

former President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club and President of the Association for Scientific Taxation.)

Q. "Mr. Fairchild, I understand you are anxious to get rid of this sales tax that has recently been placed on consumers in New York City, and I wish to ask you a few questions about it. For example, what do you suggest in place of the sales tax?"

A. "That's a fair question. I don't think anyone has a right to tell the City Administration to repeal the sales tax without at the same time showing where to get the money which the City must have."

Q. "What do you propose, then?"

A. "I propose a tax by the city on property which gets the *benefit* of the city taxes—that is, the land values of the city."

Q. "In what special form would you impose a tax of this character at this time?"

A. "I propose a special excise tax to be levied immediately on vacant land and on under-improved property; that is, on valuable land which is not used or which is not adequately used."

Q. "Now, Mr. Fairchild, wouldn't this special tax you advocate tend to increase the cost of living?"

A. "No, it would not because it is a tax on the privilege of using city services which are now wasted by the holders of vacant lands and under-improved sites."

Q. "Have you any data showing approximately what proportion of the sites of New York City is inadequately improved?"

A. "We estimate, both in area and land values, about three quarters of Manhattan are under improved. Nearly \$3,000,000,000 of land value in Manhattan is blighted with residence and business slums. This means that the city treasury loses each year more than \$50,000,000 in taxes on under-improved property in Manhattan alone."

Q. "What are the chief factors that operate to create site values in New York?"

A. "The services rendered by the City of New York through its tax budget, population, and the concentration of commercial activities."

Q. "Do you think that the sales tax is worse than many other taxes that we have?"

A. "It is the most burdensome and destructive of all forms of taxation."

Q. "How would your proposed tax affect unemployment relief?"

A. "It would raise more than \$50,000,000 a year and would lessen the need for unemployment relief."

Q. "How would it do that?"

A. "By stimulating building on lots that are now held idle, it would increase employment."

Q. "Why are you so strongly in favor of taxing land values rather than improvements?"

A. "Because land values, being a social creation, rightfully belong to the public and should be taken by the government, which is the agent and instrument of society, for public needs."—CHARLES S. PRIZER.

## On the March With John Lawrence Munroe

FIELD DIRECTOR, THE HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF  
SOCIAL SCIENCE

SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS, JANUARY 28 TO MARCH 19, 1935, INCLUSIVE

(With the approximate attendance and the name of person by whom each appointment was secured.)

South Bend, Ind.—Economics Class, Mr. O. J. Keltner, Instructor, Central Senior H. S.; 30; Dr. E. G. Freyermuth; 10 a. m.; Jan. 28. Assembly of Social Science classes; Central Senior H. S.; Mr. C. L. Kuhn, Instructor; 80; 11 a. m.; Jan. 28. Civic Planning Assn.; 30; Dr. Freyermuth; noon; Jan. 28. Assembly, Riley H. S., Glenn S. Kropf, Principal; 600; Dr. Freyermuth; 10 a. m.; Jan. 30. Lions Club; 25; Dr. Freyermuth; noon; Jan. 30. Thomas Commercial School, Mrs. B. R. Thomas, Pres.; 30; 11 a. m.; Jan. 31. South Bend Com. College, Mr. M. D. Puterborough, Pres.; 200; 8:30 a. m.; Feb. 1. Exchange Club; 28; Dr. Freyermuth; noon; Feb. 1. Men's Club, First Christian Church, Rev. Elmer Ward Cole; 184; 9:30 a. m.; Feb. 3. Forum, First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles T. Baillie; 35; 7:30 p. m.; Feb. 3.

Elkhart, Ind.—Elkhart Economic Forum, James A. Bell, Pres.; 30; 8:00 p. m.; Jan. 28.

Goshen, Ind.—Elkhart Co. Farmers Union, Lloyd Martin, Pres.; 100; 8:00 p. m.; Jan. 29.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Public Meeting, Henry George Club, Mr. M. Herman Friedrich, Sec.; 30; 8:00 p. m.; Feb. 5. Assembly, Davenport McLachlan Institute, Mr. M. E. Davenport, Pres.; 200; 8:45 a. m.; Feb. 6. Assembly, Heaney Com. College, Herbert M. Heaney, Pres.; 80; 9:45 a. m.; Feb. 8. Discussion Club, M. H. Friedrich; 6; 8:00 p. m.; Feb. 8.

Lansing, Mich.—Economics Class, Ray Robson, Instructor, Peoples University; 7; 7:30 p. m.; Feb. 11. Current Events Class, Maxwell G. Sweitzer, Instructor, Peoples University; 18; 7:30 p. m.; Feb. 12. Lansing Business University, Mr. M. F. Denise, Mgr.; 100; 10:30 a. m.; Feb. 14.

