

FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE YORKSHIRE &  
NORTHERN LAND VALUES LEAGUE

EDITORS LAND AND FREEDOM:

Your journal continues to be interesting and instructive, and I wish you great success in your work for economic freedom. We are going through hard times, but there is no lack of faith that Democracy will win in the first round in which we are now engaged. The next round will also be a hard fought one, but we work on in the hope that freedom will at last be advanced.

Keighley, England

FRED SKIRROW

EDITORS LAND AND FREEDOM:

I received a complimentary copy of LAND AND FREEDOM and was greatly impressed. Am only too glad to become a subscriber to such a great publication.

Des Plaines, Ill.

ADOLPH M. ESSER

EDITORS LAND AND FREEDOM:

The office of economics—a science—is to trace, through natural law to its rightful owner, title to wealth. This having been accomplished, the science is or should be through with the subject. If having reached that rightful owner, he, the owner, sees fit to exchange a part of that wealth for lipstick, hair oil, whiskey or whatnot, that comes under the head of his, the owner's, private business and it is not the function of economics to *justify* the transaction. If, on the other hand, that owner prefers to exchange some of his wealth in the outright purchase of a mule or a truck (capital), that also comes under the head of his private business and falls outside the scope of economics. If still, on the other hand, he prefers to exchange some of his wealth for the loan of a mule or a truck (interest), that, too, is beyond the field of economics.

The debates and fine-spun theories about interest, pro and con, which consume so much space in our Single Tax publications, does not do our reputation any good.

Memphis, Tenn.

A. B. PITTMAN

EDITORS LAND AND FREEDOM:

Can it be that "education" has the power to solve all social problems? Georgeists are fairly well-educated and intelligent. Yet, for about sixty years now, we haven't found how to make effectual the advance of the movement.

There are sincere efforts enough, like my own in distributing 100,000 choice pamphlets all over Mississippi during one year. There are foundations, clubs, organizations, periodicals, several "colonies." Why don't we advance? Can it be that in our zeal we are over-looking something?

General political campaigns beget the maximum attention and interest. Two campaigns in our movement *did* arouse large public interest, including that of the enemy. They were, the campaign of Henry George for Mayor of New York, and Luke North's Great Adventure of California. The latter was a straightforward, frank, practical, understandable land value taxation program. It was poorly financed, and yet polled nearly half of the total state vote. Had North lived and directed another campaign, it surely would have been successful.

Does this not indicate that the political method, properly planned, directed and financed, is the surest and shortest road to our objective? If so, all power and effort should be concentrated in one of the states. The campaign there should be kept up until successful at the polls. The contagion of a great political adventure spreads.

Daphne, Alabama

E. W. WALTHALL

## NEWS NOTES AND PERSONALS

A FEATURE article on "The Revival of Georgeism," by Jos. H. Fichter, S. J., appears in the February issue of *The Catholic World*. In this excellent treatment, the life of Henry George is sketched, and an account given of the recent revival of general interest in his theories, with special reference to the amazing growth of the Henry George School of Social Science. In conclusion, Dr. Fichter suggests that Catholics and Georgeists may get together. "The object of both," he says, "a more reasonable distribution of wealth—would make such alignment worth striving for."

FROM A. G. Huie, Secretary of the Henry George League of New South Wales (Australia), we have received a 53-page manuscript on the interest question by Dr. Henry George Pearce. This essay is a critical analysis of Gaston Haxo's theory of interest, and is entitled "Haxometry." It is a remarkable piece of work but, unfortunately, too long to be printed in LAND AND FREEDOM. However, we would be glad to send the manuscript to any one who wishes to examine same. When finished, the manuscript can be returned to us, so that others may see it.

AN interesting debate has been running in the *Boston Traveler*, between Prof. Norman Myers of Boston University, and our good friend, Walter A. Verney. Prof. Myers started it by writing to the *Traveler*, alleging that "the single tax is as dead as a dodo," and that it is fortunate that such a fallacious doctrine should have died. Mr. Verney retorted in a subsequent issue of the *Traveler*, pointing out that the single tax is *not* dead, that it has *not* been refuted, and that there are today a host of followers of Henry George. Prof. Myers thereupon conceded that perhaps the single tax is not yet dead, but some day it will be. "Logic and reason," said the Professor, "those ancient methods which so many men unwittingly continue to use today, have provided appealing arguments for the single tax. But have the learned followers of George learned to arrive at truth through experience?" To which Mr. Verney replied by defending logic, despite its antiquity, and asserting that Georgeists most certainly rely on experience.

GEORGEISTS of Washington have been saddened by the death of Mrs. Marie Holm Heath, who for forty years labored untiringly for the Single Tax and other reforms, principally in Washington. Mrs. Heath was one of the founders of the Women's Single Tax Club of Washington, and was for a time its president. Early in life she was secretary to the well-known liberal minister and social worker, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones. Later, when she became interested in the woman suffrage cause, she became secretary to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. Susan B. Anthony and Anna Howard Shaw had no more loyal lieutenant. Mrs. Heath was married to William Spencer Heath.

JAMES J. SAYER, a devoted Georgeist of Portland, Oregon, died December 20, 1940. Mr. Sayer, an Englishman by birth, came to this country when he was seventeen, and for many years was active in newspaper work. He became the first paid Secretary of the Portland Association of Building Owners and Managers in 1916, and retired with a pension in 1936. He was well known to leaders in the industry throughout the country.

CHARLES JOS. SMITH has volunteered his services to the national defense program. He teaches a class of civilians on the legal aspects of the U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary.