

**HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Chartered by the  
University of the State of New York

**INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS**

50 East 69th Street, New York 21, N. Y.

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*Henry George School  
of Social Science*

47

*Annual Report*

*1961*

**LIST OF EXTENSIONS  
AND EXTENSION DIRECTORS**

**ALABAMA —**  
**FAIRHOPE:** Bruce Evans, Jr., 250 Fairhope Ave.  
**CALIFORNIA —**  
**LOS ANGELES:** Wm. B. Truehart, 577 N. Vermont Ave.  
**SAN DIEGO:** Robert V. Andelson, 5111 College Ave.  
**SAN FRANCISCO:** Robert Tideman, 833 Market St.  
**COLORADO —**  
**DENVER:** Mrs. L. R. Anderson, Box 7093, Capitol Hill Sta.  
**CONNECTICUT —**  
**HARTFORD:** James A. McNally, 252 Asylum St.  
**ILLINOIS —**  
**CHICAGO:** John L. Monroe, 236 N. Clark St.  
**MASSACHUSETTS —**  
**BOSTON:** M. S. Lurio, 294 Washington St.  
**MICHIGAN —**  
**DETROIT:** Robert D. Benton, 920 Ford Bldg.  
**MISSOURI —**  
**KANSAS CITY:** Robert Berweiler, 1510 Admiral Ave.  
**ST. LOUIS:** Noah D. Alper, 818 Olive St.  
**NEW JERSEY —**  
**NEWARK:** John T. Tetley, 78 Clinton Ave.  
**NEW YORK —**  
**NEW YORK:** Robert Clancy, 50 E. 69th St.  
**SYRACUSE:** Miss E. S. Breese, 307 Hawley Ave.  
**OHIO —**  
**CLEVELAND:** Verlin D. Gordon, 714 Williamson Bldg.  
**OREGON —**  
**PORTLAND:** Erick S. Hansch, P. O. Box 9103  
**PENNSYLVANIA —**  
**PHILADELPHIA:** Joseph A. Stockman, 413 S. 10th St.  
**PITTSBURGH:** Robert Bowers, 534 Bakewell Bldg.  
**PUERTO RICO —**  
**SAN JUAN:** Dr. Edwin Rios Maldonado, Calle 10 N.E.,  
 118, Puerto Nuevo  
**CANADA —**  
**MONTREAL:** Raymond Perron, 4278 Dorchester St.  
**ONTARIO:** Harry E. Pollard, 473 Drummond Rd., Oakville

**HIGHLIGHTS OF 1961**

- Completion of the basic course in Fundamental Economics by about 2,500 persons, bringing to over 100,000 the number of graduates since the School was founded in 1932.
  - The School's 17th Annual Conference held in Hartford, Conn., July 12-16, featuring stirring reports of Georgist progress.
  - Launching of correspondence courses in Spanish, French, Italian and German.
  - Formation of a new extension in Syracuse, N. Y., and renewed activity in Pittsburgh and other extensions.
  - Prizes to high school graduates in New York and Fairhope.
  - An Annual Banquet in New York featuring Agnes de Mille and Countess Alexandra Tolstoy.
  - A record year in several respects for several extensions, including Chicago and San Diego.
  - Preparation, at the year's end, to celebrate the Henry George School's Thirtieth Anniversary in 1962.
- U. S. A.**  
**New York**  
**ROBERT CLANCY, Director**
- Classes in Fundamental Economics at headquarters and neighborhood locations in the New York area enrolled 1,708 students of whom 683 graduated - an improvement over the 1960 figure. In advanced classes, 646 enrolled and 409 graduated. Among advanced courses, in addition to Applied Economics and Science of Political Economy, were the following: Current Events, Social Psychology, Practical Politics, Principles of Management and Economic History of the United States. The Great Books discussion group continued into its 5th year. A course in Transportation Problems was taught by Wayne Light, who unfortunately died shortly thereafter.

meetings were held. In Sydney, work continued on construction of a building which will be the School's own Headquarters. A Summer School was held at Newport Beach, N. S. W., January 21-22, featuring discussions on proportional representation, socialism and communism, and land speculation.

The FORMOSA Henry George School (Dr. Hengtse Tu, Director) moved from Taipei to Taichung, where the Director accepted a professorship in Tunghai University. In Taichung the School now has its own building at 10 Tunghai Road. Approximately 100 students were in attendance at classes in Fundamental Economics during the year. The close relationship of the ideas of Henry George and Dr. Sun Yat-sen have been stressed, and this has attracted the attention of prominent scholars.

### OVERSEAS HENRY GEORGE SCHOOLS

England - Henry George School of Social Science, 177 Vauxhall Bridge Rd., London, S. W. 1. V. H. Blundell, Director of Studies.

Australia - Australian School of Social Science, Box 666, GPO, Sydney, N. S. W. W. A. Dowe, Principal.

New Zealand - Henry George School of Social Science, Box 951, Wellington. Robert D. Keall, Secretary.

Jamaica - Henry George School of Social Science, 3 Bygrave Ave., Kingston 3. Phillip Wallace, Director.

Denmark - Henry George Forening, Oesterled 28, Copenhagen. Dan Bjerne, Secretary.