Detroit, Mich.—Civic club; 82; Mr. Lutey, Sec.; noon; Feb. 20. Society for Economic Freedom, A. Laurence Smith, Pres.; 9; noon; Feb. 21. Fellowship, Y. M. C. A., Turner W. Ross, Chairman; 18; 8:00 p. m.; Feb. 23. Economics Class, Walsh Institute of Accountancy, Archie D. Waring, Registrar; 25; 10:30 a. m.; Feb. 25. Economics Class, Prof. E. W. McFarland, Wayne University; 25; 2:30 p. m.; Feb. 27. Detroit Federation of Womens Clubs; 30; Wm. L. Palmer; 2:45 p. m.; Feb. 28. Java Club, Y. M. C. A.; 25; Henry C. L. Forler; 9:00 a. m.; March 3.

Birmingham, Mich.—Rotary Club, J. B. Howarth, Sec.; 50; noon; Feb. 25.

Toledo, Ohio.—Scott High School, Mr. R. H. Demorest, Principal; 300; 11 a. m.; March 4. Toledo Economic Forum, Robert L. McCaig, Pres.; 30; 8:00 p. m.; Mar. 4. Economic Class, Prof. L. L. McKibben, Y. M. C. A.; 10; 8:30 p. m.; March 5. Bowling Green State College, Dr. H. B. Williams, Pres.; 8:00 11 a. m.; March 6. Economics Class, Prof. Clayton C. Kohl, Bowling Green State College; 60; noon; March 6. Non-Partisan Progressive League, Thomas Oakes, Pres.; 200; 8:00 p. m.; March 6. Church Supper, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Rev. Elwood Rowsey, Pastor; introduced by Rev. W. W. Young; 35; 6:00 p. m.; March 7. Kenilworth Club, Grace Reform Church, Robert Johnson, Pres.; 200; 8:00 p. m.; March 8. Lucas Co. Federal Transient Bureau, Rev. W. W. Young; 100; 8:00 p. m.; March 9. Channing Club, First Unitarian Church, Rev. Walton E. Cole, Pastor; 20; 7:00 p. m.; March 10. Knights of the Round Table, Hal Gilbert; 30; noon; March 11. Economics and Social Science Classes of Profs. Arvid T. Johnson, C. J. Bushnell, and C. K. Searles, University of Toledo; 50; 10:30 a. m.; March 12. Y. M.



C. A. group of young men, Martin L. Hanna, Chairman; 18; 7:45 p. m.; March 12. Automotive Workers Class, Prof. L. L. McKibben; 10; 7:00 p. m.; March 13. Briar and Java Club, Lester Hunt, Pres.; 30; 8:00 p. m.; March 13.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mass Meeting for Mayor William N. McNair; 200; 8:00 p. m.; March 19.

#### EXTENSION CLASSES ORGANIZED

South Bend, Ind.—Dr. E. G. Freyermuth, Instructor. First Class. First meeting held Feb. 4; attendance 13. Meets Monday evenings in Dr. Freyermuth's office, 303 S. Michigan St.; enrollment from among Dr. Freyermuth's friends and from people interested at lectures.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Mr. Harry C. White, Instructor; Mr. M. Herman Friedrich, Organizer. First Class. First meeting held Feb. 7; attendance 8. Enrollment at second meeting, 13. Meets Wednesday evenings at Davenport McLachlan Institute through the courtesy of Mr. M. E. Davenport, Pres. Enrollment principally from young men who heard lectures or who read reports in newspapers.

Cedar Springs, Mich.—Mr. J. S. Tindall, Class Leader. First Class. First meeting Feb. 16; attendance 8. Enrollment approximately 15. Meets Wednesday evenings at Cedar Springs High School. Enrollment mainly from farmers in the vicinity and from Mr. Tindall's fellow townsmen.

Detroit, Mich.—Mr. Frank L. Morris, Instructor. First Class. Organization meeting held Feb. 26. Meets Tuesday evenings in Mr. Morris' home, 1806 Canton Ave. Enrollment from instructor's friends.

Toledo, Ohio.—Prof. L. L. McKibben, Instructor. First Class. Organization meeting held March 14; attendance 15. Meets Thursday evenings in the Y. M. C. A. as a part of an adult educational movement. Enrollment from among those who have studied the subject under Prof. McKibben and Mr. Robert L. McCaig in a special class last year, and from among those who heard the lectures.

