

PROFESSOR YURI BOCHAROV: *The Chaos of Urban Planning in the USSR*

Cities in the Soviet Union grew in size and character according to the needs of industry, not in response to the needs of people. So said Professor Yuri Bocharov at a specially scheduled slide lecture at the New York school on Monday, April 29th. Prof. Bocharov is an expert in the theory and practice of urban planning in the Soviet Union, holding the positions of Research Director of the Central Research and Design Institute for Town Planning, and Secretary of the Board of the USSR Union of Architects.

The professor's slide presentation focused on the over-riding goal of industrialization in Soviet society. All the cities, he said, are built around industries. About 30% of the land in the country is devoted to industry; so, the cities are very densely built. Thousands of prefabricated, high-rise apartment dwellings were built; this was seen as the most efficient use of building materials -- but, the cities became extremely crowded. Bocharov reported that as of last year, some twenty-eight million households have inadequate living conditions, officially defined as less than nine square meters of apartment space per person. Urban overcrowding has led to the widespread phenomenon of second dwellings, separate small houses outside of the cities where families may spend weekends or vacations. Some twenty million of these second dwellings have been built, and another ten million are planned in the next ten years. Although the supplying of country houses is a potent medicine for worker unrest, it is doubted that the Soviet economy in its current state will be able to finance such an ambitious project.

Many other aspects of the Soviet urban landscape show the effects of central planning. Architectural styles reflect the different ideological thrusts of various periods of Soviet history. Under Stalin, for example, over ten thousand churches were destroyed across the country. Later, some of those left partially standing, or which had

(continued on page five)



Prof. Yuri Bocharov

TEACHING HENRY GEORGE IN ONE DAY -- *the Alanna Hartzok Way*

Alanna Hartzok conducted a one-day seminar for thirty-four people on Saturday, March 2nd, at the New York HGS. *Economic Justice and Land Rights*, the title of the seminar, uses a mix of video, lecture and slide presentations. Land ownership and the struggle to survive was explored in the contexts of Latin America, Appalachia, Japan and New York City. The perspective of women, often not presented, in the struggle for land rights was movingly depicted in a videotape about Guatemala.

While the morning session dealt with the problem, the afternoon session looked at solutions. Once the participants had grasped the Law of Rent, community land trusts, community heritage funds, and land value taxation were explained and compared, and their relative strengths and weaknesses discussed.

Economic Justice and Land Rights has been developed by Alanna in recent years, in response to difficulties in getting people, particularly social/ecology activists, to sit through a ten-week course in economic principles. Alanna has presented the seminar in the San Francisco Bay Area, where she lived for many years. Alanna now lives in Scotland, PA, close enough for a weekend trip to New York City. In addition to her work for the Henry George School, Alanna has been active in the community land trust movement, the Peoples' Assembly for the United Nations, and humanistic/transpersonal psychology.

Building on Alanna's work, Wendell Fitzgerald will present a variation of the one-day seminar on June 15th at the Annual North American Georgist Conference at Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania. His presentation will include text and presentational materials which will be distributed to groups who wish to present the seminar. Wendell is Alanna's successor as Education Director of the Northern California HGS.

SCROFANIFEST

E. Robert Scrofani celebrated more than 30 years (32 to be exact) as a high school teacher on Sunday, May 5th, in Freestone, California (about an hour north of Golden Gate Bridge). The party was held at the home of Carol Khadjenouri, a longtime friend and colleague. The celebration included a barbeque, walks, swimming and sunning. Music was provided by Linn Nelson, sax player, and a trio of strolling musicians. Formal words from colleagues were presented as part of the festivities.

Here are two opinions from Bob's teaching colleagues: "Bob is absolutely committed to expanding his knowledge and enriching his classroom. This leads to a lively up-to-date classroom where students are exposed to world events and their links to the historical past. We in the department shake our heads in awe of him, but we inevitably benefit from his curiosity, generosity and his willingness to share" (Sue Groves). "Bob's commitment to excellence and to identifying and stimulating the unique talents of a wide range of students



Bob at the 1989 Phila. Conference

has made him an invaluable asset to BHS, but most significant are the innumerable ways he has touched the lives of teachers and students to truly make a positive difference in their lives" (Steve Teel).

