

*Who's Who
in Georgism*
GEORGE R. GEIGER



George Raymond Geiger, son of Nina Daly Geiger and Oscar H. Geiger, founder of the HGSSS, was born in New York City, May 8, 1903.

He attended the public schools of New York City, Columbia University for eight years (A. B., 1924; B. Litt., 1925; M. S., 1926; and Ph. D., 1931). His undergraduate work was in English and economics. His Ph.D. in philosophy was taken under John Dewey. His doctor's thesis became the basis of his "The Philosophy of Henry George," published by Macmillan in 1933 and hailed by critics as a monument to social philosophy. Dr. Geiger studied at Oxford for several months.

In some ways the most important part of Dr. Geiger's education came from "The Round Table," a group of lads brought together by his father when George Raymond was nine years old. The weekly meetings of this group continued until most of its members were out of college. These gatherings gave the boys practice in public speaking and analytical thinking—and they always wound up with Henry George. This was the acorn from which has grown the HGSSS.

Dr. Geiger's teaching career began at Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., in 1928, where he taught philosophy and psychology until 1930. From 1930 to 1934 he was associate professor of philosophy at the University of Illinois; he then returned to Bradley for two years. In the summer of 1937 he taught economics at the University of Missouri. In the fall of 1937 he went to Antioch, where he is now associate professor of philosophy.

In 1936 Macmillan published Dr. Geiger's "Theory of the Land Question."

His "Toward an Objective Ethics" was brought out by Antioch Press in 1938. His chapter on the political and economic philosophy of John Dewey appears in "The Philosophy of John Dewey," published in October, 1939, by Northwestern University.

Dr. Geiger married Miss Louise Jarrett in 1934.