Spain - Henry George School of Social Science, Disputacion 337, Barcelona. J. Paluzie-Borrell, Director.

Philippines - Henry George Club of the Philippines, c/o Philippine Bank of Commerce, Manila. Ernesto P. Canlas, Chairman.

Formosa - Henry George School of Social Science, 10 Tunghai Rd., Taichung. Dr. Hengtse Tu, Director.

The Ezra Cohen Memorial Prize was instituted through the kindness of Mrs. Ezra Cohen, offered for the best essay on Henry George, written by a high school graduate. The winner of the 1961 prize was Howard Pflanzner, graduate of the Grover Cleveland High School. It is planned to offer this prize annually.

For the course in Fundamental Economics, offered by correspondence (in English), 2,938 enrolled, 1,183 copies of Progress and Poverty were sold, 763 first lessons were received, and 271 completed the course. In advanced correspondence courses, 159 enrolled and 79 completed.

Correspondence courses in Fundamental Economics in foreign languages were launched in 1961. Advertisements in newspapers in Central and South America were placed in September, resulting in 6,000 requests for the course in Spanish. At the year's end, advertisements were also placed in European newspapers for the course in French and German, and initial results were very encouraging. Launching of the course in Italian was planned for early 1962, as well as additional work in the other languages.

Forty speaking engagements were placed by the Speakers Bureau, among them, talks at Brooklyn College, City College, various Kiwanis and Lions Clubs, and other groups. Mrs. Ethel Van Buskirk gave a talk on "Equal Rights for All" for an assembly program in an elementary school, Public School 187.

Friday-at-Eight programs at the School included the following: talks on "The Challenge of New York Housing" by Mrs. Frances Levinson, "The Algerian Crisis" by Mme Gustave Schlotter, "Krushchev's Unproductive Farms" by Professor Ellsworth Raymond, "The Defense of Liberty" by General Russell Langdon, and "Forecasting the Stock Market" by Lancaster M. Greene. Films included a safari through Africa, presented by Captain Carl Von Hoffman, European travel slides presented by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jespersen, two films produced by Robert Clancy - "A House is Built" and "Life at the Henry George School" - and the Robert Schalkenbach film, "Land and Space To Grow".

The Annual Banquet, held on June 21st at the Shelburne Hotel, was the best-attended School banquet yet held, about 275 persons being present. Speakers were

Agnes de Mille, granddaughter of Henry George, and Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of Leo Tolstoy. A message was sent from England by Helena Cobden Hirst, grandniece of Richard Cobden.

Other events included a Faculty dinner in January, addressed by Samuel Freeman, President of the New York Adult Education Council; and a Members and Faculty dinner on September 26th, honoring the School's President, Joseph S. Thompson, on the occasion of the publication of his new book, "Taxation's New Frontier".

Besides Mr. Thompson's book, the School promoted several other books and pamphlets published in 1961, including "Land Value Rating" by Lord Douglas, "Henry George's 1886 Campaign" (long out of print, and reprinted by the School), "Why Put Up With Inflation?" by Knud Tholstrup, and "An Open Letter to the President" by the editors of House & Home.

In addition, several reprints of significant articles in newspapers and magazines were made and distributed to School members. They included editorials from the February and September issues of House & Home, a series of articles on land speculation from the Calgary Albertan (Canada), a feature article on "Those Single Taxers" by William Feather from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "We Need Henry George" from The Carolina Israelite, published by Harry Golden, "Shift of Taxing to Land Debated" from the New York Times, "Proposal is Aimed at Slum Operators" from the Detroit Free Press, and "A Tax to End All Taxes" from the National Guardian (Nairobi, Kenya).

Laurence Kobak joined the School staff in August, replacing Joseph L. Sola as Assistant to the Director. C. Mathew Ossias was designated as Head of the Correspondence Division.

The School was saddened to lose several good friends of long standing, who died during the year, among them, Harold S. Buttenheim, Glenn E. Hoover and Francis Neilson. Tribute was paid to these men and others in the pages of the Henry George News.

At the year's end, the Henry George School prepared to celebrate its 30th anniversary in 1962.

Mr. Perron being French-Canadian, his directorship offers opportunities to increase educational work in French for the large French-speaking population of Montreal. A class in Fundamental Economics in French was offered in the Fall, with 8 enrollments and 6 graduates. Mr. Perron also translated the sound track of the film "Land and Space to Grow" into French, and it is expected that this will be ready for showing in 1962.

There were 12 graduates of the basic course in English, and also 12 graduates of advanced classes. Three public meetings were held by the School during the year, and Miss Walton took part in a debate on free trade at the Kiwanis Club of Pointe Claire.

The Canadian Research Committee on Taxation, in association with the Henry George School of Montreal, presented a brief before Senate Committee on Manpower and Employment, and their testimony was made part of the permanent record. Copies of the testimony were made and distributed.

### *International*

The Henry George School in BRITAIN (V. H. Blundell, Director of Studies) continued to move forward in 1961. Three terms of classes were held in London, Laverpool, Dorchester, Portsmouth, Cardiff, Glasgow and other centers. For basic course in Fundamental Economics, there were a total of 558 enrolled during the year, with 326 graduates. Advanced classes enrolled 254, of whom 186 completed. Two Week-end Schools were held: at Glamorgan, Wales, May 13-14, and at Hoddesdon, Herts., Dec. 1-3. Both featured discussions on current economic questions, and both were well attended. P. R. Stubbings resigned as editor of Land & Liberty at the year's end, and Mr. Blundell took over this duty in addition to the Henry George School and other duties.