Of his 32 years teaching, Bob, or Manny (as he's also known to his friends), has spent 25 of them at Berkeley High

(continued on page four)

Henry George Newsletter

published by

Henry George School of Social Science

121 East 30th Street
New York, NY 10016
(212) 889-8020

Edward J. Dodson
President

George L. Collins
Director

Mark A. Sullivan
Editor

AFFILIATES

LONG ISLAND

Stan Rubenstein, Director
P.O. Box 553
Cutchogue, NY 11935
(516) 734-7543

PHILADELPHIA

Mike Curtis, Director
413 South 10th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147
(215) 922-4278

NEW ENGLAND

Ernest Kahn, Director
114 Ames Street
Sharon, MA 02067
(617) 784-3086

CHICAGO

Sam Venturella, Director
4536 N. Ravenswood Drive
Chicago, IL 60640
(312) 561-9660

CALIFORNIA

E. Robert Scrofani, Director
1568 Schrader Street
San Francisco, CA 94117
(415) 661-6933
Harry Pollard, Director
Box 655
Tujunga, CA 91042
(818) 352-4141

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Lucy DeSilva, Director
Isabel La Catolica #212
AP #758, Santo Domingo
(809) 682-9361

CANADA

School of Economic Science
Craig Cringan, Director
2267 Westman Road
Mississauga, Ontario L5K 1M7
(416) 822-4694
Gaye/Gerry Shaw, Co-Directors
3017 25th Street, S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3E 1Y2
(403) 242-4291

MUMIA ABU-JAMAL: A POSSIBILITY OF HOPE

"Why HGI?" wrote Mumia Abu-Jamal, in response to instructor Lindy Davies's query, "To keep my mind alive, and to learn." At that point in July, 1990, Jamal was midway through the second course of the Henry George Institute's *Principles of Political Economy*, and the Institute had just learned of his notoriety. Until 1981, Mumia Abu-Jamal was a widely published newspaper columnist, and a Philadelphia radio personality, known as "The Voice of the Voiceless". Since then, convicted of a 1981 shooting of a Philadelphia police officer, Jamal has been on death row in Huntingdon (PA) state prison. In early 1990 he first contacted the Institute, and he finished all three courses in less than a year. In his remarks upon completion, which appeared in the fall 1990 *Georgist Journal*, Jamal wrote:

It would be tempting to damn the incumbents now in power but misleading to do so, for, George notes, and I agree, that the problem is systemic.... To call for stability when the boot of poverty crushes so many, is to call for a stasis of a false status quo -- a deceptive stability. It is a recipe for disaster. George, at least, raises a possibility of hope. His theory deserves application in the real world, to see if theory, applied to practice, survives the test.

The case against Jamal, as reported in *The Nation* and elsewhere in the "alternative press", is highly suspicious. Witnesses made conflicting statements and, themselves under arrest for prostitution, were offered special leniency for their cooperation. Some said they saw a second assailant; this man was never found. Police admitted that they did not know whether Jamal's gun fired the fatal shots. Jamal was denied his right to carry out his own defense, and denied his right to review and challenge the jury selection process. He was cross-examined by the district attorney while attempting to make a closing statement at the trial. His previous connections with the Black Panthers were repeatedly stressed to the jury, though they had no bearing on the case. Finally, the DA urged the jury to sentence him to death, because he would have "appeal after appeal". It might seem that sufficient irregularities existed for the decision to be successfully appealed, but the Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania and the United States could see nothing improper about the verdict.

