

## *The Henry George School in the News*

SAN DIEGO very appropriately took the lead in presenting the new Schalkenbach movie, "Land . . . and Space to Grow." A Geogist motion picture was for a long time the dream of Sidney Evans, founder of the San Diego extension—now it is a dream most happily come true.

Miss V. G. Peterson, Executive Secretary of the Schalkenbach Foundation, flew to the West Coast to introduce this long awaited 16 mm black and white, sound film with a running time of about 15 minutes. It features Tom Adams and his wife Susan, as they make their plans to build a home and face the need for "space to grow."

The occasion was the 31st commencement program of the San Diego extension. Other features of the evening were talks by class spokesmen and a report on incentive taxation by Jack Motley.

ST. LOUIS also played host to the new film in December, at a graduation exercise, where, as at every showing, it was much enjoyed. Dr. Mervin Kohn, Economics Professor at St. Louis University, spoke on "The Value of a Liberal Education," at the St. Louis County Library, in St. Louis' fashionable west end.

During the past months, at six Kiwanis club meetings, talks were requested on the topic "We Can Bury Communism, In Peace—If . . ."

The Allied Science Associations, formerly the American Economics Association, held its annual convention in St. Louis late in December. The Public Revenue Education Council, of which Noah D. Alper is president, cooperated with the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation in displaying books by Henry George and other educational material.

DETROIT friends are cooperating with their director, Robert Benton, by sending five invitations a month to their friends introducing them to the school's correspondence course. Other extensions might well copy.

Bernhard Langhammer spoke at the December 16th meeting on "Economics in East-West Berlin." He is an exchange student from Germany and is majoring in economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Detroit speakers are available for school, church, civic and union group programs. A few topics offered for discussion are: "How to Educate Against Communism," "Free Enterprise and the Single Tax," "How to Get Rich Slowly, Without Effort," and "The Two Social Philosophies."

Five classes in Fundamental Economics begin in January under an expert teaching staff: Robert Benton, Melvin Berger, Edmund Darrow, Len Huckabone and Carl Shaw.

NEW YORK will introduce its Friday-Evenings-at-Eight audience to "Land . . . And Space to Grow" on January 6th, the first public meeting in the new year.

Lancaster M. Greene, a security analyst and secretary of the board of the Henry George School, will bring his annual look at the market on January 13th; it will include substantially the same material given in this issue on page one. Mrs. Frances Levinson, executive director of the New York State and National Committees Against Discrimination in Housing will discuss "The Challenge of New York Housing" on January 27th, at which time this subject will have the attention of the legislature at Albany.

Two new members of the board of trustees at New York headquarters are John D. English and Thomas A. Larkin. Mr. Larkin is a member of Goodbody & Company, a New York investment firm. Mr. English is Regional Vice President of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, Chicago. Mr. Larkin is also a member of the Board of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, and Mr. English is a member of the board of the Chicago Henry George School.

Advanced courses beginning the week of January 9th are Readings in Philosophy, by Mordecai Sandberg; Great Books, under George

Royal, the dean; Economic History of the U.S., taught by Joseph L. Sola; Democracy Vs. Socialism, will be repeated under the direction of Marshall DeAngelis; Dynamic Psychology is again available under James A. Murphy; and a new course is Philosophy of Nietzsche with James. E. Phillips leading.

The Science of Political Economy will be given on Wednesday evening, beginning January 11th, by Joseph Jespersen; and Applied Economics will be given three times a week by Francis Nicosia, Frank L. Bang and James A. Murphy.

Basic classes begin January 16th.



## What Now, Socrates?

**A**UTOMATED education is just around the corner, according to the Education Editor of the New York Herald Tribune. A machine now in the experimental stage has proved successful and it seems fairly certain that five years from now self-teaching machines will be used by many schools and colleges. By 1960 careful testing should have established the best of these devices and made them a necessary part of the teaching process, the editor states.

In the experiments the student preference seemed to be for a combination of teacher and machine, despite marked success from the completely mechanized lessons. The machine is very costly, but as 100 students can be served at once the strain on overburdened teachers is promptly lessened.

Televised instruction is already very familiar to us, but this has been criticized as standardizing the material and placing the student in a passive role. It is expected that an entire high

school mathematics curriculum, also foreign languages, will be ready on Encyclopaedia Britannica Films at a cost of about \$10 a pupil before the year is ended.

Without realizing it we have been drifting into mechanized helps with, it appears, very favorable results. It is becoming increasingly common to find groups interested in special subjects gathering regularly to listen to tape recordings of well-chosen lectures. Information and instruction can be transmitted easily, compactly and quickly with recorders so small they fit into a brief case.

Some or all of these adjuncts are undoubtedly in use among various extensions and we would appreciate brief comments on any experiments in this field. If readers are interested they could then get in touch with extensions that have made use of TV, tapes, slides or other mechanized means. It may be that experience shared can be mutually beneficial, interesting and socially rewarding.