

The School in the News



DENVER'S director, Mrs. Leoane Anderson, sent a snapshot of the Sunday afternoon forum group. She did not give the names of all members of the group but said that James L. (Jim) Busey, whose article appears on page one in this issue, is standing back of Bruce Heacock, the man at the right in a light jacket.

CHICAGO friends take great pride and pleasure in recognition bestowed upon Frank Flick by the National Catholic Monthly. Mr. Flick is "the guiding genius behind Flick-Reedy Corporation, "manufacturers of air and hydraulic cylinders. It is clear that he is brilliant and very much beloved. The particular reason for mentioning him here is that he encourages his employees to take educational courses at the company's expense with the Commerce and Industry Division of the Henry George School in Chicago. At the plant, after hours, these principles are discussed.

DETROIT'S May 15th meeting at the Wayne State University gave a warm welcome to a long-time Georgist, Allen V. Brett, an engineer and consultant in land use. His subject, "Sixty Years of It" revealed a lifetime of accomplishment in solving traffic and parking problems and in city plan-

ning. The name of a well-remembered friend from Chicago appears as chairman of the meeting — Martha H. Kohte.

SAN FRANCISCO reports 76 students enrolled in the five spring term classes. Three advanced classes (two in World Trade and Social Problems and one in Fundamentals of Money) shared a total enrollment of 22.

Bay Area friends wishing to share automobile expenses to the annual conference in San Diego July 9-13 are invited to contact the San Francisco office for information about car pools being formed.

BERKELEY reports a panel discussion on Tax Reform in California presided over by Dr. Glenn E. Hoover of Oakland, who will be one of the conference speakers in San Diego. Panel members were Emmett Donovan, tax manager of C. & H. Sugar Company; Earl Rolph, professor of economics, University of California; and Don Vial, economist with the State Federation of Labor. Vital and practical questions were raised and dealt with by these experts in differing fields.

LOS ANGELES sent its director, William Truehart, to speak before the Morningside Park Lions Club, where he discussed the three commonly proposed recession remedies (increased government spending, tax cuts and monetary controls) and described more equitable methods now in effect in various parts of the world. The Los Angeles extension has a speakers bureau well equipped to fill speaking engagements sent in by various clubs. Its director, Donald Hawks, recently spoke to members of the Gardena Democratic Club.

NEW YORK thoroughly enjoyed its visiting directors and their friends at

the May conference. The discussions, all of an informal nature, proved to be helpful interchanges of information, mainly concerned with teaching methods. These always seem to differ as they are reported by the various instructors, who are free to adapt material to suit regional needs.

Among the visitors were Strehel Walton, director, Montreal; James McNally, director, Hartford, also Erwin Faulkner and Nathan Brenner; M. S. Lurio, director, Boston, and George Devine; Robert E. Allen, Jr., former director, Washington, D.C., now with McNeil Laboratories, Inc.; and George Maravelas; Joseph Stockman, director, Philadelphia; and John Tetley, director, New Jersey. Toronto was represented by Harry Pollard, director, and daughter Jacqueline, also by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McLeod.

The new Teacher's Manual has just come from the press and will be ready for distribution soon, after four years of earnest effort on the part of the manual committee.

New classes beginning the week of June 23rd in New York are: Africa—Her People and Her Problems, under tutelage of John Gwaltney, and Symbolic Logic, under Oliver Ackereley. Basic classes will be offered at headquarters during the summer, and at Far Rockaway in Long Island.

Phil Grant, author of *The Wonderful Wealth Machine*, in a recent address at the Henry George School in New York recalled the "fixed patterns" which always precede depressions, and pointed out certain similarities between the period from 1926 to '29 and the present, such as the boom in housing, high interest rates, and the "enemy at the gates."

"Buying land to make a profit always follows a period of production," he said. After land speculation we always have a depression. Then we go to war and production begins again.

People get jobs, night clubs open again there is high production, speculation, depression and war.

Ashley Mitchell, a leading British Georgist, much admired in the States, will be in New York early in June with his daughter, Rhoda. He will be the guest at a "penthouse faculty meeting" at New York headquarters on June 5th at 7:30 p.m.

Contributions sent to the Philadelphia extension, 413 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, in response to their recent request, will be used for maintenance and school expenses. We appreciate the contributions received at the New York office following the request by Agnes de Mille in the May HGN. These are being directed toward the special renovation of the Henry George birthplace which has been started even though the contributions as yet are not adequate to cover the work. So if you planned to send a contribution but forgot, it will be most welcome.

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT was referred to by her daughter, Mary Shelley, as "one of those rare beings whose genius is undeniable and who appear once, perhaps, in a generation."

Elbert Hubbard considered her a revolutionary by nature and one who fully comprehended that the question of human rights would never be ended until the land question was settled. He credited her with having supplied Henry George with a much-quoted phrase when she said: "Man is a land animal, and to deprive the many of the right to till the soil is like depriving fishes of the right to swim in the sea. You force fish into a net, and they cease to thrive; you entrap men, through economic necessity, in cities, and allow a few to control the land, and you perpetuate ignorance and crime. And eventually you breed a race of beings who take no joy in Nature, never having gotten acquainted with her. The problem is not one of religion, but of commonsense in economics. Back to the land!"