In JAMAICA, West Indies (Phillip Wallace, Director), a Fall class was held with 6 graduates. The Director also gave several public talks, and he and his associates wrote letters to editors. With Jamaica due for independence in 1962, the School hopes to spread its influence more widely.

In AUSTRALIA, School activities continued in both SYDNEY (W. A. Dowe, Principal) and MELBOURNE (J. G. Charles, Principal). Classes, discussion groups and

**Canada**

**Ontario**

HARRY E. POLLARD, Director

In the Fall, some 79% of the enrolled students completed the basic part of the course. Graduate total for the year was 234, of whom 156 were graduates of advanced classes. The course fee was raised to \$29 per student.

By the year's end the faculty totalled 26 of whom 19 were active. This compares with the two teachers available in 1958. Nine of the teachers were graduates of the 1960-1961 season.

A "task force" of three invaded the Niagara Peninsula in the Fall to begin classes for the first time in St. Catharines, Welland and Niagara Falls. These classes were taught by Robert Barbour, Ian Evans and James Hammond.

Much radio time and newspaper space was obtained during the year. In the two days spent in Toronto by Prof. and Mrs. Harry G. Brown, they were heard for a total of 3-1/2 hours on radio.

The School submitted a brief in March to the Senate Committee on Manpower and Employment wherein was pointed out the burden caused by land speculation on the Canadian economy. This attracted much favorable comment and was circulated by the Government to interested parties throughout Canada.

The Vice-President for Education of the Alumni Group, Peter Thiesenhausen, became Assistant Director at the year's end. At the same time, the Director prepared to spend part of his time in 1962 in Los Angeles as a temporary replacement for the Director there, William B. Truehart, who has been granted a Sabbatical leave.

**Montreal**

RAYMOND PERRON, Director

Miss Strehel Walton retired as Director of the Montreal extension, and was replaced, in September, by Raymond Perron, a 1959 graduate who has been active with the School since then. Miss Walton continues in an advisory capacity and as Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Directors.

**Chicago**

JOHN LAWRENCE MONROE, Director

The study program showed gain in 1961 over 1960:

Course	1961		1960	
	Groups	Graduates	Groups	Graduates
Fundamental Economics Review, Fundamental Economics	28	257	25	205
Practical Application	5	41	1	6
Theory of the Free Market	1	6	2	21
Economic Challenges of 1961	1	6	-	-
Democracy vs. Socialism	1	9	-	-
Conference Leadership	15	29	3	16
Total	51	351	29	248

Eighty-one percent of the enrollees in the basic course completed the study in 1961 compared to 84 percent in 1960.

Ten companies through their managements or employee organizations took part in sponsoring the study groups, although a total of 59 companies were represented among the study group members.

New names on the roster of sponsoring companies were Danville Commercial-News, Second National Bank of Danville, Recording and Statistical Corporation, and Hyster Company. The Champaign District of Illinois Bell Telephone Company was added to the participating areas within that company.

The year's number of basic course graduates was the largest in twelve years; the fall term's was the largest in fourteen years.

The name of the School, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois on October 15, 1936, was

charge of correspondence course students in India, enrolled with the cooperation of Mr. N. Ramaswami of Tanjore, editor of Sarvodaya.

The Director of the KANSAS CITY extension, Robert Berveiler, addressed a group of 120 students at the University of Kansas on November 10th. Reaction was favorable and discussion lively. As a result of the talk, many of the students commenced a serious study of Henry George.

In FAIRHOPE, ALA., the Director, Bruce Evans, Jr., conducted classes in Progress and Poverty for high school seniors of the public high school and of the School for Organic Education. The prize essay contest for graduates of this course, initiated in 1960, was again offered. The first award went to Karen Horne, who enrolled at Grinnell College, Iowa. Other winners were Lynn Gooden, Milly Hanby, Gigi Hoffman and Sandra Brown. A one-year scholarship at Memphis State University was accepted by Miss Hoffman.

#### **Puerto Rico** EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO, Director

School activities in Puerto Rico were greatly increased in 1961. Classes were held in San Juan, Ponce, Dorado and Adjuntas. A total of 59 students graduated from Fundamental Economics. One group consisted of former students of the Catholic University. Eighteen students took the second course in Applied Economics, and 40 completed a course on Public Relations. Among the teachers active with the School is Julio Ohms, consultant of the Farmers Association in Puerto Rico.

The School's Headquarters in San Juan was established, and a library was built up. Four radio programs were held during the year, several meetings, and an Annual Banquet in March. The School's periodical, El Boletín, continued to be published, and its circulation increased. Correspondence with Latin American countries was initiated. Contacts were made with important Puerto Rican leaders. The extension was visited by Arnold A. Weinstein, a trustee of the New York Henry George School, who met several of the students and teachers.