Jamal has continued to write from death row, where, because of his refusal to cut his dreadlocks, he remains in solitary confinement. His columns have been published in *The Philadelphia Tribune*, *The Atlanta Inquirer*, and *The Nation*, among others. A campaign on his behalf has been organized by the New York-based Partisan Defense Committee, which has sponsored rallies in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The one person now, however, who can change the course of Jamal's fate is the governor of Pennsylvania. His address is: The Governor of Pennsylvania, Robert Casey, Main Capital Building, Room 225, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

--Lindy Davies



Jamal and son, in happier times

ON TEACHING GEORGIST IDEAS -- An Opinion

Becoming aware of oppression and acting against it to secure personal and political freedom has become a widespread social phenomenon in our time. Whether women, blacks, the Third World poor, homosexuals, students, the homeless, or native Americans are involved, the diverse political movements of each include a personal growth in the awareness and understanding of the pertinent issues. The voyage by these groups into fuller consciousness changes individual lives. It must, if it has any reality at all, but what is learned and what changes lie outside the methods of formal education.

Has Georgism as a formally taught discipline changed a significant number of lives recently? Has it changed enough of them to make a significant social or political difference?

A good starting point in trying to answer the question centers around gaining an understanding of the difference between consciousness-raising and formal education. It is only a starting point, for consciousness can be raised to far greater heights than to an awareness of personal oppression, and can include being borne to high levels of spirituality. For the present, however, let us limit our view to the basic difference.

People whose lives are changed by dealing with their own oppression must, of course, begin by being able to see it as it relates to them *personally*. Understanding their social condition adequately and acquiring the ability to deal with it follows, but neither come quickly or easily. These significant learning processes, which involve personal moral and psychological growth, always require a certain amount of suffering. (Continued on page six)

HGS HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM MARCHES ON

New York City's Current Fiscal Crisis was the timely topic of the twenty-second annual High School Urban Workshop held at the New York HGS on April 23rd. Fifty students from high schools all over the city listened to presentations on NYC's struggle to pay its bills and how they might be affected. Jesse Benjamin, Deputy Regional Director of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, discussed the entry-level labor market in a shrinking economy. Then, in a panel discussion, two experts discussed the ways in which priorities are determined in a city's deficit budgeting. They were Lowell Harriss, Professor Emeritus of Economics at Columbia University, and Rae Rosen, Vice President of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York. Unfortunately, M.T.A. Budget Director Gary Caplan was also scheduled to appear, but he couldn't make it.

After they were served lunch, the students returned to a thoughtful discussion on the ways in which the fiscal crisis would affect their lives. Responses from students and their teachers were appreciative.

Results are in from the High School Program's Economic Essay contest. As reported in the Jan.-Feb. *Newsletter*, the contest explored the most fundamental question of *Progress and Poverty*: the cause of poverty, and the remedy for it. Students were invited to write a one-to-two thousand word essay, comparing Henry George's views on the question of poverty with those of one of four other economists: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, J.M. Keynes, or Milton Friedman. Fifty-five entries were received from students across the country. Essays were judged by High School Program Director Stan Rubenstein, HGS Trustee Connie Weinstein, and HGS Assistant Director Lindy Davies.

Eric Shaeb, of Randolph H.S., Randolph, New Jersey, won the first prize, a \$750 U.S. savings bond, for his essay on George and Keynes. Second prize, a \$500 savings bond, went to David Schauer, from Rio Americano H.S. in Sacramento, California. The three writers whose papers were chosen for honorable mention, who each received a six-volume boxed set of George's works, were Jason Kamras, also of Rio Americano, Brenda Larsen, from Blackfoot H.S. in Blackfoot, Idaho, and Deven Patel, from Seton Hall Prep, in West Orange, NJ.

Prize money for this contest was provided by the Arnold Weinstein fund, which was set up by Connie Weinstein in memory of her late husband, the former HGS Presi-

EDITOR'S NOTES

Vandana Chak, HGS part-time faculty member, received notice on May 1st that she passed the New York Bar exam at the high grade level, giving her an automatic entry on the Washington DC Bar. Vandana previously practiced law in India. She represented the HGS at the recent U.N.D.P. forum on Global Development Challenges. Congratulations!

