TEXAS

Houston. Instructor: Mrs. Bessie Beach Truehart, 5308 Almeda Road.

WASHINGTON

ALDERWOOD MANOR. Instructor: W. H. Proctor.

TACOMA. Instructor: Robert S. Doubleday, 2306 S. Yakima Avenue.

CANADA

MILK RIVER, ALBERTA. Instructor: J. B. Ellert.

TORONTO, ONTARIO. Instructors: Alan C. Thompson, 100 Lombard Street. Miss Dorothy E. Coate, Rosseau, Ontario.

MEXICO

MONTEREY. Instructor: E. S. Westrup, Ave Morales 132, Ote.

Activities of The Manhattan Single Tax Club

THOUGH the club is active in correspondence, sending out literature, and its president is addressing such service clubs, church and civic organizations as he can get opportunities to, the principal activity, at present, is the president's radio addresses; in fact, Mr. Ingersoll's acknowledged interest in the past year or two has been mainly in stabilizing and standardizing his messages to the general public, delivered through the microphone.

Mr. Ingersoll believes that through this channel, the Georgeist movement has an open door to widespread propaganda—at least as extensive as Father Coughlin's; and he is bending every effort to the perfection of technique: first, in making statements that are free from obscurities, and that effectively connect our simple philosophy with the uneducated mind. Second, associating the message with familiar events; and without dragging Single Tax in by the ears. Third, technique of delivery and relationship with stations.

Mr. Ingersoll is determined to have a medium for reproducing his broadcasts, especially for the few friends now supporting his work.

The current schedule is given here; it averages about twenty broadcasts weekly, requiring six originals, the preparation of which requires a minimum of five hours each.

CHARLES H. INGERSOLL'S BROADCASTING SCHEDULE

Monday. WVFW—9:30 a.m.; WCNW—2:30 p.m.; WHOM—7:30 p.m.

Tuesday. WLTH—1:15 p.m.; WCNW—2:30 p.m.; WHOM—7:30 p.m.

Wednesday. WWRL—1:15 p.m.; WCNW—2:30 p.m.; WHOM—7:30 p.m.

Thursday. WBBC—12:45 p.m.; WCNW—2:30 p.m.; WHOM—7:30 p.m.

Friday. WILM (Wilmington)—3:15 p.m.; WDAS (Phila.)—5:30

Saturday. WDAS (Phila.)—10:45 a.m.; WWRL—10:45 p.m.

HARRIET SAWYER, Secretary.

Report of Robert Schalkenbach Foundation

FOLLOWING the printing of the letter of Lord Snow-den in the last issue of LAND AND FREEDOM, it was decided to reproduce the message in full, in circular form, so that it could be broadcast to the best of our ability among people whose interest in free trade and the land question might be awakened. A total of 11,000 people were circularized, this list including our Single Tax friends of the movement who have been interested in the books of Henry George, high school teachers, librarians, editors and many of the new students who have gone through classes in "Progress and Poverty." As a result, we have received hundreds of interesting letters and a demand for "Protection or Free Trade" as well as other writings of Henry George.

At the request of the Alumni Council group in Cleveland, Mr. Byron C. Taylor, Secretary, we circularized a list of ministers in Cleveland, writing a special letter calling attention to the pamphlet "Moses." Copy of this pamphlet was sent with each letter and some fine replies were received. The Alumni Council supplied one half of the expense of this work, the Foundation meeting the This is one good way of doing constructive work under the guidance of alumni groups. A plan is evolved, the local situation is developed, and the Foundation then helps to the extent that it can in the furtherance of the project. It is on this basis that we have continued to supply the libraries of Georgia in conjunction with the generous gifts that Mr. H. C. Harris has made, in placing Henry George books in every library in the State of Georgia.

Likewise, recently a list of Rabbis in Bronx County were supplied with the pamphlet "Moses" at the suggestion of Mr. Edward Polak. Mr. Walter Mendelson of Germantown suggested gifts of books to certain libraries in Shadyside and Neffs, Ohio, which are for the aid and information of the coal miners—a project which is sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee for coal areas.

The opportunities to individual Single Taxers as well as to alumni groups who, graduating from one of the Extension Classes, are looking for constructive things to do, are numerous. Libraries, both educational and public, need more copies of Henry George's books. An alumni group can combine, or an individual can offer to give a certain amount towards the placing of books in these libraries. Groups in the community can be circularized with appropriate pamphlets and literature.

Graduates of classes can train themselves to speak before civic organizations, and, since we often have requests for speakers, we will be glad to hear from those who will volunteer to speak in their respective communities.

