

tude as to reduce the demand for land. By that time the economy will have been damaged.

At this point we have completed a circle, for this is the very problem that concerned Henry George. What is more, the solution which he proposed was quite analogous to the solution which Keynes proposed in relation to money. George did not know the welfare state, highly organized labor, monetary and fiscal controls; it was the combination of idleness and destitution around him which enabled him to understand the problem as no one had before. If he failed to express the problem clearly it was because the problem could not be expressed in the economic language of his time, and his contemporaries knew no other.

Perhaps therefore the only real criticism that can be made against Henry George is that his ideas were half a century ahead of their time. Perhaps, after all, he was not in essence a classical economist.

Mr. Orleans "met" Henry George at the London School of Economic Science twenty years ago and is "revisting" now in Toronto where he is associated with the HGS extension.

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Boston, like some other cities and states, had the most severe winter in a century, but in their five HG classes they graduated more students than ever. French Brandon, the director, shares the teaching responsibility with Mitchell S. Lurio, and they have a close working relationship with some of the other community schools. Basic Economics classes will begin in May at the Beacon Hill Free School Association, and the Boston University Free School—an extension of Boston University which teaches non-credit courses to interested members of the community. Speaking engagements are being accepted at various educational groups in this expanding program. The immediate emphasis is on a spring seminar for advanced students, using *Protection or Free Trade* and *Social Problems* as well as current texts on urban problems.

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The Chicago HGS has also begun a series of eight Friday evening meetings at Bild Library, 4536 North Lincoln Avenue, using *Social Problems* along with newspaper and magazine articles to direct discussion.

The Chicago Henry George Woman's Club welcomed at its 32nd birthday dinner in April the new graduates from Henry Tideman's recent class and installed new officers and directors. Alderman Nancy Simenz of Sheboygan, Michigan, spoke on "Youth in Politics." Miss Simenz was a political science graduate last year from the University of Wisconsin, and the following April she was elected alderman of the city. She studied Government Finance under Arthur P. Becker, a recent member of the roundtable conference on assessments co-sponsored by the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation.

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The progress of civilization necessitates the giving of greater and greater attention and intelligence to public affairs. We make a great mistake in depriving one sex of voice in public matters. If in a ruder state of society the intelligence of one sex suffices for the management of common interests, the vastly more intricate, more delicate questions which the progress of civilization makes of public moment, require the intelligence of women as of men. To effect any great social improvement it is sympathy rather than self-interest, the sense of duty rather than the desire for self-advancement, that must be appealed to.

—From *Social Problems* by Henry George, 1883