What They Won't Tell You About Your Taxes is the title of a fascinating 25-page booklet of Pulitzer Prize-winning editorials originally published in *The Birmingham News*. The essays describe the deplorable state of public financing in Alabama, as well as a historical overview of how things have turned out this way. The pieces are about Alabama -- but they detail processes and forces that are at work, more or less, in all fifty states. Although the proposals for reform are "mainstream" in nature, the state's inequitable property tax system is a major focus. Copies can be obtained by writing: Ron Casey, *Birmingham News*, P.O.B. 2553, Birmingham, AL 35202-2553.

Earth Ethics is a very attractive journal that promotes "Evolving Values for an Earth Community." Its Fall 1990 issue has an article and a forum on sustainable development, an essay by Mikhail Gorbachev on "The Ecological Imperative," and one by John Haught on "Cosmic Homelessness: Some Environmental Implications."

I found Haught's article especially



interesting, treating the way many religious traditions emphasize our ultimate homelessness in the universe (both Jesus and Gautama led their disciples in a life of wandering, and the Jews were told that they are sojourners, not landowners.) "How can we hold together a feeling of fully belonging to nature, while at the same time embracing the insecurity of a genuine religious movement into mystery?... The key to such a synthesis lies in the notion that the universe is itself an adventure. The idea of a cosmic adventure is able to integrate the biblical and other religious ideals of homeless searching with the environmental need to feel totally at home in nature."

This fall, the Land and Freedom Series of high school teaching materials will be extended by the introduction of a new sixteen-page booklet on the history of the United States under the articles of Confederation. The unit, five lessons in length, pays particular attention to economic factors that led to the adoption of the U.S. constitution. The disposition of public lands, of course, played a big part in this process, as did the economic interests of the framers of the Constitution. Each lesson includes a background reading selection, with illustrations and study questions, and a number of class activities. For further information on this new booklet, and all the *Land and Freedom* materials, contact the New York HGS.

Back copies of *Earth Ethics* cost \$2.50, and may be ordered from Public Resource Foundation, 1915 H Street, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006.

The Georgist Journal this Spring gives an excellent report on the recent 19th International Conference on Land Value Taxation and Free Trade, held in London on March 21-27. David Richards's report occupies nine pages in the *Journal*. Other pieces in this issue include a review of Godfrey Dunkley's new book, *That All May Live*, and an essay on "Henry George & Free Will" by Ian Lambert. The *GJ* is edited by Robert Clancy and published by the Henry George Institute, 121 East 30th St., New York, NY 10016. Membership in the Institute is \$10/year and includes four issues of the *Journal*. It's well worth it!

The Geonomist rides again with its Spring issue (Vol. 2, No. 1). It includes a wealth of news about new and old Geonomists, progress on various public dialogue/action fronts: the Greens, Eastern Europe, Denmark, Australia, and Pennsylvania. Also included is a two-page outline on "What is Geonomics, Briefly?" The four basic imperatives are: "I. Share Earth by sharing her economic value; II. Sharing Earth makes confiscation of wealth unnecessary as it is immoral -- let producers keep earnings; III. Sharing Earth requires us to protect and collect her value -- users must pay rent, *degraders must pay extra*; and IV. Sharing Earth reduces need for government and diffuses control over government -- to fund social services, put the *budget on the ballot* and let voters decide." Amen!

The Geonomist is published by the Institute for Geonomic Transformation, headed by Jeff Smith and Gary Flo, at PO Box 157, Santa Barbara, CA 93102 (805-969-7024). They are now soliciting membership, and offer several different grades, based on different amounts of dues. Basic membership is \$15, which includes *The Geonomist* and a slogan button.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE WOES

Noting that the title of his seminar had been chosen for him, realtor Louis Smadbeck struck a tone of cautious optimism in his talk at the New York School on March 22nd. "None of the things that you ought to be doing are related to panic or speed," he said. Mr. Smadbeck, co-chairman of William A. White/Fishman East Co., also hosts a weekly real estate commentary on WNCN radio. He presented an illustrative nuts-and-bolts survey of the ways in which New York's real estate market has responded to general economic conditions.

