

**HENRY
GEORGE
SCHOOL
OF
SOCIAL
SCIENCE**

**BULLETIN
1969-70
(Revised)**

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

*Chartered by the University
of the State of New York*

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THE PURPOSE OF THE HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL

The most perplexing problem facing us today is the persistence and spread of poverty despite the tremendous power and great wealth of our country. Scientific and technological advances have made possible the most startling discoveries and developments including the ability of man to explore the moon. From this it would seem that the application of man's knowledge and skill, so well fortified with the most modern tools and instruments, could readily and effectively deal with the pressing social and economic problems which face us today.

However, despite development of the most extraordinary abilities, we have not solved the dilemma of growing welfare rolls in the midst of unprecedented national prosperity. Our cities are decaying, urban blight is spreading to the suburbs, crime rates are increasing rapidly, and disastrous strikes are threatening our well-being — all pointing to underlying economic and social maladjustments, the record gross national product to the contrary notwithstanding.

How does one account for the association of poverty with progress? As the Columbia Encyclopedia points out in its biographical sketch of Henry George: "George saw that poverty accompanied and even surpassed the increase in national wealth." This observation is as true today as it was when made nearly a hundred years ago. One has merely to look at the modern scene to see the widening separation of those who have and those who are in want. Measures undertaken by government involving the expenditure of billions of dollars have not reversed this trend.

It is to the solution of this problem that the School addresses itself. The study of basic economic principles, clarified by Henry George's pioneering analysis in *PROGRESS AND POVERTY*, *THE SCIENCE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY*, and the works of others, and a demonstration of the application of these fundamental principles to modern problems, constitute the work of the School.

"Social reform is not to be secured by noise and shouting . . . but by the awakening of thought and the progress of ideas." Henry George

OPERATION

The School was chartered in 1932 by the University of the State of New York. It is a nonprofit institution. There is no tuition charge for any of its courses. This is made possible by foundation grants and the contributions of concerned citizens interested in the support of education in the vital field of economics.

FACULTY

The faculty consists of specially trained and qualified instructors. All volunteer their services as a contribution to the betterment of the human condition. In classes, primary reliance is placed upon the Socratic method.

ADMISSION

Courses are open to serious minded individuals who wish to expand their horizons and knowledge in the area of social and economic studies. A prerequisite for admission is an open mind and willingness to devote the necessary time to class attendance for lectures and discussion and to the necessary reading of background material. Information concerning admission to certain advanced courses may be obtained from the School.

FACILITIES

The School is located at 50 East 69th Street, New York City, just off the corner of Park Avenue. It is a neighbor of Hunter College and the Center for Inter-American Relations and is convenient to subway and bus transportation. The Lexington Avenue subway and East-West and North-South bus transportation are within two blocks of the School.

A reference library of economic literature is maintained for the use of students. A student-faculty lounge is open for continuing class discussions. Light refreshments are available. Special lectures and forums are held from time to time. All students are invited to attend.

The *Henry George News* is a monthly publication of comment on current affairs and provides news of interest concerning the School. College undergraduates and graduate students are invited to use the facilities of the School and to call upon its personnel for assistance in research work.

COURSES OF STUDY

All courses are scheduled for Fall and Winter semesters in day and evening sessions. Information regarding registration dates and specific times for the courses may be obtained from the School.

101: Fundamental Economics — 10 weeks.

A thoroughgoing analysis with detailed emphasis on the problem of persistence of poverty in the midst of plenty. Particular attention is paid to the accurate definition of terms and the statement of economic laws and axioms. Various explanations for such phenomena as involuntary unemployment, business cycles, and mass poverty are considered critically. Proffered solutions to the problem such as socialism, communism, and the welfare state are treated in some depth and contrasted with the solution offered by Henry George.

103: Applied Economics — 10 weeks.

Following the course in Fundamental Economics, the student is invited to proceed to a study of the application of economic principles to national and international problems. The tariff question is critically examined and domestic issues including special privileges, the public debt, governmental functions, and urban and rural problems are discussed.

104: Economic Science — 10 weeks.

A survey of the field of political economy to establish the subject on a scientific foundation. Among the topics covered are natural law, cooperation and competition, the theory of value, and money. The contributions of various schools of economic thought are also studied.

203: Interpretation of Current Events — 10 weeks.

Using the daily newspaper as a text, the basic economic principles of the classicists and Henry George are applied for the purposes of demonstration and validation. Careful reading and in-depth discussion bring out the significance of the news and the underlying causes of current developments.

303: The Individual and the State — 10 weeks.

An exploration of the philosophy of political organization focusing on government, the citizen's rights and obligations, problems of the individual facing a world in crisis, and applicable ethics. Reading will be recommended in course.

401: Monetary Theory — 10 weeks.

Examination of the role of money and credit in an industrial market economy; analysis of the structure and function of the Federal Reserve System with emphasis on the causes and effects of inflation and deflation.

411*: History of Economic Thought I — 15 weeks.

A survey of the development of economic thought from ancient times through the classicists. Considerable attention will be given to mercantilism, physiocracy, and the writings of Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J. S. Mill.

412: History of Economic Thought II — 15 weeks.**

The study of modern contributions in the field is continued beginning with Marx and other socialist thinkers. Included will be the marginal utility school, the neo-classicists, Keynes and some of his disciples.