An ambitious program is planned for 1962, with more classes, additional advanced courses and an enhanced publicity program.

changed as of July 1, 1961, to the Institute for Economic Inquiry. A new corporation was immediately formed adopting the former name, Henry George School of Social Science, with the same officers as that of the Institute.

#### **Philadelphia** JOSEPH A. STOCKMAN, Director

There were 34 Fundamental Economics classes in 1961, with 247 enrollments and 165 graduates.

In addition, special classes were given to members of political parties in Bucks County, and courses in Economics and Current Events at the Central YMCA were co-sponsored by the School.

The School participated in the Fifth Annual Adult Education exhibit at the main branch of the Public Library, held from February 25th to April 2nd, resulting in many enrollments for classes and correspondence courses. The Fifth Annual Education Week was also productive of interest in the School. Free class announcements were placed in 56 local newspapers, with good results.

Occasional Friday-at-Eight lecture programs continued through the year, as well as periodic alumni meetings and discussion groups.

The Henry George Birthplace (and Headquarters of the Philadelphia School) received numerous visitors from far and near. On November 10th, a tree was planted by the City of Philadelphia, in the street outside the Birthplace, and a dedication was planned for the Spring of 1962.

#### **San Diego** DR. ROBERT V. ANDELSON, Director

For the San Diego extension, 1961 was a record year in many ways. More students were graduated from the basic course than ever before in the extension's history. One hundred sixty-five registrations yielded 106 graduates - a retention rate of better than 63%. There were also 9 World Trade graduates, 4 Science of Political Economy graduates and approximately 20 graduates of a special course in public speaking, taught by Mrs. Jessie Haver Butler, for which there was a tuition charge.

The Director took part in a Conference of the National Home Study Council, held at the University of Colorado in May.

### *New Jersey*

JOHN T. TETLEY, Director

The film "Land and Space To Grow" was shown to 25 organizations in 18 New Jersey communities during the year. These were principally taxpayer's associations, property owners and civic groups and service clubs. Following the showing, a brief talk on taxation was given, and an offer made to conduct a five-session Tax Seminar. One seminar was conducted, and 4 scheduled for January, 1962.

In two instances a panel discussion followed the film showing. The panel was composed of members of the Board of Trustees and a faculty of the School, including Dr. G. W. Esty, President, A. M. Goldfinger, Dean, Henry A. Gieffers, Dr. H. A. Lazaar and John T. Tetley, Director.

The Tax Seminar was designed to present the tax portion of the fundamental course of the School, and a five-session Economics Seminar is offered to those participating in the Tax Seminar. In this manner the entire basic course is covered. The Tax Seminar is offered without charge and a fee of \$11 is charged for the five-session Economics Seminar.

### *Other U. S. Cities*

In PITTSBURGH (Robert C. Bowers, Director), classes were organized in the Fall, with the assistance of Harry Pollard, based on the system in Toronto of offering a long course (the 3 basic courses) with a tuition fee. Thirty students enrolled.

PORTLAND, ORE. (Erick S. Hansch, Director) did not have classes, but the film, "Land and Space to Grow" was shown to several groups. Mr. Hansch continued to edit the Taxpayers Digest, which has built its circulation, and now has a Board of Directors and special consultants. Bruce Thierman was named Assistant Director of the extension. Mrs. Anne Lorenz, Honorary Secretary, took

Henry George House completed its second year of operation as a discussion center adjacent to San Diego State College, and its program brought increased response from the college community. Regular weekly meetings at the House continued to be held by "Challenge", a student organization devoted to the discussion of social and economic issues. Thirteen State College students and one faculty member were graduated from the Progress and Poverty course, and 9 students prepared papers on aspects of George's thought for college economics classes.

The Director gave 36 talks during the year, addressing 19 service clubs, 6 church groups, 3 women's clubs, 3 college economics classes and 4 other bodies. He also gave a fifteen-minute talk at a choice time over the main local radio station, under the sponsorship of the Women's Regional Planning Club. In January, he joined three of San Diego's most prominent citizens as a panelist at the League of Women Voters Housing Seminar, attended by 150 delegates. He further supplied the League with authoritative material supporting site-value taxation, which was incorporated into its report on Urban Renewal. This report served as a study guide for all the local units of the League in 1961.

In April, the San Diego (County) Association of Congregational Churches sponsored an institute on housing, which the Director helped plan. This program, which was attended by approximately 75 persons, many of them church delegates, included a showing of the movie, "Land and Space to Grow", a review of the August, 1960 issue of House and Home, a speech by the late Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, and a talk by the Director. The event received excellent coverage in the metropolitan press.

Apart from business meetings, the extension had only four general gatherings, but they were distinguished by high-quality programs and gratifying attendance. At the annual award banquet in April, addressed by Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, Mrs. Florence Bale was honored as the "San Diego Georgist of the Year". Professor Morgan Harris, formerly of Chapman College, delivered a provocative talk at the Spring commencement. A potluck marked the observation of Henry George's birthday in September. Above all, what promises to be a new tradition was inaugurated with the outstandingly successful Fall graduation banquet held in December at the University Club. One hundred and five persons sat down to dinner, and were joined by thirty

others afterward to hear Richard Russell, eminent stock market analyst and publisher, present a warning as to the imminent consequence of our national economic folly.

