

Allegro—Another de Mille Triumph



Agnes de Mille

AS EVERYONE knows by now, *Allegro* by Rodgers and Hammerstein, current Theater Guild Production directed by Agnes de

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946.

Of Henry George News, continuing The Freeman, published monthly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1947.

County of New York ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Alice Elizabeth Davis, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and says that she is the Editor of the Henry George News and that the following is, in the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (section 337, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Henry George School of Social Science, 50 E. 60 St., N. Y. 21; Editor, Alice Elizabeth Davis, 50 East 60 St., N. Y. 21; Publication Committee: Lancaster M. Greene, Chairman; Otto K. Dorn and William E. O'Connor.

2. That the name is: (If owned by a corporation, the name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Henry George School of Social Science; John Croninwell, Lincoln, President; Otto K. Dorn, Vice-President and Secretary; Leonard T. Recker, Treasurer.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in an other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; and that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in the capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by her.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of September, 1947.

ALICE ELIZABETH DAVIS, Editor
(My commission expires March 30, 1947.)

THOMAS J. TYLER,

Mille is a HIT! Agnes de Mille, choreographer; daughter of Anna George de Mille, first president of the Henry George School, and granddaughter of Henry George; is described in Look Magazine as a "small, determined woman who seldom raises her voice. But when she makes up her mind to do a thing—she does it."

Behind her are the well known successes, *Oklahoma!*, *One Touch of Venus*, *Bloomer Girl*, *Carousel* and *Brigadoon*—but in the \$500,000 production of *Allegro* Miss de Mille took over her first complete directorial assignment. "The cast of 80 includes a choral group, some of whose members have parts equal in length to those of the featured performers. There are 60 sets and 500 light cues. Rehearsals ran from 10 a.m. until 11 p.m. The cast worked in shifts. Only Agnes was there full time."

Agnes de Mille made her debut as a concert dancer in 1928 and four years later danced in London where she attracted the attention of the Duke of Windsor. Kosloff, a ballet master, called her the "greatest natural pantomimic talent he had ever seen." Her mother gave her constant and loyal encouragement during her entire career. Accolades are mounting and keep coming in. Last spring when an award of \$1,000 was given her by Lord & Taylor as a token of her eminence in her field, she promptly gave it to the Henry George School to start a Memorial Fund for her mother. In private life the dancer, director and choreographer is Mrs. Walter Prude.

A. P. Christianson Replies:

STERLING PARKS' article "Cooperatives Reappraised" in the September Henry George News was very enlightening and he is right in saying that George would have favored them. But George would have pointed out that they are not a cure for general involuntary poverty. They are good only for those within, if the cooperative is not bankrupted by the inflated purchase price of its business sites.

Mr. Parks sought to make a distinction between Consumer Cooperatives and the Producer Cooperatives. There are differences, of course, but they are not great. In competitive enterprise the Producer Cooperative must seek to serve efficiently, or fail. It is only the monopolist who can, to a certain extent, disregard the rendering of efficient service.

Men do not seek money but the things money will buy, food, clothing, shelter, and so forth. This resolves itself into a desire for service. Keeping this in mind, we see that farmers and manufacturers seek the most service for the least expenditure of energy just as the cooperatives do. Of course, as Mr. Parks pointed out, they subscribe to a policy of scarcity, a scarcity of their kind of service but they desire an abundance of other people's service. The cooperatives are formed to accomplish this same thing from their point of view.

The rendering of service is irksome and always will be. No harm can come of this as long as no one can demand service without rendering equal service, either in time or intensity, in exchange. The harm is done when we have monopolistic conditions, and the first and greatest basis for monopoly is our present land system. Will cooperatives tend to change this?

California Tax Ruling

By J. RUPERT MASON

THE CALIFORNIA courts have again ruled that the relationship of a land holder and the State is not founded upon a contract, and that a title deed to land creates no contractual right in the holder.

Also, that land holders have no vested right in the method of collecting ad-valorem land taxes, or in the administration of land upon which the private holder failed, refused or neglected to pay the taxes, when lawfully due.

The Court also refused to disallow a 1945 Statute applicable to the collection of real property taxes by all taxing agencies of the State, and which statute validated anything the Legislature could have dispensed with in previous laws. (Stats. 1945, ch. 1134, p. 2176)

Thus, the next time you hear somebody use the word "landowner," you can safely suggest that a better word would be "land-holder," and that any rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, a title deed to land, in the hands of any private interest, person or corporation, is only a privilege in the eyes of the law, never a vested property right. There is no contract with the State that the land will not be taxed, or that its rent enjoys immunity from the tax power of the State, irrespective of whether the land is used, or held idle and waste. The power of each State to tax the value of land is inexhaustive, except as that power may have been curbed by the State Constitution. But it always is possible to repeal any such curbs, by vote of the people, in the manner provided for amending the Constitution.

The recent case, above referred to is *Hall v. Chamberlain*, decided August 6, 1947. It is reported in 81 Adv. Calif. App. 231.

Other high court rulings well worth reading over, are:

Providence Bank v. Billings, 4 Pet. 514, 260
Fallbrook D. v. Bradley, 164 U.S. 112
Wood v. Lovett, 313 U.S. 362
Fallbrook v. Cowan, 131 Fed. 2d 513
State v. Aiken, 284 N.W. 63
Fairhope Single Tax Colony v. Melville, 69 So. 466
George v. Bradlock, 18 Atl. 881
Wilenz v. Hendrickson, 38 Atl. 2d 199
Provident v. Zumwalt 12 Cal. 2d 363

We Extend Sympathy

DR. PAUL F. MACY, a chemist, died suddenly on October 2nd following an explosion in the chemical research laboratory at Picatinny Arsenal in Dover, New Jersey, when a triangular shaped piece of glass a half inch wide penetrated his chest.

Dr. Macy was 37 years old, an active Georgist and chairman of the Morris County Fellowship Meetings which he conducted for some time. He was also active at Newark headquarters and gave interesting addresses which were of special interest to students and graduates of the Newark school. Miss Marjorie Sweet, Newark Director, expresses sorrow over his passing and says he will be greatly missed.

When jobs are scarce and labor is bidding for a chance to work, the member of an efficient cooperative can bid lower for a job. It may be maintained that he is in a better position to resist this tendency. However, even the member of a cooperative must pay cash, and his