"The key to real estate prosperity is the banks," he declared, and during the eighties there was a widespread bandwagon effect. "Everybody got caught up in the whirl of lending and building, lending and building...and then the recession trigger was pulled." The city was left with a large inventory of unrented office space. This was exacerbated by a spate of mergers, consolidations, and out-of-state moves in the financial industry. Thus, the climate for new construction is bearish indeed (see box).

Mr. Smadbeck noted, however, that New York is still "the cultural and financial center of the world" and that many companies admitted having made a mistake by moving away. Despite all its problems, Smadbeck sees immense vitality in the city, and said it will come out of its current problems because "the people who live and work here aren't going to see us go down the drain."

Let's assume that a developer wants to build a building of half a million square feet. The cost to buy the land, hire the architect, build the building, pay the brokers for getting the tenants, putting the tenants in, is \$150 million, or \$300 a square foot. Today the banks would make him put up \$25 million of his own money....That's \$50 a square foot....Now the bank will give this developer a long-term loan for the remaining \$125 million at, say, 12%...or \$30 a square foot from each of the tenants that go into the building. That's just for debt service. Taxes are going to run you about \$10 a foot and operating costs about \$8 a foot....Now, we're up to \$48 a foot before we have any return on your \$25 million dollars. I think you'd certainly want more than 10% on your \$25 million. You've put a lot of money up at risk and I think you ought to get 20% -- that's another \$10 a square foot, so now we're up to \$58....That's not going to rent your building up, and this is what has me worried. Look at all the vacant buildings around town that have to be absorbed before any new construction will take place. So what will happen? The banks will take over the property and do one of two things with it. They'll either resell to an outside investor at a big discount, or they'll bite the bullet themselves...and hold on to the property for investment hoping that in the distant future [it] will come back to be a wonderful investment on their books.

--Louis Smadbeck

YURI BOCHAROV

(Continued from first page)

been converted to other uses, were restored -- reflecting an official change of emphasis. "It is possible to restore churches," Yuri Bocharov said, "But it is impossible to restore souls."

The architecture of the 30s and 40s reflected an ideology of world leadership: grand, imposing, classically styled buildings. There tends to be a rigid homogeneity in certain districts if their buildings came from the same period, because "architects would be paid less for original designs. Following planned design is re-

Rubenstein & Lazaar Named to HGS Board

Two new members have been added to the Board of Trustees of the Henry George School: Stan Rubenstein and Herman Lazaar. Mr. Lazaar is a former physicist, and a self-employed optometrist who lives in Metuchen, NJ. He has been an active Georgist for decades, serving as the president of the New Jersey HGS.

Mr. Rubenstein was director of the New York School from 1983-89. He has also served as Director of the Long Island extension since its founding in 1967. He retired from his career as a high school teacher in 1983, having served at Oceanside H.S. for twenty years. He currently directs the School's High School Program.

SCROFANIFEST

(Continued from first page)

School, while he began his career in the Bronx, New York. Himself a graduate of Cardinal Hayes High School in 1949 and Fordham University in 1953, Bob was inspired to take up teaching when he heard a talk by Fr. James Keller, author of *You Can Change the World*. During his three-decade career in changing the world, Bob has been awarded several Fulbright fellowships which have taken him to Yugoslavia in 1970, Italy in '79, and Korea in '85. As a member of Educators for Social Responsibility, Bob also met with teachers in the Soviet Union in 1987.

In 1985 Bob was named an Outstanding Social Studies Teacher, and was given a special award for service by the East Bay Council of Teachers. During the past year, Bob has spoken at both the National and California Conference of Social Studies Teachers. Also in 1985 both Berkeley and San Francisco proclaimed E. Robert Scrofani Days. "He has committed his life to bringing forth the best in young people by demonstrating moral and intellectual leadership," said the Mayor of Berkeley.

To the many plaques and letters of commendation from many public figures marking Bob's 25th anniversary, in 1985, are now added those marking his 30th, including one from Willie Brown, Speaker of the Assembly in California's state government.