The Grossmont Union High School District (comprising 6 high schools, an adult school and a junior college) approved the School's courses for "hurdle credit". This means that they can be applied toward the requirements for salary increase by the teachers employed by the District.

The San Diego extension continued to cooperate with the other California extensions in the publication of the monthly Analyst.

A fundamental reorganization of the San Diego School was instituted, providing for a general membership with authority to elect the School's officers and board. Annual dues begin at ten dollars for the lowest level of voting membership. An "Eleventh Session" at which all the basic classes met jointly and were given a review of the course by the Director, culminating with an invitation to join the School, proved to be an effective technique for gaining members. During the year, more than a hundred individuals became members of the School.

The Board of Directors lost several long-time members who, for various reasons, declined re-nomination: Tom Dawson, Louise McLean, Capt. Jesse B. Gay and Tom Sherrard. However, it was strengthened by the election of the following new members: Dr. Paul A. Jarand, Mrs. Florence Bale, Harold B. Nicholas, Cyrus Schoenfeld, John Nagy Jr., Tillman Schaffer and Atty. Victor B. Walton. For the year 1962, Col. A. V. Gerard was chosen President; Dr. Paul Jarand, Vice-President; Bernice de los Rios, Secretary; and Florence Bale, Treasurer.

Sixteen community classes in Fundamental Economics were held in the Los Angeles area during 1961, enrolling 167 students and graduating 74. A notable feature of the year was the special class conducted by Charles Leonard at the California Institute of Technology, where 13 out of 15 undergraduates, graduates and Research Fellows completed the course.

**Los Angeles**      WILLIAM B. TRUEHART, Director

current issue in Hartford, and opportunities for further educational progress are increasing.

**Boston**      M. S. LURIO, Director

There were three terms of classes, with 18 students completing Fundamental Economics. Though classes were small, there were a number of very good students, and a new teacher was developed.

A dinner meeting was held early in the year, attended by 60 persons, to hear Herman Chase. School graduates and friends formed a new Land Value Taxation Committee to make a study of Boston's tax problem, with reference to the application of land value taxation.

Contributions increased in 1961, and valuable voluntary help was given by Richard T. Hall, George Devine, Herman Halpern, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Farkas, Martha Schlenker, Virginia Beckwith and others.

The work was handicapped by the lack of a full-time worker, and it is hoped this problem will be solved in 1962. Study must also be made of the problem of holding classes in the center of the city, and the difficulty of getting people to come in from residential areas.

**Denver**      MRS. L. R. ANDERSON, Director

In 1961, its seventh year, the Denver extension had 6 classes, which included 3 basic classes, one advanced, a Current Events discussion group and a tax forum of 5 weeks. Basic classes had 17 graduates, the advanced class had 3, and 14 attended the study groups.

There were 7 general well-attended meetings, and a group session on September 2nd, Henry George Day. Letters to editors were written by several School friends during the year. Press coverage was satisfactory. Requests for information on the purposes and scope of the Henry George School increased, and there was a much larger circulation of books and other literature over previous years. Editors, writers, architects, engineers and development planners were supplied with materials. A Fe-l & Home, August 1960, was still much in demand. A feverish land speculation in the Rocky Mountain area increased interest in the principles of Henry George.



The year 1961 was noteworthy in Hartford in two respects. It was the 25th anniversary of the School there; and it was Hartford's year to be host to the 17th Annual Conference of the Henry George School.

Attorney Nathan Hillman started the Hartford extension in 1936, and it has been carrying on its program continuously since then. Mr. McNally replaced Mr. Hillman as Director in 1950.

The Statler-Hilton Hotel was the scene of the Conference, July 12 - 16. It was attended by School Directors and their friends from all parts of the U.S. and Canada. Members of the Board of Trustees from New York Headquarters participated: Lee Bottens of Washington, D. C., Lancaster M. Greene and Arnold A. Weinstein of New York, and Col. E. C. Harwood of Great Barrington, Mass.

The opening luncheon was addressed by the Mayor of Hartford, Dominick De Lucco, and Robert M. Kelly, Director of Adult Education of the Hartford Board of Education. Round table discussions by School Directors explored School problems at the morning sessions; and at afternoon and evening sessions, talks on economics and reports of Georgist activities were given. Especially welcome were reports of progress in California by Henry B. Cramer, and in Pennsylvania by W. Wylie Young. Prof. Harry G. Brown spoke on "Keynesian Depression Analysis". An excellent talk on "Frontiers New and Old" was given by Prof. Glenn E. Hoover. School friends were saddened to learn of his death a month after the Conference. At the concluding Conference banquet, Col. Harwood spoke on "The American Crisis of the 1960's", and Nathan Hillman spoke on his observations and experiences of a quarter-century with the Henry George School.

During 1961 in Hartford, there were 43 enrollees in the basic course with 24 graduates; there were also classes in Applied Economics, Science of Political Economy and Democracy versus Socialism. Six students followed through and completed them all. Alumni meetings were well attended. The showing of the movie "Land and Space to Grow" was very favorably received.

The School received many requests for information during the year. Real estate assessments and taxes are a

Three advanced classes enrolled 41 of whom 29 graduated. Four of the 9 correspondence students graduated. The Christian College project continued in one location where 5 of the 6 students enrolled completed a whole semester of study, using William Truehart's special text, "Principles of Christian Economics".

