

## Activities of The Manhattan Single Tax Club

THE annual meeting held on October 13, elected the following officers and directors. On the same date, the same officers and directors were elected for the National Tax Relief Association, organized to promote the principles of Henry George in the business world.

Managing Board: Charles H. Ingersoll, President; John H. Allen, Vice-President; Spencer Heath, Secretary; C. H. Kendal, Treasurer; Elma Dame, Recording Secretary; George Atkinson, Terese F. Burger, Amalia E. DuBois, Joseph Dana Miller, Harry Weinberger, Francis I. duPont, Bolton Hall.

Consulting Board: Anna George deMille Walter Fairchild, Charles S. Prizer, John Anderson, William F. Baxter, Robert S. Doubleday, E. Paul duPont, A. D. Engelsman, C. Loehmann, Theodore Miller, Nathan Rice, Emily E. F. Skeel, Walter G. Stewart.

Mr. Ingersoll's broadcasts for the last year numbered 750 and the total in the last four years aggregates over 3,000 15-minute periods. His present schedule is as follows:

Mon. WFWV, 9:15 A. M.; WCNW, 2:30 P. M.

Tues. WCNW, 2:30 P. M.

Wed. WOV, 8:45 A. M.; WWRL, 1:15 P. M.; WCNW, 2:30 P. M.

Thurs. WLTH, 9:00 A. M.; WCNW, 2:30 P. M.

Fri. WDAS (Phila.), 1:00 P. M.; WILM (Del.), 3:15 P. M.

Sat. WWRL, 11:00 P. M.

Sun. WLTH, 10:30 A. M.; Judge, Jewish Court of Arbitration.

The "entering wedge" series of *democracy* has been completed and through arrangements with the Chat Publishing Co., of Redbank, N. J., the Ingersoll Broadcasts will be run as a column in a series of ten weekly papers published by this company, and the linotype material will then be used for a "weekly economic sheet," and the monthly 16-page edition of *democracy*.

It is Mr. Ingersoll's purpose to advance as rapidly as finances will permit in making *democracy* first a semi-monthly and then a weekly.

We present extracts from Mr. Ingersoll's current broadcasts and he requests the close attention of Single Taxers to his constant endeavor to do three things:

(1) Translate economics into everyday language, leaving behind pet phrases and names.

(2) Choose everyday events for his illustrations.

(3) To make our economics attractive and understood by the average intelligence.

### CHARLES H. INGERSOLL'S TRANSCONTINENTAL 1938 LECTURE TOUR

Talks on the Democratic Economics of Jefferson, Lincoln, and Henry George.

Mr. Ingersoll, after three years talking through the microphone, desires to have a solid year of renewal of personal contacts, to make his future broadcasting more effective. Being a mass producer, he hopes to make a minimum of 1000 talks in the year, which hope seems justified by his maiden cross-continent tour of 1932 when in six months he addressed about five hundred audiences.

His approximate itinerary is as follows:

Jan.: N. Y., Ala. Feb.: Miss., Okla., Mich., Tex., Calif. April: Nev., Utah. May: Colo., Nebr. June: S. Dak., Wisc. July: Ill., Tenn. Aug.: Ind., Mich. Sept.: Ohio, Va. Oct.: N. Car., Pa. Nov.: N. J., N. Y. Dec.: Vt., Conn.

DORIS ANGEL, Office Secretary.

### MR. INGERSOLL'S RADIO TALKS

There's a stalemate in the automobile industry of Michigan and another in the coal industry of Pennsylvania; and as long as settlement of these two branches of the labor problem cannot be made upon scientific principles, stalemates may be an asset, that will lead the contestants in these gigantic family quarrels into the light. In Flint state troops are standing by, while strikers occupy the motor plants illegally and interested parties fly back and forth to Washington in futile attempts to settle the trouble in the wrong way. In Pennsylvania, Governor Earle is organizing a legislative investigation, while his republican critics scornfully demand a commission of action to stop a \$35,000,000 grand larceny of coal by bootleggers. There's no doubt that capture of the auto plants and the coal mines are equally illegal; both instances indicate what human necessity may be expected to do, if economic law is violated. Both instances bring us squarely face to face with the question of whether privileged persons and corporations may reduce the earnings of labor, perhaps as much as half, and thus set the stage for human conflict and civil war.

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Why is the Governor of Michigan on tenderhooks over the automobile strike? - Why is the President going to umpire this national dispute between labor and capital? Why do we have to have a labor department whose principle business is to try and reconcile this purely family quarrel? Why do the owners of these finest of all factories in the country put up with a mob invasion, with hardly a protest. All these things exist because there is something fundamentally wrong; because everyone is on the defensive; and because no one is looking the problem squarely and intelligently in the face. Therefore, why not come down to these fundamentals, and quit playing the ostrich with the key problem concerning civilization. Labor has always been underpaid and it always will be until it gets all of the product, after paying for the use of capital; capital has always been underpaid and always will be until it joins with labor and stops various forms of special interest—largely collectors of economic rents—from keeping business and the customers and employees of business, in the state of impoverishment, by loading them with all the taxes and exempting themselves.

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From Geneva and London come word that should mean actual progress toward peace. The Council of the League is specifically bringing up the "question of raw material" which it said was proposed by the British last September, but nothing done about it in successive sessions. Individuals there comment upon the well-meaning but short-sighted exposition of raw material by Secretary Eden. From London comes word from Board of Trade President Runciman that the British refuse to buy peace, by making economic concessions—