

the rights of individuals in natural resources are limited by the just rights of the community. Those who begin by denying the existence of common rights in land end by creating a condition of society wherein the exercise of individual rights becomes impossible for the great mass of the people.

Free Trade Address to the United Nations

Resolved to transmit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the consideration of the General Assembly the following affirmation:

"We, the Members of the Ninth International Conference to Promote Land-Value Taxation and Free Trade, assembled from fourteen countries at the University, St. Andrews, Scotland, 15th to 20th August, 1955, respectfully submit to the United Nations our earnest hope that they may be led to promote the peace and prosperity of the world by removing the obstacles that now interfere with common understanding and progress.

"Gestures of international goodwill, however sincere, unfortunately leave untouched the evil economic realities out of which grow the envies, fears and hates which are the common causes of war.

"Permanent peace is unattainable so long as it is possible for powerful privileged interests to control any part of the world's natural resources and so long as selfish national policies, designed to benefit one people, inflict injury upon another.

"All Member Nations are urged to recognise the simple truth that free commerce among the peoples of the earth would be the greatest civilising influence that the world could know. This would serve increasingly to promote those friendly human contacts that make for an ultimate appreciation of the essential kinship of all mankind.

"Untaxed and unrestricted trade would bring to an end the isolation or the self-sufficiency of any nation. It would in time establish an association of peoples more potent for peace than any association of governments could be.

"The curse of war will continue to menace humanity until the conditions provoking international friction and strife are abolished. These, it is now generally seen, have their origin in hostile tariffs, in the struggle for markets and in the economic imperialism which exploits natural resources for the enrichment of favoured groups in every country."

JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR LAND VALUE TAXATION AND FREE TRADE

To stimulate in all countries a public opinion favourable to permanent peace and prosperity for all peoples, through the progressive removal of the basic economic causes of poverty and war, as these causes are demonstrated in the writings of Henry George. Specifically, towards the realisation of these objects, the Union favours the raising of public revenues by taxes and rates upon the value of land apart from improvements in order to secure the economic rent for the community and the abolition of taxes, tariffs, or imposts of every sort that interfere with the free production and exchange of wealth.

Membership is open to all who sign a declaration of adherence to the objects of the Union, and pay a minimum annual subscription of 10 shillings sterling. Cheques, etc., may be made payable to Ashley Mitchell (Hon. Treasurer), 4 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.

CONFERENCE PAPERS FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING: PRICE 1s. EACH

- No. C 1. Towards Real Peace. By Justice F. A. W. Lucas, q.c.
- No. C 2. New Light on Richard Cobden and the Land Question. By Victor Saldji.
- No. C 3. The Tenure, Taxation and Rating of Land in Scotland. By Bailie John Peter, J.P., M.A., F.E.I.S.
- No. C 4. Land to the Tiller. By Miss V. G. Peterson.
- No. C 5. Latin America a Victim of Land Monopoly. By John Bathe.
- No. C 6. Recovery and Reconstruction in West Germany. By Dr. Martin Pfannschmidt.
- No. C 7. Does Taxation Matter? Answering Sceptics in France. By Max Toubeau.
- No. C 8. Land Valuation and Land-Value Taxation in Denmark. By K. J. Kristensen.
- No. C 9. Land-Value Rating, Principle and Practice. By A. W. Madsen, B.Sc.
- No. C 10. False Paths to Higher Wages. By V. H. Blundell.
- No. C 11. The Resurgence of Henry George. By Robert Clancy.
- No. C 12. What is Social Science? By J. Paluzie-Borrell.

ALSO:

Land Valuation and the Use of Land-Value Maps—Illustrated. Price 3d.

The Danish Land-Values Commission. Describing Certain Proposals Made. Price 6d.

COMPLETE SET: PRICE TEN SHILLINGS

The Land & Liberty Press, 4 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1

MATHER SMITH

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mather Smith, of Johannesburg, which occurred on August 6. He was aged 81. There has been no more ardent or persevering or courageous campaigner of the cause for which this Journal stands. He was ever busy with his letters to the South African press, particularly the *Farmers' Journal*, the *Johannesburg Star* and the *Sunday Times*, and the *Rand Daily Mail*, expounding the case for Land-Value Taxation. He was an associate and a great personal friend of Justice F. A. W. Lucas. Together for many years they conducted the Journal *The Free People*. It would be going back many years to tell of all the service he has rendered with pen and voice. There was seldom a South African mail without requests from him for literature or containing news cuttings of his letters to the newspapers and reports about the land question in South Africa. Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, he migrated to South Africa in 1893. He first farmed in the Transkei and later moved to the Transvaal, farming at Barberton and in the Waterburg till he settled in Johannesburg 20 years ago. His wife predeceased him. They had two sons, one of whom was killed in Italy during the war, and he is survived by his son Mr. R. G. Smith of Klerksdorp. To him we convey our sincere sympathies, assuring him that by the death of his father the followers of Henry George also mourn. They, wherever they be, are bereaved of one of their most devoted colleagues, yet they are consoled in their gratitude for what Mather Smith achieved and in the inspiration of the example he set.