The *Analyst* was published monthly in cooperation with the other California Extensions, and reached a mailing list of almost 1,000 in the Los Angeles area. Biweekly commentaries by Mr. Truehart continued through the year over KPFK with excellent results.

Mr. Truehart has written a great deal of supplementary material on economic subjects, with particular emphasis on the relationship of economics to ethics and morals. His material is used in the Los Angeles extension as well as by a number of religious colleges.

To enable an expansion of his activities in this field, Mr. Truehart was granted a one-year Sabbatical leave beginning at the year's end. He took with him the best wishes of the Los Angeles group, and the sincere hope that his literary endeavors would achieve the great success they deserve.

Arrangements were made to have Harry Pollard, Toronto Directory, serve on a part-time basis as Acting Director in Los Angeles during 1962, to institute the Toronto tuition-fee plan.

**St. Louis**

NOAH D. ALPER, Director

One hundred thirty students enrolled in 12 classes in Fundamental Economics during 1961. Seventy-four students completed the course. Four of 5 that enrolled in Applied Economics, and 4 who enrolled in Science of Political Economy courses, completed.

Two graduation exercises were held during the year. The Spring term speaker was Dr. Herbert W. Fraser, Professor of Economics at Washington University, on "The Use of Games in Teaching Economics". Graduates of the Fall term heard Dr. David J. Pittman, Department of Sociology, Washington University, speak on the subject, "The Human Element in Urban Renewal."

Five issues of the St. Louis extension's publication, the Work Sheet, were published.

During the year, the School's Director addressed a number of Rotary, Optimist, Lions and Kiwanis service clubs on the subject, "We Can Defeat Communism in Peace - If". A talk on "A Neglected Judeo-Christian Opportunity" was given at a meeting of the Messianic Forum.

During the Summer, a Teachers Training Institute was held. Basic teacher training notes developed by the St. Louis extension were revised to conform to the latest Teachers Manual provided by the New York School. These notes have been made available to extensions and teachers.

The St. Louis extension cooperated with the Seventh Congress on Balanced Living held in St. Louis Sept. 16 and 17. It organized the work shop on "Economics and Society", one of six workshops of the Congress. Speakers were Dr. Carl T. Arit of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Dr. Mervin Kohn, Professor of Management, St. Louis University; Caroline Nations, M.A. in Philosophy at Washington University; and Loral D. Swofford, Executive, Universal Match Company and class leader of the Henry George School.

The Public Revenue Education Council, organized and directed by graduates of the St. Louis extension, had an active year. Some 2,200 copies of "How College Text-books Treat Land Value Taxation" by Elizabeth R. Brown (Mrs. Harry G. Brown), were sent to the chairmen of Departments of Economics of colleges, junior colleges and seminars of the United States. (Previous mailings had been made to chairmen of the Departments of Sociology and Political Science of these same schools.)

A new pamphlet, "A Tax Image That Will Abolish Taxes - and Defeat Communism" was produced. Many articles from various periodicals were reproduced for distribution, among them: "Land Inflation Sends Home Costs Soaring", Labor, July 22; "Apply Taxes to Land Only, Economist Says", St. Louis Globe-Democrat, July 31; "Pro-perty Tax Tied to Bight", Christian Science Monitor, May 11; "Why Create Slums?", Economic News, March 1961, and other articles.

Three small classified advertisements printed in The National Review brought in more than 175 requests for PREC material.

vals in Cleveland, Dayton, Lima and Columbus Grove newspapers. The Lima News took an editorial stand against land value taxation, and was deluged by rebuttals from all over Ohio and the entire nation.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer published a feature article in its Sunday, March 26th magazine section, titled "Those Single Taxers", written by William Feather. Mr. Feather is editor of a magazine bearing his name - a widely-read and admired publication of the printing company he founded.

The special Summer school editions of the Cincinnati Post and Times-Star continue to carry articles and advertisements telling about the Henry George School program. A request was received by the Ohio School from Governor Buford Ellington of Tennessee for material pertaining to land value taxation.

#### Syracuse

EMMANUEL CHOPEL, Director

A new extension was formed on a voluntary basis in Syracuse, N. Y., with an impressive record for its first year. Formed early in 1961, Mr. Chopel served as Director, and Miss Bette S. Breese as Executive Secretary.

Three terms of classes were held - Winter, Spring and Fall - all taught by Mr. Chopel. A total of 103 students enrolled in Fundamental Economics, of whom 41 graduated. An advanced class in Applied Economics in the Fall was attended by a large percentage of the graduates. A new teacher, William Frank, was developed out of this class.

Three dinners were held at the end of each term, addressed respectively by Robert Ciancy, New York Director, Miss Dorothy Sara, long-time teacher, and Ernest A. Cuno, executive officer of the Home Builder's Association of Greater Syracuse.

Publicity was good, and Mr. Chopel was interviewed on several popular radio programs. Graduates distributed complimentary copies of Progress and Poverty to branches of the public library.

There was one faculty meeting and one well-attended membership meeting to discuss programming and planning for the coming year.

