

zon City, "rapidly coming into existence" half an hour's ride from El Paso, a city planned by the "internationally famous designer of Brasilia" (the new but unsuccessful capital of Brazil, See HGN Feb. 1961).

Also in the Rocky Mountain (Global) News we read under a Recife, Brazil dateline, that a nearby sugar plantation worth \$50,000 is on the market for \$10,000, with no takers. Another for \$125,000 can be bought for a fraction of its value. In this northeast area of Brazil primitive methods used on worn-out soil do not produce sugar, cotton and beef as cheaply as in southern Brazil so the hungry workers have adopted violence under Communist influence. They squat on the land refusing to work or to allow the owner to set foot on it. Some owners have been shot despite attempts to deal justly with the workers. "Blood is on the land."

Colorado may have been the 34th state to have passed a memorial asking Congress to hold a constitutional convention to limit the federal income tax and do away with the U.S. inheritance tax. Article V of the U.S. Constitution states that Congress shall propose amendments to the Constitution by

two-thirds vote of each house or when "on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states shall call a convention for proposing amendments." Two-thirds of the 50 states is 34.

The Colorado resolution declares that during the past 30 years the proportion of each dollar of taxes paid by residents of the state has changed from a ratio of 77 per cent for state and local governments to a ratio of 73 per cent for federal purposes and 27 per cent for state and local use.

A Denver planning board working with two city departments, has issued a "Gulch and Flood Plain Policy" after studying protection from flood damage. The first of five of the policy positions states, "Gulch and flood plain lands should be in public ownership."

As this central state moves more and more toward urbanization, it is not surprising to find the U.S. Department of Agriculture reporting that the number of farms in Colorado is a thousand less than last year and the smallest since records began in 1910. The average size however has increased, motivated by changes in farming methods, increased mechanization and new equipment.



SOMEBODY IN CLEVELAND REMEMBERS

According to The Plain Dealer (Cleveland, May 20th) County Auditor Ralph Perk offered a tax reappraisal policy which "approaches the philosophy of Henry George, apostle of the single tax, without actually embracing it."

Mr. Perk is quoted as having said, "by increasing the taxes on speculative land we will encourage owners to sell for industrial, commercial and residential developments, thus increasing our tax duplicate as buildings go up." He also suggested high assessments for slum dwellings but it was noted that this would probably require a change in the state law.

The editorial pointing out that Henry George believed there should be a tax on land values only, to discourage land speculation and encourage owners of vacant land to build or sell to someone who would, concludes that Mr. Perk's program would be worth while if it eliminated any necessity for city income taxes.