

"Wherever He May Be Placed"

by V. G. PETERSON

"**W**HETHER he may be and wherever he may be placed," said Henry George in *Social Problems*, "the man who thinks becomes a light and power."

The recently published Korean translation of *Progress and Poverty* once more demonstrates the truth of these inspiring words. Largely responsible for the publication of this monumental work is one woman—an American—who took with her to Korea a faith in George's promise that the causes of involuntary poverty could be destroyed. That woman is Mrs. Eva Maxwell, a former teacher at the Henry George School in New York and later director of the San Diego extension.

The first copy reached New York by air on April first. Bound in navy blue cloth, its title lettered in gold, the new *Progress and Poverty* in Korean runs to 601 pages. Dr. Cho reports that friendly reviews may appear soon in the newspapers.

Before joining her husband, a government employee in Korea, Mrs. Maxwell, who proudly boasts of her ten grandchildren, spent about three years in Tokyo. There, as a teacher of English conversation, she used George's writings to convey the beauties of her native tongue to Japanese students.

When she was permitted to join Mr. Maxwell in Seoul, further opportunities led to her acquaintance with Dr. Hyowon Cho, then dean and head of the Department of Political Economy at Yonsei University, a Presbyterian Missionary College on the outskirts of the city. This eminent scholar, still in early middle-age, had re-



Eva L. Maxwell

ceived seven years of his education in an American mid-western college, culminating in a Doctor of Philosophy degree. He had long been an admirer of Henry George and was firmly convinced that if George's principles were adopted in Korea, his country could take its place among the free and prosperous nations of the world.

In the weeks following, a rapid exchange of correspondence took place to determine how the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation in New York might implement Dr. Cho's offer to translate George's book into the Korean language. Fortunately a gift from Sidney Evans of San Diego made it possible. As a young man, Mr. Evans had spent some time in Korea and had long cherished the hope that a Henry George movement would be started there.

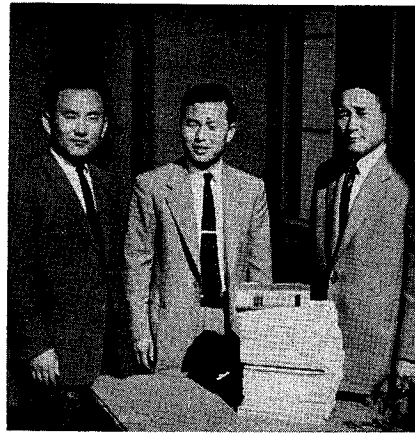
A contract was drawn which provided for the translation of *Progress*

and Poverty by Dr. Cho and a group of his graduate students, and for its publication by the Yonsei University Press. Dr. L. George Paik, president of the university, gave it his blessing and promised to write an introduction. Conferences with Mrs. Maxwell helped in retaining the meaning of certain colloquialisms.

At the end of the year, when the manuscript was nearly ready for publication, the unexpected student riots broke out in Seoul. Yonsei was not spared, and by the time peace returned Dr. Paik and Dr. Cho had both resigned.

It was some weeks before a new agreement could be reached with "The Henry George Institute of Korea." This was an organization formed in September, 1960, with the aid of the students who had worked on the book. Officers include persons identified with Korean schools and prominent in the field of economics and political science.

The Institute, with headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Seoul, proposes to sponsor lectures and organize study classes. It will also make a free distribution of the new book to one thousand selected colleges, libraries and other institutions, and find sales outlets for the remainder of the edition from which the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation will also be permitted to draw. A modest library will be maintained at the Henry George Institute for the use of all, with books in Korean and English, as well as in Japanese, French and German. English language copies of *Prog-*



ress and Poverty donated by the Schalkenbach Foundation will be available there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Maxwell, now living in Washington D.C., plan to return to Seoul within the year, for an indefinite period. We may then expect that classes will be formed and directed by Mrs. Maxwell and that a new foothold will be established for the Henry George School in friendly soil thousands of miles away.

The Robert Schalkenbach Foundation gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the scholars who made this new translation possible: Dr. Paik, Dr. Cho and Mr. Chan Sup Chang. A special tribute is extended to Mrs. Maxwell who inspired this accomplishment where fate so fortunately placed her. She has become, as George said such thinking people would become, a person of influence—"a light and a power."

In a recent report the tax commissioner in the Central African Federation included this communication from an indignant citizen in Rhodesia. "I regret to state I am unable to complete the attached form as I do not know what is meant by filling this form. Moreover, I am not interested in this income tax service of yours. Could you please cancel out my name in your books as this system has upset my mind and I do not know who registered me as one of your customers in this matter."—Montreal Star.