The Detroit extension initiated an introductory course without textbooks and without prescribed reading of any kind. The students were encouraged to pursue the basic course in Progress and Poverty upon completion of this introductory course. Best feature noted was the minimal number of dropouts and less resistance to the central theme of land value taxation.

## Ohio

VERLIN D. GORDON, Director

In 1961, there were 10 classes in Fundamental Economics which produced 45 graduates. Four advanced classes were completed by 25 students. The Lakewood (West Cleveland) Board of Education sponsored the Henry George School Classes, listing the courses each term in their adult Recreation and Education brochure. Besides the usual classes in the Cleveland area, the basic courses were offered at Lima and St. Marys, Ohio.

Activities of volunteers increased greatly during the year. Ivan Dailey, William Krumreig and Robert Hasse spoke to the Couples Club, which met in the home of L. E. Greene in Cleveland Heights on April 30th. The film "Land and Space To Grow" was shown to the members at the conclusion of the talk. Ivan Dailey and William Krumreig also traveled to Akron on two occasions to explain the proposals of Henry George to a group meeting under the direction of Robert Beeler of that city. A professor from Akron University was present at the meeting to interrogate the visiting speakers. Another speaking engagement was filled by the School at the Temple on the Heights in Cleveland Heights.

The pens of many Ohio letter-writers were busy also. Walter Rybeck, editorial writer for the Dayton Daily News, made penetrating analyses of the Henry George philosophy in several editorials, pointing out the fact that the Georgist ideals can be a common meeting ground for all people. Mr. Rybeck was promoted to Washington Correspondent of the News.

Woodrow Williams of Columbus Grove, James Hair and William Krumreig of Cleveland and Robert Dingledine of St. Marys, Ohio had letters appearing at regular inter-

## Northern California ROBERT TIDEMAN, Executive Secretary

Twelve basic classes were conducted during 1961. Of 161 enrolled, 68 completed the course. Six of the classes in Marin County were arranged without direct mail or newspaper advertising. Two of these resulted from the School's booth at the Art and Garden Show in Marin and four from individual invitations by Dr. Duval B. Jaros of the Board of Directors. One of these was a class for outstanding high school seniors.

"Taxation's New Frontier", by Joseph S. Thompson, President of the Northern California extension as well as of the national Henry George School, was published in September by the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation.

The extension continued as co-publisher of the monthly paper, The Analyst, along with the extensions in Los Angeles and San Diego.

A dinner June 15 featured Dr. Carl Christ, now head of the Economics Department at Johns Hopkins University, who discussed the impact to be expected from the adoption of the proposals of Henry George.

The Economist's Club, graduate organization of the School, continued to meet monthly at the First Unitarian Church in San Francisco. Ian M. Passmore was elected President.

The School's Executive Secretary returned to KPFA for another series of news commentaries every fourth Thursday evening and the following Friday morning. He was reappointed Secretary of the Governmental Finance Section of the Commonwealth Club and now has served 12 years in that capacity.

Research conducted by the School for the Incentive Taxation Committee led to the revision of a proposed constitutional amendment which would enable all local taxing agencies to relieve improvements and personal property of taxation. As originally drafted, the bill would have sharply reduced the taxing and borrowing power of many local bodies as they dropped improvements and personal property from their assessment rolls. As revised, the bill provides that tax-rate ceilings and bonding limits shall be relaxed as necessary to permit the same taxing and borrowing power, as if improvements and personal property were taxed. The proposed amendment, A. C. A. 43,

was introduced by 44 assemblymen of both parties and referred to an interim committee for study.

For the third successive year, the School operated a booth at the Martin Art and Garden Show. The striking and colorful design by Architect Viking Leon featured testimonials about the course from physicians in Martin County. Built by John de Becker and a crew of volunteers, the booth was staffed by Mrs. Edward McCrum and a committee of 30.

The Oakland Town Meeting continued to meet every month, except during the Summer. The Town Meeting is co-sponsored by the School, the American Association of University Women, the Oakland Council of Churches, the Council of Social Planning, the Oakland Council for the Social Studies, the Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland League of Women Voters and Men of Tomorrow. Mrs. Glenn E. Hoover was appointed delegate from the School to the Town Meeting's governing board.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Todd donated to the School's library a valuable collection of papers relating to the taxation of land values.

New faculty members welcomed during the year were John Burger, Robert O'Donnell, John Robinson and Edward Tamler.

Glenn E. Hoover, Oakland City Councilman, retired Professor of Economics at Mills College and member of the School's Board of Directors, died August 12th. His fellow Board members subsequently established the Glenn E. Hoover Memorial Fund to advance the objects with which he was concerned during more than five years' membership on the Board.

The preservation of wide opportunities for service on the Board of Directors, the School's governing body, was guaranteed by amendment of the by-laws. The Board members made themselves ineligible for re-election for one year after the end of their four-year terms.

The School's annual membership campaign, conducted in December by Joseph R. Marks and a committee of 28, resulted in 98 memberships totalling \$3,720. Contributions during the year reached an all-time high, \$8,089.65.

**Detroit** ROBERT D. BENTON, Director

One hundred twenty students enrolled in the basic course and sixty-seven completed - a considerable improvement over the previous year. Thirteen classes were held throughout the year in public libraries, high schools and YMCAs. Fifty-seven enrolled for the correspondence course. A total of 112 books were sold. Teachers were: Leonard Huckabone, Robert Benton, Carl Shaw, Edmund Larson, William Kanai. Local contributions were \$696.50 from 40 members. Leonard Huckabone was the finance chairman for the year.

