

# Henry George School of Social Science

THE mail should bring to every reader of LAND AND FREEDOM a facsimile copy of the Charter issued to the Henry George School of Social Science by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, Education Department.

The facsimile is beautifully done, gold seal and all, and is suitable for framing. If your copy of this historic document has not yet reached you, write to the School or to LAND AND FREEDOM and a copy will be mailed to you at once.

Along with the facsimile has been mailed Oscar Geiger's address written for the Seventh Henry George Congress, held at Memphis last October and read at the Congress by Joseph Dana Miller, editor of LAND AND FREEDOM. A short prospectus of the work of the School is also enclosed with the facsimile, which gives in brief an outline of its work during its 1932-33 Fall and Winter sessions.

Perhaps a mention of its Class and Forum Topics may prove interesting to those who have not yet received the announcements.

## FORUM TOPICS (partial list)

Ethics of Democracy.  
Human Rights and Governmental Duties.  
Natural Law in the Economic World.  
The Biologist and the Land Question.  
Fundamental vs. Superficial Economics.  
Industrial Depressions and How to Prevent Them.  
The Future—What Can We Do About It?  
A Pragmatic Experiment with Taxation.  
Trade Barriers—Their Evil Effects.  
The New Morality.  
The Money Complex.

Unemployment—Its Cause and Cure.  
Population and Land Value.  
Hard Times in the Face of Abundance.  
The Birthright of Mankind.  
The Cardinal Sin of Government.  
Can This Civilization Be Saved?  
Taxation—What It Is and How It Should Be Applied.  
The Single Tax—What It Is and What It Will Do.  
Governmental Self Destruction.

## TOPICAL CLASS OUTLINE

Origin and Genesis of Civilization. The Elements of Political Economy. The Fundamental Laws of Political Economy. The Physiocrats and L'Impot Unique. Adam Smith and "The Wealth of Nations." The Classical Economists. Herbert Spencer's "Social Statics." The Functions of Government. The Malthusian Theory Analyzed. Population and Subsistence. Canons of Taxation. Incidence of Taxation. The Nature of Wealth. The Production of Wealth. The Law of Supply and Demand. The Laws of Distribution. The Law of Rent and Wages. The Law of Interest. Machinery—Its Purposes and Effects. Technology and Over-production. Trade and Tariffs. Money and Its Functions. Ethical Considerations in Economics. The Law of Human Progress.

The prospectus also contains excerpts from the address of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University at the 177th Commencement of Columbia University, and from the foreword to Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown's "Significant Paragraphs from Progress and Poverty" by Dr. John Dewey.

You surely will want these three documents if you have not already received them, and a word from you will bring them to you as fast as the United States mail can carry them.

## Three Men in a Boat A Fable and a Moral

THREE men went out in a boat. They were men of high spirit and of devil-may-care dispositions, whose names were Tom, Wilfred and Earl.

They had not been long in the boat when something happened to cause a great hilarity among them. This hilarity caused Tom to become somewhat obstreperous, and his antics made the boat rock so violently that the oars—which had laid idle because they were allowing the boat to float with the tide—were lost in the waters.

Thus they were left to the mercy of the tides which carried them out into the open sea. After some two or three days, during which they suffered heavily and prayed mightily, they found themselves drifting towards the shores of a small island, which again caused them to pray with much fervor.

Finally they lighted, and of course their first search

was for food. This they found in great abundance, for the island was rich in nuts and fruits of various kinds.

When they had refreshed themselves they "prospected" the island. It was a land flowing with milk and honey, and there were no others to share the good things with themselves.

So Tom said to the other two, "Well, here we are on an island which we may call our very own. We will therefore divide it into three equal parts and thus each will have no better rights than his neighbor."

The other two agreed, and it was so, for there was none to say otherwise.

So Tom took the tract of land which included the coastline and harbor, Earl took the midlands, and Wilfred took the interior, which culminated in high hills, the outside face of which constituted the opposite coast and which were so jagged with rock as to make impossible any attempt to get in or out of the island on that side.

Thus the three were well satisfied with the arrangements