

## Henry George Day

Celebrations of Henry George's birthday, September 2, were held throughout the country; indeed, throughout the world. Reports have come from Pittsburgh, Chicago and Arden (Delaware).

Mayor Cornelius D. Scully of Pittsburgh issued a proclamation designating September 2 as Henry George Day. We quote from this proclamation: "The birth of one man, and of one man only, is celebrated the world over by Jew and Gentile, Mohammedan and Christian, Buddhist and Parsee; by men of the most diverse faiths, races and creeds. That man was an American, born in Philadelphia, September 2,

1839. Sixty years ago he was an unknown printer. Today his books are an inspiration to the highest ideals in every country in the world. . . . Henry George's books have had a circulation of more than six million copies in English alone, and have been translated and published in Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Finnish, Danish, Swedish, French, German, Spanish, Dutch, Hungarian, Portuguese and Italian. They have profoundly affected thought everywhere and legislation in many countries. No fundamental reform has ever before made such world-wide progress in sixty odd years. . . .

"Now, therefore, I, Cornelius D. Scully, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in recognition of the fact that Henry George was a native of Pennsylvania and that Pittsburgh is the one large American city that has embodied in its tax system a partial application of the principle of taxing community created values rather than improvements, do hereby proclaim that Wednesday, September 2, 1942, shall be known and observed as Henry George Day."

From Mr. Robert A. King we have received the following account of the Chicago celebration:

"Undaunted by driving rain, 200 enthusiastic Chicago Georgeists gathered in the dining room of the Central Y.M.C.A. to celebrate the 103rd birthday of Henry George. After dinner, Toastmaster Alexander Greene commenced the program with a few remarks. The Proclamation of the Mayor of Chicago, Honorable Edward J. Kelly, naming September 2 as Henry George Day, was read by Wallace G. MacCauley, clerk of the Probate Court and one of the mainstays of the Chicago Henry George School. John Z. White gave an interesting account of his associations with Henry George during their last campaign. The 'Grand Old Man' of the movement in Chicago gave his customary good performance, despite his own complaint of shaky knees. Young Mason Gaffney told of his fruitless search for knowledge in an eastern university during the past year and his hope for better results next year. Mr. Greene presented two persons

with whom every reader of this magazine is familiar: Miss V. G. Peterson of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, and Monsignor Luigi G. Ligutti of the Catholic Council of Rural Life, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, both of whom gave eloquent speeches on persons they have recently met in connection with the work they are doing in making more Georgeists. The success of the celebration assures that there will be more held in the years to come. The writer adds his own word of praise, as well as those expressed by three speakers, for the splendid work accomplished by Chicago's John Lawrence Monroe, Associate Director of the School, without whose help the celebration could not have taken place."

In Arden the celebration was held on September 6, which is also celebrated as Arden Day, in commemoration of the founding of this Delaware "enclave of economic rent" by

Frank Stephens. Mrs. Katherine Ross was hostess to representatives from Philadelphia and Washington. Mrs. Walter J. White and Mrs. Gertrude Mackenzie appeared on behalf of the Women's National Tax Relief Association and the Women's Single Tax Club of Washington. Mr. Julian P. Hickok, director of the Philadelphia Henry George School, gave a talk on the School in his city.