

## Sunday Forums

The guests who attended the first of the three lectures which took place on January 30, February 6 and 13, were welcomed to the lecture and school by Miss Margaret Bateman, director of the School.

Mr. Otto Dorn, a trustee of the school, presided as chairman for Dr. Maurice William, author of "The Social Interpretation of History." Dr. William spoke on "Sun Yat-Sen, the Misunderstood."

Dr. Li-Yuying, president of the World Confederation of International Groupments, former president of the University of Peking, and representative of China at the League of Nations, who was present, was introduced to the audience.

Dr. Wou-Saofong, another member of the audience, spoke about Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Three Principles and Dr. Li-Yuying's World Encyclopedia, of which there will be a volume about Henry George. The Henry George NEWS of October published Dr. Sun's own statement that "I intend to devote my future to the promotion of the welfare of the Chinese people as a people. The teachings of your single taxer, Henry George, will be the basis of our program of reform."

Countess Alexandra Tolstoy and Anna George de Mille spoke about the co-operation of their famous fathers on February 6. Mr. Lancaster M. Greene, a trustee of the school presided and Miss Bateman told of the classes in the school.

Mrs. de Mille, author of a life of her father, "Citizen of the World," and a trustee of the Henry George School, was the first speaker. She said that although Count Tolstoy and Henry George had never had the good fortune to meet personally, theirs was a mental and spiritual meeting. Mrs. de Mille spoke of her father's early life, and told the audience that he always had to strike directly at the wrongs he saw. He told people he met that each one of us is responsible for the civilization in which we live. The observance of this principle led him to write on political economy.

Henry George, Jr., wanted to meet Tolstoy, and, after his father's death, made the trip to Tolstoy's home. Tolstoy was then 81. He asked Henry George, Jr., if he wanted him to carry a message to his father, and Henry George's son replied, "Yes, tell him we are carrying out the work of freedom."

Count Tolstoy quoted Henry George in a few of his books, and Henry George published "Ivan the Fool", by Tolstoy in his paper.

Countess Tolstoy, who came to America in 1931 and established, in memory of her father, the Tolstoy Foundation for Russian Welfare and Culture for the aid of Russian emigres all over the world, said that Henry George was close to her father's heart. Although Tolstoy was an aristocrat by birth, he loved the land and the people on it and wrote much about the land problem.

The Countess said that it was a great joy to the Count to have discovered Henry George and his amazingly simple solution of the land problem.

From then on Tolstoy consistently advocated the public collection of the annual value of land in Russia and remarked that the revolution could have been avoided

if George's advice had been heeded. He was against violence, and was for the improvement of the people through religion and economic education. He did not believe in socialism.

Miss Mary Kelsey, a Quaker, told about having seen Henry George's picture in Tolstoy's study above his desk when she went to his home. Miss Kelsey's father was also an admirer of Henry George.

Dr. Louis Anspacher, dramatist, poet and philosopher, was introduced by Mr. George Casteris, instructor at the School, on February 13. His topic was "The Drama as a Social Force in a Democracy." His premise is that the drama is a reflection of its period and is also capable of influencing thought and action. He cited the examples of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Galsworthy's "Justice," and several other plays of equal influence, which aroused people to action.

Mrs. de Mille told the audience about the work of the School.

Over two hundred people attended each lecture and there were standees at the second lecture.

Twenty-five members of the Arrow Service Club served refreshments after the lectures. Miss Anne F. Hodgkins, director of the club, and Miss Dorothy McEwan were hostesses, and Mr. Anthony Torelli took photographs. Mrs. Grace Norton, a student, brought a Russian samovar for the second tea.

Ed. Note: Reprints of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's statement can be had for 1c each. Write to international headquarters.