

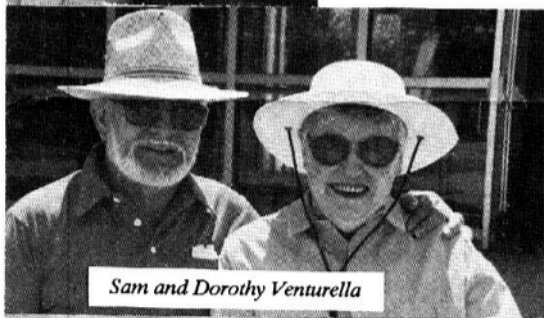
1991 NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED

Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania will be the venue of next year's Annual North American Georgist Conference, according to Mark Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council of Georgist Organizations. Lafayette was chosen by vote of Council members at the Santa Fe Conference on July 28th. A visit to the College followed a few weeks later: Bob Clancy, Lindy Davies and Mark Sullivan from New York were joined by Lu Cipoloni, Mike Curtis and Jacob Himmelstein from Philadelphia. Msrs. Curtis and Himmelstein were chosen in Santa Fe to assist CGO officers in arranging the conference. In addition to housing on campus, the conference team is looking into alternate accommodations and a reception at a downtown Easton hotel.

The CGO conference will begin on Friday evening, June (not July) 14, immediately following Lafayette College's own first scholarly Henry George Conference (June 13-14) which is being organized by Prof. Jerome F. Heavey. The CGO conference will continue during the weekend and taper off into post-conference special meetings by mid-week. Further information will be released in the near future by Council Chairman Sam Venturella.



Joan Noyes



Sam and Dorothy Venturella



Bus trip to Taos

ENEMIES OR ALLIES?

(continued from second page)

transported from as far away as New York to be dumped in the Southwest.

Chellis opened her talk with a definition of *Green*: "Greens are not necessarily an environmental group; Greens are neither left nor right, but out front." Emphasizing the close relationship between Green politics and ecofeminism, she asked for a count of feminists in the audience (most of whom raised their hands). Chellis noted the basic differences between male and female values.

Men, for instance, tend to be separate, individualistic, and competitive. Women, on the other hand, tend to value relationships, interdependence, and cooperation. Clearly, the emphasis of her talk was that Greens are more than environmentalists.

Randy Prince was the third speaker, and his reputation as a tree-dweller was upstaged by his informative, eloquent and terse presentation. Speaking as a member of both movements, Randy said "the likeness between Georgists and Greens is how to change the world." Both, he stressed, are looking for answers to similar land questions.

The tone of the session changed from A sharp to B flat when Harry Pollard took the podium. How to cooperate for a

The concept of progress acts as a protective mechanism to shield us from the terrors of the future.

- Frank Herbert, *DUNE*

greener world was forgotten when Harry introduced his new theory, "Pop Dread!" He suggested that much of what passes for environmentalism today, such as concern over DDT and nuclear power, is hogwash, and that our abuse of the planet can and will be controlled. An intelligent discussion with the Green guests could have ensued, but did not, due to personally directed insults from members of the audience, and an overall feeling of *dread* from the turn of events. Coalition-building between Georgists and Greens was distorted into a *dreadful* discussion about real vs. false environmental fears. Are there any that aren't real?

Where do we go from here? It would be wise for

Georgists, as well as all people, to become caring and conscientious inhabitants of the only planet we have. As Georgists, we should be looking to our Green friends for a sharing of ideas, both political and personal. We all want justice and fairness, and land to live happily upon. In the words of Henry David Thoreau, "What is the use of a house if you haven't got a tolerable planet to put it on?" We cannot isolate our Georgist activities; our success depends on coalitions with other organizations having similar concerns--for, as Henry George said, "The land question is nowhere a mere local question; it is a universal question."

- Susan Klingelhoef

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE WANTS HENRY GEORGE SCHOLARS

Progress and Poverty by Henry George was published six years before the founding of the American Economic Association. In the ensuing years Henry George became an internationally famous political economist. During these same years economics was increasingly becoming a university-centered profession, so that George was, from the beginning, outside the mainstream of contemporary economic scholars. Although George was neglected by several generations of economists, he was not forgotten, and his continuing importance in the history of economics was indicated by his inclusion in Martin Bronfenbrenner's essay, "Early American Institutional and Critical Traditions," published as part of the centennial observance of the American Economic Association. This was followed by an evaluation of George as, in Bronfenbrenner's phrase, "a full-scale economic theorist."

This is an opportune time to increase knowledge of George's works in the academic community. To fulfill this purpose, Lafayette College will host its first Henry George conference, June 13-14, 1991. We invite proposals for papers which provide a scholarly analysis of George's written works and their significance and impact in the history of economics and the other social sciences. Authors of conference papers will receive a stipend of \$1,000 plus expenses, and it is the intention of the conference organizers that the collected papers will be published as a volume.

Proposals for papers and requests for additional information should be sent to Jerome F. Heavey, Department of Economics and Business, Lafayette College, Easton, PA 18042.

Q: How many Single Taxers does it take to change a light bulb?

A: It's not a tax!