I wonder if taxation can be considered in relation to chess? If I may explain – 64 sections make a township and that number of squares make a checker or chess board. If I were to play an expert in taxation, I would tend to sound him out on what he considered as fair taxation. He might consider my position as rather vain, and would, after a number of games, start avoiding me.

That, however, is where my position is strong, because my interest is in connection with where both taxation and chess are well organized. Consequently I am continually practicing and playing in order to improve my position. I get beat a lot, but my method is improving and becoming stronger.

Now consider the expert as one who is going to change my position tax-wise, and is continually beating me in our game.

I reason calmly about the law of averages and the fact that he will soon tire of winning and somehow my position will win. Seems like to consider taxation in the right way takes a lot of practice. And not to become discouraged by practice is my problem with land value taxation. How often do property owners or landowners differ on their positions? All the time, for some.

In crossing swords in chess it is much the same.

Would anybody interested in land value taxation care to accept a challenge to a game of postal chess?

Thank you.

ROBERT L. McMULLEN
Laramie, Wyoming 82070
Box 53

Gaston Haxo insists in his letter in the May HGN that there is no interest, but he recognizes that there *is* a return to real capital which he claims is determined by the skill and ability of the producers. This return I prefer to call economic interest in contradistinction to money interest. The return to individuals does vary. In other words, there is a differential between men in producing and/or using capital.

I agree with him that "the question of the real rates of interest on real capital cannot be answered." There is no general rate for real capital like a general rate for money. He denies that capital is a factor of production and says that it is a factor or instrumentality of labor. Cannot the same be said for land? And therefore there is no such thing as rent?

Thank you.

VICTOR WASICKI
St. Louis, Mo.

The work here goes well, our legislation being such that practical application of the teaching of Henry George is possible for municipal finances. In my own locality I'm thoroughly enjoying the leadership of a committee that this coming August, I'm sure, will result in the finances for this municipality being brought across to what we call site-rating. As it affects directly about $1,000,000 in annual revenues and, indirectly, a further $500,000 and may be a trigger action that will affect about $80,000,000 of such revenues, it is not by any means a small thing that I'm involved in. Fortunately, or perhaps because the project is such a morally good one, I have been able to gather a team of helpers such as anyone would be proud of, and the educational effect on the individuals is startling.

Good luck to Georgists all over.

W. H. PITT
Bayswater, Victoria
Australia