*Winter Semester — 1970

**Fall Semester — 1970

HOME STUDY COURSES

Where possible, it is desirable for the student to attend class in order to benefit from the discussions. Those who do not live near a branch of the School, or cannot conveniently attend, may enroll for the courses by mail. In addition to English, courses are offered in Spanish, French and Italian.

The basic courses are taken in sequence, as follows:

1. Fundamental Economics.
2. Applied Economics.
3. Economic Science.

Upon completion of these courses, certain advanced courses are available. Please consult the School for detailed information.

Courses by mail are serviced from New York. Meetings with the assigned instructor may be arranged at times which prove to be mutually convenient. For those students who live at a distance from New York, appointments may be made to discuss study problems with faculty members of extensions or affiliated schools located nearest their homes.

EXTENSIONS AND AFFILIATED SCHOOLS

ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE (Extension)
Director:
Claude W. Arnold
340 Fairhope Ave., Fairhope 36532
(205) 926-9163

CALIFORNIA

↖ NORTHERN CALIFORNIA (Affiliated School)
Executive Secretary:
Robert Tideman
833 Market St., San Francisco 94103
(475) 362-7944

↖ LOS ANGELES (Affiliated School)
Executive Director:
Harry Pollard
Box 655, Tujunga 91042
(213) 352-4141

FLORIDA

↖ MIAMI (Extension)
Director:
Raymond Abrams
118 W. 2nd Ct., Hibiscus Island
Miami Beach 33139
(305) 532-2072

ILLINOIS

↖ CHICAGO (Extension)
Executive Secretary:
Mrs. Mina Olson
4027 N. Francisco Ave., Chicago 60618
(312) KEystone 9-6957

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON (Affiliated School)

Director:

Mitchell S. Lurio
120 Boylston St., Boston 02116
(617) 426-8268

MICHIGAN

ROYAL OAK (Extension)

Director:

Robert D. Benton
4134 W. Thirteen Mile Rd., Royal Oak 48072
(313) Liberty 9-8488

MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS (Extension)

Director:

Loral D. Swofford (Emeritus—Noah D. Alper)
818 Olive St., St. Louis 63101
(314) GARfield 1-5630

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EAST ORANGE (Affiliated School)

Director:

John T. Tetley
149 So. Harrison St., East Orange 07018
(201) 672-0313

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Extension)

Director:

Emanuel Choper
22 N. Allen St., Albany 12203
(518) 482-7576

BUFFALO (Extension)

Director:

Seymour Rauch
67 Fox Chapel Rd., Williamsville 14221
(716) 632-5105

LONG ISLAND (Extension)

Director:

Stanley Rubenstein
P. O. Box 54, Old Bethpage 11804
(516) 938-0435

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA (Extension)

This building is the birthplace of Henry George.
A small museum is maintained.

Director:

George L. Collins
413 S. 10th St., Philadelphia 19147
(215) WALnut 2-4278

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Extension)

Director:

L. E. Bottens
9019 Spring Hill Lane, Washington, D. C. 20015
(202) 654-2562

CANADA

QUEBEC (Affiliated School)

Director:

Harry Payne
4278 Dorchester St. W., Montreal 6
(514) 935-6098

ONTARIO (Affiliated School)

Director:

Mal McCarthy
School of Economic Science
1218 Islington Ave. No., Rexdale

ALBERTA (Affiliated School)

Director:

James W. Ramsay
School of Economic Science
Suite 702, 706 15th Ave. S.W., Calgary 3
(403) 262-4135

ENGLAND

LONDON (Affiliated School)

Director of Studies:

V. H. Blundell
177 Vauxhall Bridge Rd.
London S. W. 1

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (Affiliated School)

Director:

W. A. Dowe
Australian School of Social Science
590 Georgia St., Rooms 106-108
Sydney, N. S. W. 2000

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SANTO DOMINGO (Extension)

Director:

Mrs. Lucy de Silfa
Escuela Henry George
Isabel La Catolica 66, Santo Domingo

COLOMBIA, S. A.

CALI (Affiliated School)

Director:

Hernan Sanin-Vermont
Escuela Henry George de Colombia
Apartado Aereo 6227, Cali

For information in other countries regarding
the School and its courses, please consult
the following:

SPAIN

J. Paluzie-Borrell
Disputacion 337, Barcelona

ITALY

Dr. Natale Pulvirenti
Galleria Buenos Aires 2, Milan

KENYA

Kul Bhushan
Government Road, Box 6854, Nairobi

FORMOSA

Dr. Hengtse Tu
10 Tunghai Road, Taichung

HONG KONG

Dr. Wong-Po-Shang
746-48 Nathan Road, Kowloon

NEW ZEALAND

Miss Betty Noble
20 Connaught Terrace, Brooklyn, Wellington

**HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
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*Chartered by the University
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50 East 69th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021
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THE NEW REPUBLIC

A Journal of Politics and the Arts — December 11, 1971

Reconsiderations

Progress and Poverty

When *Progress and Poverty* was first published by Appleton in 1880, it became a worldwide best-seller almost at once. Reviewers hailed it as one of the most remarkable books of the century. Newspapers ran portions of it as a serial. Cheap paperback editions were printed in both America and England. Foreign editions were published in more than a dozen languages. Within a few years more than two million

copies of the book had been sold, and many more than that number of people were familiar with its ideas. Henry George's popularity was such that, when the Labor Party drafted him in 1886 to run for mayor of New York City, he finished second in a three-way race, outpolling Theodore Roosevelt but losing to the Tammany candidate.

When George died a decade later in the