Bob's latest achievements include writing a chapter in *Now the Synthesis*, a new Georgist book just off the press in England, and being named Economic Fellow at Stanford University. He will be presenting a paper on California water and irrigation districts at this year's first Henry George Conference sponsored by Lafayette College on June 13-14. Bob's paper is based on historical research which won him the California Historical Society's award for "innovative teaching and writing about California history." Bob's focus is the Wright Act which broke the hold of landed interests on vast tracts of California land. His work in this area has been praised for its "insightful joining of a historical and contemporary problems" and for its application of constitutional principles to describe a peaceful transfer of power under law. In addition to all this, Bob also pursues his world-changing vocation as Executive Director of the Northern California Henry George School. A frequent participant in American and International Georgist Conferences, he is well known for his banquet wit as well as his seminar wisdom.



warded." Later, the influence on Soviet leaders of Armand Hammer and others was reflected in a new wave of futuristic designs.

Prof. Bocharov showed a number of slides on the area of the Ukraine surrounding the Chernobyl power plant, the scene, he said, of "the greatest disaster in the history of man." It affected twelve million people, and resettlement is still needed for some 800,000 refugees and 400,000 soldiers. Central building planners, and other decision-makers in a command economy, must respond to accidents and disasters, as well as industrial growth projections.

L.A. LAW AND (or?) THE GOOD SOCIETY!

"LA Law" was the theme of the April Final Friday Dinner sponsored by the Southern California Henry George School. Featured speaker was Joe Hicks, Assistant Communications Director for the Los Angeles American Civil Liberties Union. He's currently working on a book that studies the relationship between crime and poverty.

Although the School tried very hard to get a speaker from the L.A.P.D., in the end, no one showed up to represent the Police Department.

One of the points covered is that the work of the police is today misdirected toward a war on victimless crimes, such as gambling, non-prescription drug consumption, and majority-disapproved sexual activities. Another point is that, in LA, thanks to inefficient land-use (the result of our systems of taxation and land tenure) has led to a spread-out community. Urban sprawl turns police officers into faceless occupants of motor vehicles. We do not get to know those charged to "protect and serve." This breakdown of police/community interaction is another factor which leads to police alienation and brutality.

SCHWARTZMAN (continued)

ence of the Council of Georgist Organizations, also at Lafayette College, on "Henry George, Emma Lazarus, and Liberty." August 11 of this year will find Jack at Creighton University in Nebraska for the Sixth World Congress of Social Economists. His topic? "Henry George and Rerum Novarum." This paper will mark the centenary of Pope Leo XIII's significant encyclical, and George's response, *The Condition of Labor*.

Jack is Editor-in-Chief of *Fragments*, an individualist review inspired by such luminaries as Henry David Thoreau, Leo Tolstoy and Albert Jay Nock. And it would not be inaccurate to say Jack Schwartzman is not only distinguished (he would say "extinguished", verifying his status as an endangered species, one of the remnant of individualists) but even unique. He exemplifies the view, propounded by his mentor Frank Chodorov and writers such as Max Stirner, that only the individual exists. "L'unique, c'est moi!"

To summarize the moral and economic philosophy of Henry George: Ethics is not merely a polite injunction of behavior, such as etiquette; or a rigid commandment of obedience, such as a statute. It is the Golden Rule itself! Without adherence to the eternal principles of proper economic distribution; without conformity to the time-honored precepts of justice and natural rights, the Georgist philosophy becomes meaningless. "Single tax," "land value taxation," "communal collection of rent" - these are merely methodological phrases; they are but the means to the end itself; and that end is - justice. -- Jack Schwartzman, "Henry George and the Ethics of Economics", *The American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 45, No. 1, January 1986, pg. 112

We need police officers willing to risk life and limb by charging into danger. But we don't want macho "cowboys" or racists who are too willing to use unnecessary violence on those they apprehend. Of course, one of the roots of our police/crime/racism problem is the poverty that is destroying inner city life.

Final Friday on May 31st asks the questions: "Why Do Free Goods cost So Much? Air and Water: Who Own Them?" California has everything except clean air and water. "How come we can't take for granted things we should be able to take for granted?" The problem is, if no one owns these resources, they will be abused. How can we avoid "the tragedy of the commons" (the overuse and depletion of common resources)? Can a market in polluted air actually be part of the solution?