Speakers for meetings to which the general public was invited were Mrs. Luzette Sparin, Dr. Henry Hitt Crane and Mayor S. James Clarkson. These were attended by 96 graduates and guests.

House and Home in September carried an article, "New Mayor of Detroit Suburb Finds Land Taxes Too Low", in which Mayor Clarkson was reported to have found 11 land sites assessed at 8% of their value, while at the same time, homes were assessed at 30% of their value. The new Mayor of Detroit, Jerome P. Cavanagh, has shown interest in land value taxation.

A League to Untax Buildings was formed by School friends to contact builders, contractors and homeowners, to make them aware of the tax problem and the ethical solution. The organizers, who refer to themselves as the "Untaxables" are Joseph J. Pietruska, President, and Adam Kempa, Vice-President. Other graduate activities included letters to editors, written by several graduates and a four-page article, written by Carl Shaw and sent to all the delegates of the present Constitutional Convention, describing land value taxation. Mr. Shaw also appeared before three high school social studies groups to discuss land value taxation.

There were 60 showings of the film, "Land and Space To Grow" in the Detroit metropolitan area. Each group to which it was shown was sent an invitation to enroll in the correspondence course. Several enrollees were attracted by this method.



Scenes from San Diego Graduation Banquet,  
University Club, December



Annual Banquet, Hotel Shelburne, New York, June 21  
Guests: Agnes de Mille, Countess Tolstoy



An advanced class in  
Cleveland taught by  
William Krumreig  
(front center)



A Philippine group  
with Nito Doria  
(left), Chairman of  
Henry George Club

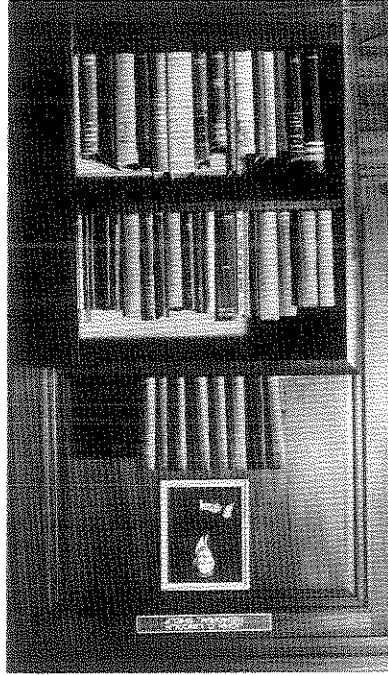


Howard Pflanzler receives Ezra Cohen  
Memorial Prize from Mrs. Ezra Cohen,  
as Robert Clancy looks on

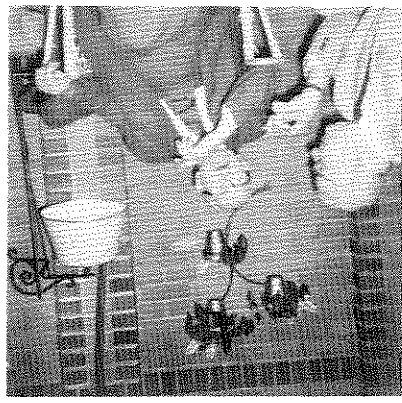


Left: Mathew Ossias and Peter Patsakos work at foreign correspondence courses in new International Office at New York Headquarters

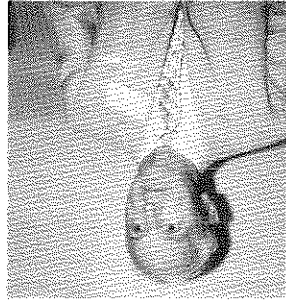
Right: John C. Lincoln Memorial Shelf newly set up in School Library



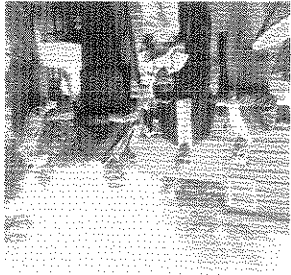
Left: Visitors to New York - Rogelio Casas of Spain and Ashley Mitchell of England



### SCENES AT HARTFORD CONFERENCE



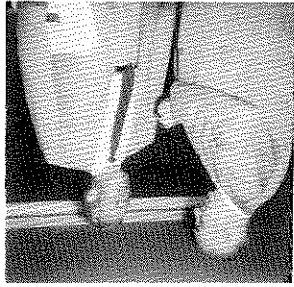
James A. McNally, Hartford Director



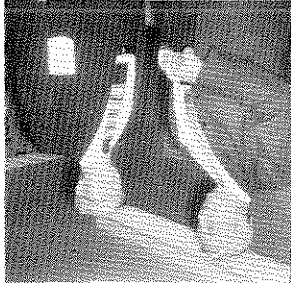
Conference guests lunching at Nathan Hillman's house



Sidney Evans, Robert Clancy, Robert Benton, Nathan Hillman, Harry Pollard



Noah Alper chats with Wylie Young



Glenn Hoover (right) meets an old college classmate