

ing millions of dollars in revenue which they are called on to pay.

But naturally there has been strong opposition and even some talk of an attempt to recall Dr. Hickman from office. To do this the opponents will need 31,000 signatures to their petitions and they must also propose a replacement for the incumbent. In the noticeable absence of such a candidate Dr. Hickman helpfully proposed Jack Hickman, her husband—and he presented himself at recall headquarters offering to cooperate in any way he could. When some of the recall advocates said rather than vote for Jack Hickman they would vote for Mickey Mouse, the latter was also promptly

suggested by Dr. Hickman as a substitute.

Ted Gwartney's appearance at the HGS conference was very welcome and encouraging, especially because of his early success which may open the way for others in a somewhat neglected field. He is emphatic in urging that high school and college students who have a talent and a conviction in this direction should study assessment techniques and become specialists. With a growing necessity across the country for trained planners and assessors, there will be a shortage of professionals. And advanced students of Henry George gain the preliminary knowledge which should place them well.

The Living Influence of Henry George

The Mayor of Chicago, Richard J. Daley, in recognition of the 128th anniversary of Henry George's birth, issued this proclamation honoring the "American born author, economist, orator and philosopher."

"Whereas his writings and lectures won for him the commendation and respect of scholars and statesmen from his time to the present day, providing inspiration for other economics texts; and whereas educators, students and business and professional people will hold special programs in his honor on that day to urge their fellow citizens to re-examine his books for answers to today's problems; I proclaim September 2nd Henry George Day in Chicago."

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In Pittsburgh, a city that played a leading role in recognizing the efficacy of George's principles, the Mayor, Joseph M. Barr spoke as follows to members of the National Commission on Urban Problems on June 10th, during hearings on property taxation and land values:

"It is virtually impossible to indicate with any certainty what effect Pittsburgh's unique plan of graded taxation has played in the rebuilding effort. I believe that the graded tax plan, which as you know taxes land at double the rate of buildings, has generally helped to encourage the improvement of real estate, especially the building of large commercial office structures. I also believe this system has been particularly fair and beneficial to homeowners. It is generally felt that most of the fine structures erected through private enterprise and investment as part of the renewal program are benefited by the lower tax rate on buildings.

"Based on our experience of the past 20 years, it is clear that the graded tax has not served as a deterrent to new building and development, but whether it provides an incentive can best be answered by the scores of private developers who have invested so heavily in the future of this community. In one respect the graded tax plan has suffered by the failure of land assessments to keep pace locally with building values. Suffice it to say that the law is generally accepted in this city — and there has been no significant move for its repeal or its intensification."