Taking on these tough questions is Dorothy Green, an environmentalist and former editor of *Water*, a publication which monitored the activities of the Metropolitan Water District. She is a Member of the Board of the L.A. Department of Water and Power. Second speaker is economist Jane Hall, Ph.D., who teaches at California State University in Fullerton. Prof. Hall is former California Assistant Secretary of Natural Resources. Third speaker, well know to our readers, is Prof. Mason Gaffney. Prof. Gaffney's *Economics of Water* is being highlighted as part of "18 Fallacies" in the June '91 issue of *The Good Society!*, published by the L.A. School.

Other features of the June issue of *The Good Society!* include a front-page article on abolishing welfare, pointing out that the credibility of President Johnson's War on Poverty shrivelled when *Time* revealed that those below the poverty line paid more in income taxes than the budget for the War. Even today, the poor pay a higher proportion of their income in taxes than those better off, and they pay in other more insidious ways. The Federal Bank of New York estimated that tariff protection of textile and similar industries adds a 65%

surcharge to the taxes of the poor in higher prices. To get rid of welfare, we must get rid of these and other causes of poverty.

Also in this issue is the first in a series on public education: "Partners without Parents: Just Kids and the Teacher," by Bret Barker, a teacher at Schurr High School in Montebello. Barker writes: "Nearly ten years of inter-city high school teaching has convinced me that we are facing a crisis and perhaps an impending catastrophe." More teachers and parents are reacting to student apathy with their own apathy. As one teacher put it: "Students just don't care... If they don't care, why should I?" Parental role models of success -- or failure -- are crucial to the attitude of children and teenagers. And all too often "working parents are often unable, or simply too tired, to take the necessary time to monitor their children's progress." One strategy to inspire participation and excellence in students is the Inter-Student program developed by Harry Pollard to teach not only economic principles, but cooperative learning, freedom, and responsibility.

For a copy of *The Good Society!*, write to the Henry George School in Tujunga, California.

LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION TOASTS A JOB WELL DONE

Students and teachers of Spanish-speaking HGS courses gathered on Friday, May 17th, for an open house, or "cafe cordial" at the New York school. About sixty students and friends were in attendance, donating food and drink, and good cheer, to a very enjoyable event. Guitarist and singer Eduardo Martinez regaled the gathering with music, and his performance was recorded on video.

The Latin American Division finishes a very successful year of courses and seminars. Classes have been well-attended, and enthusiasm among the students has been high. Mr. Nibaldo Aguilera had completed his first full year of teaching *Progreso y Miseria*. Director Manuel Felix, who has been teaching at least two courses per term, also taught a successful series of courses during the winter in Paterson, NJ.

Student activity has gone beyond the classroom as well. The Spanish-language newsletter *El Georgista* has been revived; its Spring '91 issue appears this month. Articles from the HGN and elsewhere have been translated by volunteers Cyla Gurewicz and Myra Quinones. Word processing and layout work is being done by Alejandrina Alba.

P. S. W. (The Party to Save the World)

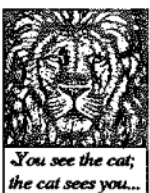
I guess I must have always knew
that it'd be people saying it wasn't true
and how I couldn't P. to S. the W.
I mean it sounds like fun
but that's just number one on the list
of reasons why it can't be done
yet still I can't to sing "Hit the road, Jack"
because you simply do not know
the facts about the single tax,
Hey, Whoa, relax, because I think I hear it
coming up the very next track,
it's just the party to save the world,
party to save the world

Crime, poverty, homelessness,
war and pollution
and all of those things have one solution
This is economic freedom, no political flap,
Jack, and once you taste the single-tax rap
you're gonna eat it up,
you're gonna gobble it down
because there is no other scene in town,
between truth and false
there is no middle ground
so if you're in the neighborhood
you might come around
to check the party to save the world,
the party to save the world,
it's kind of like the Boston Tea Party
except that ours is just the party
to save the world

Now, if you're skeptical,
I got no problem with that because
once upon a time that's where
I was at -- a single tax on the land
you must be out of your mind,
from all the politics
I've long since declined
I said give me just three minutes
and I'll tell you why
it's just another disaster plan
but then three weeks later,
I guess I was amazed
because it blew my mind
right into a brand new age.