#### SUMMARY

Talks, 43. Attendance, upwards of 4,170.  
Classes organized, 5. Enrollment, upwards of 60.  
Copies of "Progress and Poverty" sold, 46.  
Manuals sold and placed, 15.  
Signed requests for literature, 350.  
Publicity in all the leading newspapers.  
Interviews with dozens of persons.

#### NOTES

In addition to the one class already started in Grand Rapids, Mr. Friedrich, secretary of the Henry George Club of Grand Rapids, has immediate plans for organizing one in his church. His goal is 100 graduates of the extension classes in this city during 1935.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Raymond Starr, daughter of the late revered Gerrit Johnson of Grand Rapids, is greatly interested in the extension class work.

\* \* \*

The People's University of Lansing, Mich., is a significant adult education movement. Some 90 classes are held under voluntary instructors in free places of meeting. Mr. Ray Robson, organizer of the Henry George Club of Lansing, has been conducting economic classes since the University was started.

\* \* \*

Mr. A. Laurence Smith, president of the Society for

Economic Freedom (Detroit's Henry George organization), is negotiating with the Board of Education to secure meeting places for extension classes of the Henry George School of Social Science. He is thoroughly convinced of the value of the School method and hopes to see many classes started in Detroit.

\* \* \*

Mr. J. L. Palmer, secretary of the Society for Economic Freedom, is Detroit's newest active recruit to the Henry George movement. His plans are ambitious and he has the capacity for making them succeed. Years of experience in the "land racket" as an executive of land speculation companies made "Progress and Poverty" appear to be more than a fanciful theory when he first read it attentively two or three years ago.

\* \* \*

Mr. Robert L. McCaig seems destined soon to lose the distinction of being "the only active Single Tax advocate in Toledo." At any rate he has been doing his best to lose it. He arranged fifteen appointments for Mr. Monroe from March 4 to 13, which reached a combined audience of not less than 1,863 persons. The Toledo papers gave several well written reports. One extension class is already started under Prof. L. L. McKibben, formerly of the University of Toledo, who conducted a ten month's course in "Progress and Poverty" at Mr. McCaig's home two years ago. Mr. McCaig is planning to start a class which he will himself conduct in his home. Rev. W. W. Young, youthful and vigorous apostle of Social Justice, plans to start a small class at his home, drawing the enrollment from among his fellow social workers.

Following Mr. Chodorov's suggestion I am herewith giving the date on the Chicago and St. Louis extension classes. (I had nothing to do with organizing these).

Chicago, Ill.—Henry L. T. Tideman, Instructor. Second Class. First meeting, March 18. Meets each Monday night in office of John S. Swift Co. Enrollment of 8 from among students in Mr. Tideman's first class. This is an advanced course using the "Science of Political Economy" as textbook. Mr. Maurice Welty, Instructor. First Class. First meeting March 12. Meets each Tuesday evening 6 to 8. Enrollment of 12 mainly secured through members of Mr. Tideman's first class. Mr. Henry H. Hardinge, Instructor. First Class. First meeting, Jan. 18. Meets every second Friday in homes of students. Twenty-two enrolled from the Peoples Church of which Preston Bradley is pastor. Mr. Henry L. T. Tideman, Instructor. Third Class. First meeting in February. Meets Thursday night in Sherwin-on-the-Lake Hotel, 1205 Sherwin Ave. Enrollment of sixteen; irregular attendance; eight "Progress and Poverty" sold. Organized by a student in Mr. Tideman's first class. Mr. Henry L. T. Tideman, Instructor. Fourth Class. First meeting, March 22, at Chicago Labor College. Meeting each Friday night. Enrollment secured by the College.

Oak Park, Ill.—Mr. J. Edward Jones, Instructor. Second Class. First meeting, Jan. 31. Meets each Thursday evening. Enrollment of eight mainly secured through first class.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. Noah Alper, Instructor. Started in November and consolidated with students from a Sunday School Men's Class. Held in Temple Israel Friday evenings. Began use of Henry George School Manual about Jan. 15. Mr. Erwin Kauffmann,



Instructor. First Class. Began latter part of January. Meets Monday nights in Hamilton Christian Church, Hamilton and Julian Avenue. Enrollment of six mostly from Men's Class of the Church. Three-hour session, 7:30-10:30; continues over more than 10 weeks. The class is under the auspices of the Mo. Relief and Reconstruction Commission, working through the Board of Education of St. Louis. Mr. Erwin Kauffmann, Instructor. Second Class. Started in November discussing Current Events. "Social Problems" to be used as textbook. An average attendance of ten from among Electrical Workers Union. Meets in Electric Hall, Boyle and Gibson, Monday and Wednesday, 9 to 12 a. m. The students have petitioned the Board of Education to furnish them with textbooks.

