

- “ 14. New York, N. Y., Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce, noon.
- “ 15. Newark, N. J., Barringer Evening High School, 8.35 P. M.
- “ 16. Bordentown, N. J., High School.  
Lawrenceville, N. J., Lawrenceville School, 6.55 P. M.
- “ 17. East Orange, N. J., Panzer College, morning.
- “ 21. Elmira, N. Y., Exchange Club, noon.
- “ 23. Elmira, N. Y., Kiwanis Club, noon.  
Elmira, N. Y., Credit Men's Assn., evening.
28. Far Rockaway, N. Y., Exchange Club, 12.30 noon.
- “ 29. Bayside, L. I., Improvement Association, evening.

These lectures have been well reported in the papers of the cities visited and altogether show a refreshing hospitality to the message.

Following are dates for the month of February:

- Feb. 2 Hightstown, N. J., The Peddie School; afternoon.
- “ 4 Nyack, N. Y., Rotary Club.
- “ 5 Bloomfield, N. J., High School; 1:00 P. M.
- “ 7 Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., High School Students Council; 10:00 A. M.
- “ 12 West Hartford, Conn., Chamber of Commerce; evening.
- “ 13 Rye, N. Y., High School; 11:00 A. M., Lions Club 12:00 Noon., Parent-Teachers Assn., 3:00 P. M.
- “ 14 High Bridge, N. J., High School; 11:20 A. M.
- “ 18 Trenton, N. J., State Teachers College; 10:30 A. M., Roselle Park, N. J., Civic Club; 8:15 P. M.
- “ 19 Boonton, N. J., High School; 8:30 A. M.
- “ 20 North Plainfield, N. J., High School; 11:20 A. M.
- “ 25 Castleton-on-Hudson, N. Y., Union School; 1:00 P. M.
- “ 26 Kingston, N. Y., Moran Business School; 11:00 A. M., Rotary Club, 12:15 noon.
- “ 27 Pittman, N. J., Kiwanis Club; 6:30 P. M., High School, afternoon.

The month of February, it will be seen, is well filled and reports of these activities will appear in next issue.

On Feb. 11th at the Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43rd street, this city, a dinner will be held at which members and friends of the club will commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of Mr. Brown's management. Dinner will be served promptly at 7 P. M.

**T**HE policy of Trade Restriction (Protection) is therefore a policy of impoverishment. Under Free Trade in spite of all the difficulties of the times, the standard of living in Great Britain is—with one small exception—the highest in Europe.—London *Economist*.

## Work of Frederick W. Roman

**P**ROF. ROMAN has returned from his trip of investigation in Europe and is contemplating another in the summer of 1930. The groups that will accompany him will be made up mainly of those who comprise his weekly classes in Los Angeles and other cities, former students and personal friends in the East, and those who are interested in the economic and industrial life of the nations.

Countries visited will include Denmark, where under the direction of Jakob Lange, a study will be made of the Folk Schools, and Sweden, where in Stockholm the visitors will have the good fortune to be under the direction of Johan Hansen, names familiar to Henry George men the world over. This company will be known as the Viking Tour Group, and other groups will visit other countries.

Since Prof. Roman has returned from his trip of last summer he has been blacklisted by a section of the Society of Parents and Teachers. The Los Angeles *Record* says that the joke was on the blacklisters, for Prof. Roman said in his lecture on the Soviets—the one that aroused this group of reactionaries—that the communist system could not continue because it crushes “individualism.”

The *Record* printed in a prominent place in the paper a notice that teachers missing these blacklisted lectures could obtain them of the *Record*. It may be said that in this particular lecture Prof. Roman pictures the true conditions in Russia, and while giving full credit to the Soviets for the good they have accomplished, is far from being enamoured of the system, a conclusion which might have been anticipated of course.

The reasons for blacklisting these lectures were that he had “radical tendencies” and was not constructive in his criticism of the American government! The *Record* remarked that for some time the blacklisters had been after Dr. Roman because of his “amazing success” in conducting forums in Los Angeles and other cities. It paints Prof. Roman as we of this city know him.

Dr. Roman says through the columns of the *Record*: “As a result of special privileges I hold that the people have lost their natural resources in America, and now a tremendous effort is being made to take away their MINDS.”

The *Record* adds:

“If the “blacklisters” had consulted “Who's Who” before they made their attack upon Roman, they might have been bowled over.

For they would have found that an Ohio school boy, under the drive of an insatiate thirst for knowledge, climbed to the highest rungs of the cultural ladder, annexing an A. B. degree at Yale in 1902 and an A. M. in 1905.

Moved on to the University of Berlin, where in 1910 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy “magna cum laude.”