Now, everyone that knows
knows the single tax is
what is gonna get the government
off our backs
and so the Single Tax Band
is gonna lend a hand
'cause everyone should have
an equal chance to use the land
so everyone that we know
and all the things that we've planned
are gonna culminate
and we're gonna make a stand
and when history is unfurled
they'll say it was the party
that saved the world.

© 1990 by Adam J. Monroe, Jr.



You see the cat;
the cat sees you...

(This rap was sung by Adam
J. in 1990 at Santa Fe. If we
ask him nicely, it's a pretty
safe bet he'll sing it again at
Lafayette!)

See you there!

**1991 NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL OF GEORGIST
ORGANIZATIONS -- LAFAYETTE COLLEGE -- EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA**
All programs at the William Simon Center, except where noted

FRIDAY, JUNE 14

7 to 11 PM -- Reception at the Sheraton
Easton Inn. Welcome: Prof. Jerome
Heavey, Lafayette College

SATURDAY, JUNE 15

7:30-8:30 AM -- Breakfast
9:00-11:45 -- Panel Discussion
Opening the conference, with present-
ers and discussants from Lafayette's
program of June 12-13; Stan
Rubenstein, Chair.

12 noon-1 PM -- Lunch

1:30-3:30 -- Course Demonstration
"Teaching Henry George in One Day"
with Wendell Fitzgerald (see article,
page 1)

3:45-5:15 -- A Debate
Dr. Mason Gaffney and Dr. Steven
Cord discuss the Capital Gains Tax.

5:30-6:30 -- Dinner
7:30-9:30 -- Members meeting of the
Council of Georgist Organizations.
Sam Venturella, Chair.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15

7:30-9:30 AM -- Breakfast
8:30-9:30 -- Ecumenical service

Dr. James Dawsey, Auburn University
9:45-11:45 -- Georgist Philosophy:
Dr. Jack Schwartzman: "Henry
George, Emma Lazarus, and Liberty";
Ian Lambert, Esq.: "Where Georgists,
Greens, and Indians Meet"

12 noon-1 PM -- Lunch

1:30-2:30 -- Henry George Institute
Open meeting. Robert Clancy, Chair.

2:45-5:15 -- Panel Presentation: "From
1991 to 2001: The Closing Decade of a
Millenium". Roundtable discussion on
the direction of the Georgist move-
ment. Ed Dodson, Chair.

5:30-6:30 -- Dinner

7:30-9:30 -- Local Tax Reform:
Mayor Salvatore Panto, Jr., Easton;
Councilmember Joseph Bendel, Jr.,
McKeesport; Councilmember Benjamin
Howells, Jr., Allentown; Dr. Steven
Cord, Chair.

MONDAY, JUNE 16

7:30-8:30 AM -- Breakfast
8:45-11:45 -- Reports from Georgist
Organizations: Special reports by
George Collins, HGS Director, on his
trip to the Soviet Union, and Richard
Noyes, President, International Union
for Land Value Taxation and Free
Trade, on the London International
Conference.

12 noon-1 PM -- Lunch

1:30-2:30 -- Henry George Foundation
of America meeting

2:45-4:15 -- Joint Presentation: "Down-
turn, Recession, or What?"

Jacob Himmelstein: "Urban Fiscal
Crises"; Harry Pollard: "Banks & the
Business Cycle"; Richard Noyes, Chair.

4:30-5:30 -- Open Mike
Donald Hurford, Chair.

7 to 11 -- Banquet at Sheraton Easton Inn.
Prof. Jerome Heavey, Speaker. Mike
Curtis, Chair. Dr. Steven Cord, Awards
Presentation. Clay Berling for C.G.O.

Henry George School of Social Science
121 East 30th Street
New York, NY 10016

Address correction requested

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
New York, NY
Permit No. 7759