in the same direction. The next Conference should be confined to those who wish to promote the Taxation of Land Values and Free Trade—with the emphasis on the words to promote.

JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL UNION