action. We will, however, be glad to furnish our literature and argument to all parties."

Mr. Jim Busey of Valdez, Alaska, hopes to make use of the legislation contained in the Framework, in Alaska. He writes as follows: "To carry through a Georgeist program in Alaska, we must have statehood. Territory is at present run under Organic Laws set by U. S. Congress and practically immune to change. Alaska is on the threshold of statehood. A statehood bill calling for a referendum passed the House in the last legislative session, but was tabled it: the Senate. If we can have a definite legislative framework ready, we might be able to accomplish something. We have contacts which can put such material before the legislature. Could you draw up the sections of a new State Constitution which would bear on taxation?"

The following is Mr. Fairchild's reply: "I do not feel competent to draft constitutional or legislative enactments suitable for Alaska. If your Committee will arrange for local counsel to prepare a draft which will cover the local situation, we will be glad to go over it and give the benefit of our suggestions as to the application of the land value tax provisions."

This invitation is extended to all who wish to introduce land value tax bills in local legislatures. The Legislative Framework contains a model amendment for the United States Constitution, with necessary enabling legislation, and also a similar model amendment and enabling legislation for the State of New York. These may be used as guides in drafting other state and local amendments, and the Committee would be glad to examine them and offer suggestions. It might be added that the Committee has placed a copy of the Legislative Framework in the hands of every member of the New Jersey Senate and House of Assembly, where the Sanford Bill, Assembly No. 233, has been introduced as a home-rule measure for putting the Georgeist plan into effect in New Jersey municipalities. Messrs. Charles H. Ingersoll, John Allen, and Harry Haase constitute the spearhead of our forces in the New Jersey campaign.

Any inquiries concerning the Henry George Committee for Legislative Action or the Legislative Framework for the Philosophy of Henry George should be addressed to the Central Committee, care of Land and Freedom, 150 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

American Alliance to Advance Freedom

The expanding activities of the Alliance, now functioning almost exclusively in New York, include a plan to organize on a national scale, with the ultimate purpose of coordinating all Georgeist efforts in the United States.

With this in view, the Alliance recently accepted invitations from leading Georgeists in Philadelphia and Boston to confer with them on the question of uniting their efforts with the Alliance. In both cities the matter is now under advisement. Sidney J. Abelson, Chairman, represented the Alliance in these conferences.

Since its formation last January, the Alliance has concentrated its efforts on unifying Georgeists and preparing them for bringing the Georgeist message to the public. Enough of a nucleus of active workers has been organized to warrant inauguration of a campaign directed toward non-Georgeists. Plans for the Fall include activities of this nature.

The American Alliance welcomes inquiries from all sources. Pamphlets, handbills and other descriptive literature will be mailed without charge to all who inquire. Address Elbert E. Josefson, Secretary, American Alliance to Advance Freedom, Suite 505, 22 W. 48th St., New York, N. Y.

Great Britain

Mr. Douglas J. .J. Owen sends us the following news:

The Henry George movement in all countries will be greatly concerned at the total destruction by enemy action on May 10th of the offices at Knightrider Street, London, which were the headquarters of the International Union for the Taxation of Land Values and Free Trade. All records, manuscripts and the library are lost. A duplicate mailing list which was not burnt enabled the May issue of Land & Liberty to be posted to the usual subscribers. Fortunately, also, the precaution had been taken of dispersing the stock of publications for sale to a number of addresses in other parts of the country, and these publications are still available. Another piece of good luck is that the safe has now been retrieved, opened after much effort and the contents found intact. Our secretaries, Messrs. Madsen and Douglas, were quickly at work and at once found alternative accommodation, and the new offices are now at 4 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1. These offices adjoin the printers of Land & Liberty, and are also near the Houses of Parliament, and on both counts and in other respects are very convenient. The June number of the journal has inevitably been delayed. and so has the publication of the new 2s 6d booklet: "Why the German Republic Fell." This contains twenty-eight of the best articles from Land & Liberty in the past eighteen months, dealing with the economic cause of war and with economic freedom as the basis of social justice and world peace. It comes in remarkably useful at the present juncture and does in a sense make up for the loss of our back numbers in the fire that took place. This will be out by the time these words are in print.

IThe book of which Mr. Owen speaks, "Why the German Republic Fell," has just arrived, as we go to press. It will be reviewed in our next issue.

Also arrived by recent mail—too late, unfortunately, for inclusion in the current issue—is an interesting article from Mr. J. W. Graham Peace, whom we take pleasure in welcoming back to the fold of Land and Freedom Correspondents after an absence of some years. (See News Notes and Personals in this issue.) Mr. Peace's article will appear in our next number.—Ed.]