

ON INDUSTRIAL LIBERTY

In this serious time of planning and effort for liberty, security, and advancement, we reaffirm our faith in the rights of the individual to self-employment and self-development and self-regulation on the land resources, whether rural or urban.

We favor a more localized exercise of political power and that the states, counties and municipalities shall more fully exercise and develop their powers of settling intelligently their local problems of a public character, rather than of surrendering these powers to a more distant and centralized authority.

We favor the fullest development of *voluntary* cooperation in productive effort and cultural accomplishment.

We protest against the crushing burden of taxation now resting with destructive force upon the home owners, farmers, manufacturers, business men, and laboring men; in short upon all forms of productive enterprise.

We protest against these intolerable tax burdens now pressing down with such force upon all branches of legitimate industry—both upon producer and consumer.

We favor a more truly liberal and enlightened policy whereby there shall be in this nation a far greater freedom and opportunity to produce wealth; and an opportunity for those who so produce it to enjoy the fruits of their production—and an untrammelled opportunity to exchange. These elements of freedom are vital and essential (as we view it) to a preservation of our civilization or to any further desirable extension or development of the same.

We favor a far greater production of wealth than we have ever before known and an equitable arrangement whereby this enhanced wealth may be more broadly enjoyed among the producers.

FOR RELIEF OF LABOR

The site values which naturally attach to land because of population and social improvements differ radically from values attaching to products of labor, both in being apart from individual labor and apart from control of the natural laws of distribution (supply and demand and free competition) which apply to indefinitely producible products of labor.

That the natural distribution of these socially-created site values can be effected only by using them for society purposes; and that the natural and simple way of accomplishing this is by governmental collection of these values in lieu of all taxes on products of labor.

That governmental collection of these socially-created site values, will not only provide for this equitable distribution socially and for the relief of labor, industry, and thrift from unwarranted burdens, but *will remove the basic cause of ruinous speculation* by cutting off a speculative investment in land values which is now supported by an "unearned increment" capitalization approximately equal to that of all labor-created wealth.

Submitted by Walter G. Stewart.

ON ROBERT C. MACAULEY

Whereas, Robert C. Macauley, editor of the *Pennsylvania Commonwealth*, died on his way to this Congress, to continue his powerful, brilliant and effective work to advance the principles of Henry George.

Now be it resolved, by the Henry George Congress; that we have lost a faithful soldier for the common good, the poor, the lowly, the disinherited of all the earth have lost a powerful friend; he has passed on to hear, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant! Enter thou into the joys of the Lord!" To best honor his memory (to use Lincoln's language) "it is for us the living, to vow increased devotion to the cause for which he gave the last full measure of devotion." It is for us to try to so increase our efforts that his loss may not be too severely felt.

Submitted by Will Atkinson.

ANDORRA

Resolved, if the complications between the Republics of France

and Andorra are to involve the extinction of the only country in the world which has full free trade it will be a deplorable loss to mankind.

Submitted by Fiske Warren.

DEATH OF LUCY R. SWANTON

Resolved, that this Congress express its recognition of the loss which our cause has sustained in the untimely death of Mrs. Lucy R. Swanton, who for so many years was an active, inspired and devoted worker in the Women's Single Tax Club of Washington, D. C.

Submitted by Gertrude E. Mackenzie, Charlotte O. Schetter.

THANKS TO CHICAGO S. T. CLUB

The Eighth Annual Henry George Congress expresses its appreciation of the services of the Chicago Single Tax League in its efforts to make this Congress a great success.

Submitted by Katherine E. Bradley.

Collierville Sends Greetings!

By TACITUS, JR.

COLLIERVILLE, Tenn., is a small town, with a population of one thousand, twenty-five miles southeast of Memphis. Though small in population, Collierville is great in potentialities. And Collierville sends her greetings to the followers of the Prophet of San Francisco, to the delegates to the Henry George Congress in Chicago.

Collierville is launching a municipal experiment which is destined to attract world-wide attention. It launches the municipal enclave! It is the first town in America to try it.

Collierville is embracing the philosophy of Henry George, and will seek to put his principles into practice, as nearly as conformable with existing law, and with the ability and capacity of her citizens to appreciate and approve his doctrine.

Therein, Collierville takes the lead in the Movement of America to the Stars!

These are days of uncertainty in the world. Governmental expedients and experiments are being tried that are difficult of execution, complex in their mechanism, and bewildering in their implications.

Collierville has chosen the simple way.

It recognizes:

That man is dependent upon land;

That when land is free, men are free;

That socially created values should be taken for social purposes;

That privately created values should be untouched by government, until publicly created values are first absorbed by taxation.

But the constitution of Tennessee requires that all property, real, personal and mixed, be taxed. Hence Collierville resorted to the device of the enclave.

