

All indications point to a highly interesting and profitable Congress and a cordial invitation to attend is extended not only to Single Taxers of all shades of opinion, but to all persons interested in economic and social problems and their solution. Make your plans early so that you will not miss this notable gathering.

Foundation Active With Summer Lecture Tours

DURING the past two months William N. McNair, the well-known Pittsburgh Single Tax speaker, has been unusually active and has filled many engagements throughout Pennsylvania before various clubs and other organizations. As the Democratic nominee for the office of United States Senator, Mr. McNair's public appearances attract special attention, but his engagements thus far have been with non-partisan groups and have been directed to the presentation of the Single Tax as a remedy for unemployment and a means for stimulating business and promoting general prosperity.

On his recent Pennsylvania lecture tour, Mr. McNair covered the following engagements: June 5, Springdale Chamber of Commerce and Homestead Kiwanis Club; June 6, Tarentum Kiwanis and New Kensington Lions Club; June 11, New Castle and Woodlawn Rotary Clubs; June 12, Zelenople Lutheran Brotherhood; June 13, Wilmerding Rotary; June 14, Ellwood City Kiwanis; June 19, Irwin Kiwanis; June 20, St. James Lutheran Church; June 26, McKeesport Kiwanis; June 27, Wilksburg Lions; July 5, Johnstown Rotary; July 9, Erie Lions; July 26, Washington and Mt. Pleasant Kiwanis Clubs; July 31, Steelton Kiwanis; August 1, Harrisburg Optimist Club.

Mr. McNair reports a general interest in taxation and economic problems and has a very encouraging response to his lectures in the form of questions and comments.

Secretary Percy R. Williams has been very busily engaged on arrangements for the Henry George Congress during the past month or two, but has continued to make occasional speeches as opportunities were afforded. His recent engagements included lectures before the Rotary Clubs of Braddock and Homestead, Pa., and the Kiwanis Club of Girard, Ohio.

President George E. Evans, of the Henry George Foundation, spent a short vacation at Fred Howe's School of Opinion on Nantucket Island during July, where he reports having a very interesting time discussing philosophy with Mr. Howe, Will Durant and other lecturers appearing on the summer programme there. Mr. Evans has also been active from time to time as a speaker for the Foundation. Recently he appeared before the Lions Club of McKeesport, Pa., and the Kiwanis Club of New Kensington, Pa., speaking with particular reference to the

Pittsburgh tax plan as an example of a scientific tax principle in actual application.

For the first time during its four years of constant activity, the Henry George Club of Pittsburgh has suspended its formal speaking programme for the summer months of July and August. Informal round table discussions, however, have been provided for and members, not absent from the city, are meeting as usual for luncheon every Friday at the Chamber of Commerce. The regular speaking programme will be resumed in September.

Palestine, the Jewish Agency Commission and the Mandate

WE go back to February of this year when Mr. W. W. Norwalk published in *The Jewish Forum* his notable article entitled "A Simple Interpretation of Judaism," the appearance of which was briefly noted in May-June issue of LAND AND FREEDOM, in which notice we promised to print in later issue extracts from the article itself.

We confine ourselves in the quotations that follow to that part of Mr. Norwalk's article dealing with the land legislation of Judaism. He tells us:

"To have the earth yield its best continuously, all the fields had to lie fallow every seventh year and wild animals were allowed to pasture thereon. Together with the prohibition against the use of fruit of the young trees the first three years, this was best for the fertilization of the land. Every seventh year a moratorium was to be declared and all debts were wiped out. No one was humiliated by being compelled to go through the procedure of bankruptcy. Every one's credit was reestablished and one could start over again. Therefore after Shemita, the Torah says, "There will be no poor among you." But if this did not help and one sold out all of his possessions during forty-nine years, then came the fiftieth year, the year of the Jubilee. Let me quote, "And you shall proclaim economic freedom to all the inhabitants, and every one shall return unto his estate." So, having been freed from all debts by Shemita and coming back into his unencumbered estate, everyone would become an economically free man and would be able comfortably to take care of his family—and the whole nation will realize the blessing. "And I will instill peace in the land, and you will dwell securely in the land." The Talmud tells us that it was because the Jews did not obey the laws concerning the Jubilee and Shemita that they were driven from the land."

Mr. Norwalk goes on to say that these laws were for an agricultural country where each family possessed land, and that to accomplish the same purpose modern methods must be adopted for Palestine. He reasons as follows:

"Now as the selling price of the land depends on its rent and the rent is taken annually by the government, it would become unprofitable to pay rent on natural resources with-