

"I appreciate your sending me the galleys of 'A Legislative Plan of Action.' . . . I do not believe that anybody should be able to derive revenue from the mere ownership of land. But I do not believe that tax measures are the most efficient way of handling the situation. It seems to me that the direct and most effective way would be for society to recover the actual title of all land from private holders. . . . Why not strike directly at the root of the tree?"—Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Chairman, Dept. of Economics, New York University.

"It is so evident to me that you and your associates have spent so much thought and labor upon your proposed legislation that even though you have invited criticism and suggestions, it would be presumptuous for me to suggest any amendments without previously explaining that I fully realize you may have excellent reasons for preferring the text and the details as already given."—Albert Firmin, former Postmaster, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The amendments, the bill, and the comment are compositely a succinct statement of Georgean economics; and mixed in a way I never before encountered in legislation. A splendid propaganda as well as legislative document."—Charles H. Ingersoll, President, Manhattan Single Tax Club.

"I think the general plan of not trying to do the whole thing too quickly is sound."—Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary, People's Lobby, Washington, D. C.

"I question the value of attempting to write Georgeism into law until Georgeists themselves have a more concrete program. I don't think that merely shifting taxes from improvements to land will do any good. I think it has done considerable harm in other places."—Paul Peach, Associate Editor, *The Freeman*.

The Association is now at work carefully sorting and sifting the many suggestions and criticisms offered. When the final draft is put into shape, it will be published in pamphlet form as "A Legislative Framework for the Philosophy of Henry George." A wide distribution is anticipated, as well as concrete results in legislative halls. It should be understood here that the Plan, or Framework, is not being presented as a mere fiscal measure. It is a legislative embodiment of the full Georgeist philosophy in all its strength.

An Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is also being projected. As soon as the work on the State Plan is completed, the Association will endeavor to frame a model Amendment for the Federal Government, covering all the legal and Constitutional points necessary.

The American Association for Scientific Taxation, under the direction of Messrs. Walter Fairchild, Harry C. Maguire, and Charles Jos. Smith, has its tentative headquarters at the office of LAND AND FREEDOM, 150 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. Communications to the Association should be addressed care of this magazine.

## Henry George School of Social Science

Two new and very interesting series of lectures have been scheduled for the new auditorium of the School. One is a series of six lectures on "The Forerunners of Henry George," delivered Friday evening, beginning November 15, by Mr. H. D. Bloch. In this series, Mr. Bloch reviews the theory of the land question as presented by thinkers who anticipated George, such as Confucius, Spinoza, Locke, the Physiocrats, Smith, Ricardo, Mill, Marx, Spencer, Ogilvie, and Dove. The second series of lectures, delivered on Tuesday evenings beginning December 3, is on "Origins of the Capitalist Crisis," by Mr. Will Lissner. The admission charge for this latter series is \$1.00. In a series of three talks, Mr. Lissner proposes to outline historically the rise of the capitalist system, the factors in it that are favorable to the development of a free society, and the factors that it must rid itself of in order to overcome its present crisis.

A new course in "Progress and Poverty" opened the week of October 28, with good attendance. Another course opens the week of January 27, 1941, and a campaign is already under way to secure many students. One of the methods being used is the urging of every friend and graduate to secure one student for the School.

The extension courses continue to build up. Particularly remarkable is the progress of the Boston and the New Jersey extensions. The latter has already secured a headquarters at Newark. Chicago continues its sustained activity, and its Speakers Bureau is taking the Windy City by storm.

## The School of Democracy

Within the very short time it has been in existence, the School of Democracy has already shown signs of growth and progress. Classes are held at headquarters (1165 Broadway, New York, in the office of the Manhattan Single Tax Club), and there are extension classes at Bellerose and Brighton Beach. In addition, questions and answers for a correspondence course have been worked out. The text-book used in the courses is "The Economic Democracy," by Horace J. Haase, who is teaching the classes. Mr. Haase is ably assisted by Cecil C. Tucker, who is serving as Executive Secretary of the School.

A Library has been established. It has been greatly augmented by a contribution of three hundred pieces of literature from Mrs. Amalia Du Bois, consisting of books, pamphlets and back files of LAND AND FREEDOM. The Library also arranges to lend the text-book to students at ten cents a week. If the student wishes to purchase the book later, whatever rental he paid will be deducted from the price.