students a small fee for the courses, and to put the Fellowship dues into a sinking fund. Extra expenses were to be raised by special appeals. Every member of the Committee was to be responsible for a department of the School's work, and Fellowship meetings were rather like a board of active directors sharing information and work. This plan worked exceedingly well, and the School and the Fellowship moved forward.

Needless to say, the declaration of war in September, 1939, disrupted our activities. However, as the months went on, and it appeared that life was still reasonably normal, we resumed classes and meetings in January, 1940, and the results were gratifying. As the Fellowship was reviving from the first shock of the war, we decided that we should have a permanent headquarters. At Grosvenor Place we acquired a splendid clubroom, with other rooms available when we needed them. With our new quarters we launched into a big program for the Fall of 1940. Besides six introductory classes and three advanced classes, regular weekly Fellowship meetings were arranged. All this was introduced by a housewarming-a roaring success-at which Members of Parliament spoke. This was held on Friday, September 6. The next day London was on fire and the "blitz" had begun. It is very much to the credit of the Fellowship Committee that during this dangerous time they met every week without fail.

Besides the difficulty of operating during the "blitz," Fellowship and Committee members were being called to national service. In these very difficult conditions, we found it impossible to run the organization without permanent help and an office. Both were secured in the Summer of the present year, through the generosity of Mr. Stokes.

This Summer we also launched a correspondence course. Without an advertising campaign, we have already secured 156 students for this course, some as individuals and some in study groups. This Winter we are undertaking an intensive campaign to secure students for the correspondence course.

Meantime, the Fellowship organization has been completely overhauled. It is now organized into definite branches. We elect our own Committees in General Meetings. The branches then elect delegates to a Delegate Conference, which is the governing body of the Fellowship. There are branches now at London, Ipswich and Stoke-on-Trent, and more are expected, due to the correspondence course groups.

In order to keep in close touch with one another, and with members who are serving in the Forces, we issue a monthly News Sheet, which is widely read. There are many different Fellowship activities going on, such as series of lectures and propaganda activities. All this progress is due to the unstinting effort of volunteers. Our headquarters here, right in the heart of London, are in a way emblematic of the conditions under which we are working. They are midway between Piccadilly and Trafalgar Square. The neighboring building has been demolished, and there are very few panes of glass

Au Revoir, Gaston Haxo

GASTON HAXO, author of "The Philosophy of Freedom" and at one time the head of the correspondence course at the New York Henry George School, is no longer employed by that organization, his services having been dispensed with. He has since found work in a defense project which soon will take him overseas. We deplore the events which have brought about the loss of this faithful servant to our cause, but we know that he will be happier working for freedom in the way that has been opened to him. Our hearts go with you, dear friend. "Strong soul and high endeavor, the world needs them now."

left in the building opposite which, by the way, is the Hay-market Theater.

Our success I put down simply to untiring effort, to humility before difficulties and willingness to learn from mistakes, and from a belief that if people do not understand what we have to say it is because we do not know how to say it. Perhaps the happiest part of the whole thing is that throughout all this time we have never suffered from personal animosity of any kind.

We are now so organized that nothing short of invasion of England could prevent our going forward, and I have no doubt that even under extreme circumstances, when we had time to adapt ourselves to them, we should, as we have already done, find means of overcoming them.

Denmark

REPORT OF GRACE ISABEL COLBRON

News from Europe comes slowly these days, if at all. The latest issue of the Danish Georgeist quarterly, Grundskyld, to arrive is the September number, bringing news of the successful Convention of the Okoteknisk Hojskole (the Danish Henry George School), held June 27, 28 and 29 at the Husmandskole (Farmers' School) near Odense—a school of which our good comrade, Jakob Lange, is still principal. Teachers of classes all over Denmark and many other comrades were present. Among the speakers were Bue Bjorner, founder of the Danish School: Christian Norlev, clergyman; the "grand old man" of the movement, Jakob Lange; and many others who told of the work being undertaken all over Denmark of organizing classes and teaching the truths as set forth by Henry George.

Another Convention—that of the Danish Henry George Association—was held on September 28 in Grundtvig's House in Copenhagen.

There are classes and Georgeist activities all over Denmark, in spite of all the troubles that brave little country is suffering under. We may be sure that in spite of everything, our Danish comrades are carrying on!