## Washington Women Active

THE monthly meeting of the D. C. Woman's Single Tax Club was held on Monday, March 4, at the hospitable home of Prof. and Mrs. Louis Cohen, 4701 Connecticut Avenue northwest.

Mrs. Marie H. Heath, vice-president, was chosen to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Walter N. Campbell as president.

During the business meeting, it was unanimously voted to continue membership in the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and to try to get a Single Tax speaker before one or more of their meetings.

The appreciation of the club was expressed for the contribution of Mr. Joseph B. Chamberlain of Kensington, Md., toward the meeting, in the form of artistically printed postcard announcements.

An invitation was extended by Mrs. Jessie Lane Keeley, who was unable to be present, to hold the annual Single Tax picnic at her home in Riverdale, Md., on the last Sunday in May, as usual.

It was announced that Mrs. Elizabeth M. Phillips, inventor of the "Landlord's Game and Prosperity," would shortly begin a correspondence course of study with the Henry George School of Social Science.

Mr. Chamberlain read a paper containing suggestions for furthering the cause of economic freedom, and strongly urged the establishment of a Single Tax headquarters at the National Capital.

Attention was called to President Roosevelt's tribute to Henry George as one of the really great thinkers of the country, whose writings should be better known; and also to Norman Thomas's assertion that Henry George stands high in any list of Americans who have greatly served the world, and that his position that the rental value of land belongs to society, has never been successfully disputed.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Mackenzie read a satire on crop destruction, written by a Wilmington, Del., man who, having heard of the money being paid to restrain farmers from raising hogs, had decided to go into the business of not raising hogs himself, and asked for information as to the best kind of farm not to raise hogs on, the best strain of hogs not to raise, how best to keep an inventory of the hogs he would not raise, and whether capital could be provided by the issuance of a non-hograising gold bond.

By this time the speaker of the evening, Representative Theodore L. Moritz, of Pennsylvania, had arrived, and the members listened with interest to an informal talk on the reasonableness and practicability of the land-value tax, followed by the reading and discussion of a bill which he planned to introduce into Congress in the near future.

The discussion continued during the serving of refreshments and ended only when the club adjourned at a late hour, to meet on Monday, April 1, at the home of Mrs. Daisy R. Campbell, 4915 Fourth Street northwest.—GERTRUDE E. MACKENZIE.

ECONOMIC truth is considered unsafe to teach by college economists. That is why there are more braintrusters in office than owners of trustworthy brains.

## The Henry George School of Social Science

THE enrollment for the Spring term at the Henry George School of Social Science has been most encouraging. Notwithstanding that ill health in the midst of our campaign for new studnets hampered greatly, we were able, through the capable help of Mr. Frank Chodorov, to increase the roster fully twenty-five per cent over the previous term beginning in Sept., 1934. At any rate, we enrolled 227 students for the current semester, divided into ten classes.

Practically none of these even knew who Henry George was previous to enrollment. It has been a tremendous stimulus to the staff of teachers to note the increasing enthusiasm with which at each session these former strangers to George's philosophy have greeted its elucidation. The attendance has been about normal and the number who wait after classes for discussion of separate phases has been heartening to the instructors.

To carry out a policy that seemed obvious during last summer, the director has steadily tried to increase the staff of instructors so that the work of the School would be continuous no matter what befell any particular one of its staff members. The result is that to the names of Messrs. Stephen Bell, Otto K. Dorn, and Will Lessner who conducted classes last term, it is gratifying to add those of Miss Charlotte O. Schetter, Spencer Heath, Charles Joseph Smith and Walter Fairchild—all of whom conduct classes once a week and are discharging their duties with a satisfaction born of the knowledge that brand new personalities are seeing the light that only George has shed on the perplexing problems of the day.

Incidentally, the teaching staff meets every other Monday to discuss and perfect classroom technique. Readers will readily realize the value of this when it is known that it is easier to get some students onto our registration record than to hold their interest—no doubt, due to the competition of other interests.

On Jan. 28, those who had taken the course during the fall term sat down to dinner at the Old Kentucky Restaurant on East 48th Street, 122 strong. This dinner was an inspiring affair. Anna George de Mille presided and Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher gave one of his straight-to-the-point talks with Walter Fairchild and Miss Amy Mali Hicks contributing their part to the general enthusiasm. Miss Helen D. Denbigh discussed the subject of the extension courses and impressed all present with the vast importance of this work. The work of Mr. John Lawrence Monroe is reported in another column.

Perhaps those who have been believers for years got the most satisfaction when they listened to short three-minute talks from students who had just completed the first part of the course. There were twelve of these