Recently, Mr. Elwood Lewis of Northport, N. Y. asked us for a speaker for the Rotary Club of Northport, and

Mr. Heman Chase was kind enough to accede to our request that he go to the meeting, and address the club on the subject of Single Tax.

One of the large Foundations asked us the other day for special information to be sent to Washington to one of the departments where an investigation was to be made of Single Tax Colonies, with a view to adopting, if practicable, the theory and operation of the existing colonies in an effort to spread the general work of resettlement and homesteading.

Among the colleges and schools that have responded to recent material which we have sent out are the following:

Girls High School, City of Boston; Mount Vernon Junior College, Mount Vernon, Washington; New Jersey College for Women, Political Science Department, New Brunswick, New Jersey; University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri; University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York; Iowa Pupils Reading Circle, Des Moines, Iowa; College of the Ozarks, Clarksville, Arkansas; Catawba College, Sailsbury, North Carolina; Wayland College, Plainview, Texas.

From Clayton C. Kohl, State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, where, by the way, Mr. Monroe made interesting contacts in the earlier part of the year, we received the following letter:

"I am giving a course in "Progress and Poverty" this semester at the University here and I want all of my students, twelve in number, to read the book, which I feel is one of the really great books of history in its field. My students come in from twenty to thirty miles on Saturdays only. Kindly send twelve copies."

We sent Professor Kohl the twelve books ordered, a Teacher's Manual and a sheaf of all of the pamphlets we publish, that might be of interest to a teacher who is grooming his pupils for possible debate, etc.

One of the busiest phases of our work this fall has been the supplying of books and information to the Extension Classes which have started in various cities. Elsewhere, Mr. Monroe lists the teachers who are conducting classes this season, and it will suffice to say that considerable correspondence has been held with each of these teachers at the time of organization of the classes. A total of 800 books shipped from September 1, comprised forty-seven separate orders each involving, correspondence and arrangements for prompt and careful shipping.

ANTOINETTE KAUFMANN, Secretary.

WHATEVER improves the condition of the lowest and broadest social stratum must promote the true interests of all. Where the wages of common labor are high and remunerative employment is easy to obtain, prosperity will be general. Where wages are highest, there will be the largest production and the most distribution of wealth. There will invention be most active and the brain best guide the hand.—"PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE."

GET your friends to subscribe to LAND AND FREEDOM.

The Beginning of the Henry George Fellowship

A SHORT paragraph that I found on page 165 of the last issue of LAND AND FREEDOM sent me to look for a few precious written pages which were enclosed a year and a half ago, in an envelope marked "The Henry George Fellowship—early beginnings." This envelope lies beside me now, that a few words may, later, be quoted from its contents, so that there shall be no misunderstanding about so significant an event as the launching of the Henry George Fellowship.

First, however, it should be explained that in Oct. 1933, driven by the great poverty and human need that I found in my work in a large public school, I set out to seek the true explanation of the fact that men with tools, who knew their trade, who had families for whom they were eager and willing to work, could find no work.

I therefore entered the Henry George School of Social Science as a student seeking to find an answer to the problem that confronted me, and was told simply and gravely by the Director, Oscar H. Geiger, that I should come to know it, in these words—"You will know."

Thus encouraged, I continued to attend the course and found that he was right. There was a solution, and he knew it. And it was because he knew it, and knew also how men and women needed to know it, that Oscar Geiger was devoting his life to teaching seventy students in his day-time, evenings, and correspondence classes. To this end he had invested all that he had. To this end he gladly devoted his great teaching gifts, shared his wide knowledge and exact information. Never can we who personally knew him be grateful enough for the 'quality' of life we saw in him, consecrated as it was to the great ideal of causing men to recognize that there is a Natural Law in the Economic World which must be obeyed, if men are ever to become truly free and equal. To him there was no other way.

We his students came to recognize this too, and at last, to have rise within us the question—"What are we going to do about it?"—just as he had been affected years before (we learned) when as a young man, he finished reading in a single night the copy of "Progress and Poverty" which Dr. James Ferrier had lent him. We saw that his own answer to the question must have been "Teach the truth!"—and that he was living up to this conviction. It was to find a part of my answer to this same question that I went to his home one evening, where I learned more fully of the School's needs and of his faith in his work as part of the Intent in Nature, due to be brought to fruition as truly as seed sown in the earth will grow, if sown according to nature's laws.

To the idea that there must be forming amongst the students of the various groups a desire to be of service to him in his work he listened with deep attention.