Taught economics and sociology in various American

universities in the ensuing decade and drifted back to Paris where in 1923 he captured the glittering decoration of Doctor of Letters "tres honorable."

## Australia in Extremis

FEW people realize the serious position in which Australia finds herself today. Take a few extremely significant facts. There are 30,000 unemployed in New South Wales alone, and about 200,000 in the whole of the Commonwealth. The number engaged in primary production in the Mother State has decreased by 31,000 during the last 15 years and by 78,000 in 6 years in the Commonwealth. Nearly half the population, or 2,875,000, live in the capital cities, to which they are attracted by the difficulty of making primary production pay, by the artificially inflated wages in the cities and towns, and still more perhaps by the many amusements and other allurements which the country cannot give.

There has been a drop this year of some £40,000,000 in the value of Australian products, and an increasing falling off in the demand for them by other countries. Sugar, dried fruits, butter and wine are exported at a loss, which is made up to the producers by subsidies and bounties, for which the local consumers have to pay. The price of wool is 33% below the price prevailing a year ago, besides which the amount of borrowed money from abroad this year will be about £15,000,000 less than the average for the last five years. Mr. Bavin summed up the position in a nutshell when he declared that "so long as Australian costs of production and distribution and over-sea prices remain at the present level it would be increasingly difficult permanently to increase the volume of primary production, and it would be cruel to spend public or private money in putting men on the land to grow products that they could only sell at a loss!" That is the bedrock position in Australia today, and neither the Nationalist nor the Labor Party has any sensible scheme for dealing with it, the Labor Party least of all.

### A CLEVER CARTOON

The position in Australia during the recent election was very cleverly summed up by C. J. Nicklin in a cartoon published in the current issue of the *Standard*, in which Australia is depicted as a dying man with lengthened visage, closing eyes and emaciated form. On the wall is the patient's chart: "Name: Australia, the land of opportunity; occupation: works for the landlord; disease: paralysis caused by land monopoly; complications: chronic inflammation from HCL (high cost of living; pulse: very low—200,000 unemployed; temperature: high, delirium public press; treatment: taxes on industry, tariff on trade, Royal Commissions, imported experts, charitable organizations, chocolate wheels, etc." Round the patient's bedside are the various political doctors with their nostrums—Mr. Scullin putting horrible looking leeches on the patient's feet and holding a jar containing "trained

tariff leeches, all guaranteed suckers—if not successful add more and larger, *ad lib.*; Dr. Theodore with his counter-Nationalist powders; Dr. Bruce with his anti-Labor pills; and finally Dr. Hughes with his anti-Bruce mixture. Underneath the cartoon is a message from Mars: "It is a pity he has not got some real friend who would sack all these quacks. Give him an honest electoral system and abolish land monopoly."

### THE PROBLEM OF PRODUCTION

There is only one real and permanent way of getting Australia out of the morass in which she is at present engulfed, and that is by enabling the producers, both primary and secondary, to sell their products at a profit in the markets of the world. Do that, and the problem of the unemployed—i. e., the Labor Problem and the Social Problem combined—will also be solved. To bring about this desirable result all the taxes and other burdens which at present are heaped on industry and enterprise will have to be scrapped. This will necessitate the abandonment of the policy of Protection, which the workers have been taught to regard as essential to their interests and to the maintenance of the standard of living; but in this they are mistaken.

Protection may temporarily benefit a few local manufacturers, and enable them to live on the fat of the land, but it will not permanently benefit the workers as a whole. On the contrary it increases prices, lowers the purchasing power of wages, reduces consumption and leads to unemployment. The coddling of the secondary industries at the expense of the primary ones and of the rest of the community is both morally wrong and economically unsound, and is largely responsible for the existing chaos. Sweep all these taxes, subsidies and bounties away, together with the huge expenditure and waste of time which the Custom House system necessarily entails, and our producers, both primary and secondary, would be able to sell their products at a profit in the open market, and to capture their share of the great Eastern trade, which under a protective tariff is beyond their grasp.

### THE PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED

Such a policy would enormously stimulate and extend the demand for labor, and with the continually increasing demand for it wages would naturally and automatically rise without the intervention of compulsory Courts and Boards. Where would the revenue come from if taxation were abolished? Why, from its natural source, the annually increasing value of land, which is directly created solely by the presence and needs of the community and therefore belongs by right to the community, but, under our landlord-made laws, is confiscated and squandered by private individuals instead of being appropriated by the State on behalf of the community, and spent in meeting the expenses incurred by the community.

It is this antiquated and immoral system which is mainly responsible for the growing hordes of millionaires and