April 21, 1933, will some day be universally recognized as an historic occasion. For on this date Governor Hill McAllister, of Tennessee, signed a law amending the charter of Collierville, and giving it authority to operate an enclave of economic ground rent.

Shortly the town will begin acquiring land. Its Board

of Mayor and Aldermen will rent that land—for economic ground rent. Improvements on enclavial land will be exempt from municipal taxation. Land values will be absorbed for public use. The Single Tax will be applied, municipally, to the area owned by the enclave.

Collierville urges cities in America and the world to study her plans and aspirations, to follow her example.

Collierville asks the followers of the Prophet to "fight the good fight, and keep the faith." What is to be done here can be done throughout the nation.

The way to freedom is not easy. They are free who deserve to be free.

Collierville deserves economic freedom, and means to have it. Collierville faces the future, fearless and unafraid. Collierville invites you to know her aims and aspirations, to share her upbuilding, to help her to hold aloft the Torch of Economic Truth to a dismayed and darkened world.

Collierville sends greetings to the followers of Henry George! Collierville sends assurance that the better day is dawning!—*Collierville Herald*.

This is from the Henry George issue of the *Collierville Herald*. In the same number appear communications and greetings from Chas. O'Connor Hennessy, Judge A. B. Pittman, Frank Stephens, Lois S. Bejack (just raised to the chancery bench), Fiske Warren, Joseph Dana Miller and others. Hon. P. L. Strong, Mayor of Collierville, who writes; "On behalf of myself and the board of aldermen I wish to extend to the Henry George Congress my heartiest greetings and hope they will be successful in their deliberations."

We are glad to see a communication from Edward J. Meeman, editor of the *Memphis Press Scimitar* of whom we have delightful recollections while in Memphis last year. He does not think the Single Tax is a cure-all, but he says:

"I do think that the Single Taxer's conception of land ownership is scientifically correct and morally right; that the earth belongs to all and any individual or group should be considered to have only the right to use a part of it, paying society 'rent' therefore, rather than to have the right of absolute ownership."

Our congratulations to the *Collierville Herald*!

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM.

A TAX on beer is as inexcusable as any other tax on industry. The higher the tax the lower the benefit which labor will get from the restored industry.

SAYS a press dispatch: "Even the lost civilization of the Mayas had its real estate boosters." So now we know how this civilization came to be lost.

THE prospective ending of prohibition is notice to rumrunners from Canada that their occupation will soon be gone. But Canada is coming to their rescue with new smuggling opportunities. This is sugar smuggling, into Canada not out of it. The Canadian tariff on sugar has been boosted so high that the price of sugar across the border is twice what it is on this side. So opportunity knocks once more at the door of the prospective ex-liquor smuggler. The smuggler is Nature's remedy for asinine statesmen and their works.

Address of Anna George deMille at the Henry George Congress

HERE we are—a small group of the advocates of a great truth. We have got together to help one another to impart that truth. We have got to preach it in a form that will be comprehended and accepted. This means that we have got to use as many different tactics as there are minds to be reached. But for our general mode of attack we must find the Greatest Common Denominator that may inspire interest in the majority. It was to make this broad appeal that Henry George on occasions stepped from his study or lecture platform into the political arena.

He knew that he could not carry his deepest subtleties to the masses but he could awaken a vast number of voters and inoculate them with a desire for sound economic advancement and with a surer understanding of and faith in Jeffersonian democracy.

Thus while he spent his last strength in a New York Mayoralty campaign, fighting municipal graft and preaching clean government and honest policies to millions of his fellow citizens, the ink was hardly dry on "The Science of Political Economy" that he was writing.

What our greatest Common Denominator is today I know not. That is for us to decide at this conference that we may go forth with a definite programme. But I do know that in making our *big* campaign we must not ignore the *little ways* of campaigning. A sniper carrying off a general may be more efficient in winning a battle than a "big Bertha" shelling a hundred privates.

The enemy is at our very doors—there is no time to waste in petty differences, in arguments as to what name to use in place of the "Single Tax," or attacking the Socialists or other reformers, who are trying for the same goal as we are—no time for anything but winning new converts to the faith. For now is the appointed time!

People are thinking as they have not thought for decades—we must reach them now while they are groping for understanding and help. It is our supreme opportunity. It means tremendous work, boring, fatiguing work requiring patience and tact. Our enthusiasm must not make us intolerant or didactic. We must not demand that our programme be adopted over night, or even that the *understanding* of it be made over night.

We have got to preach our philosophy while we are advocating the fiscal reform.

Many of us are unconsciously waiting for another Joseph Fels to come and back a highly advertised campaign, or another Tom L. Johnson to carry us into the political arena.

We cannot blame old Single Taxers who have fought