

oppressed, Father McGlynn continued the public advocacy of his views on the land question, regardless of the serious personal consequences to himself. In 1887 he was removed from his pastorate and on 3rd July, 1887, he was excommunicated, the formal reason being disobedience to his ecclesiastical superiors.

In the autumn of 1891 *The Condition of Labour* was published simultaneously in London and New York. At the same time a translation into Italian by Ludovico Eusebio was published in Turin and Rome, and a copy of this translation, beautifully printed and handsomely bound, was presented to Pope Leo XIII personally by Monsignor Caprini, prefect of the Vatican Library.

In 1892 Archbishop (afterwards Cardinal) Satolli visited America as Papal Ablegate to the Church in the United States, and made it known that he had been instructed to inquire into the McGlynn case. Dr. Richard L. Burtzell, an eminent ecclesiastical jurist, presented to Monsignor Satolli an exposition of Dr. McGlynn's beliefs on the land question. Subsequently Father McGlynn himself drew up a statement of his teaching and submitted it to Monsignor Satolli, who directed it to be examined by a Committee of four of the Professors of the Catholic University of Washington, who declared it 'to contain nothing contrary to Catholic teachings.' On 23rd December, 1892, the Papal Ablegate announced from Washington that Dr. McGlynn was declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions. Three weeks later Monsignor Satolli drew up a lengthy statement reviewing the case in which he declared that 'Dr. McGlynn had presented a brief statement of his opinions on moral-economic matters and it was judged not contrary to the doctrine constantly taught by the Church, and as recently confirmed by the Holy Father in the Encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*.'

'From henceforth,' to quote Henry George himself, 'the Encyclical on the Condition of Labour . . . is evidently to be understood not as disapproving the "single tax," but as disapproving the grotesque misrepresentations of it that were evidently at first presented to the Pope.'

This new edition of *The Condition of Labour* follows upon the two latest English editions published in 1930 and 1933 by the Henry George Foundation of Great Britain. It is provided with a new Table of Contents and Index, and Chapter headings, as well as running page-heads indicating their content, have been incorporated. The text has again been carefully collated with the text of the American Memorial Edition. The 1891 official translation of the Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo XIII is reprinted as an Appendix and three other Appendices (as added to the 1933 edition) are included—the extracts from the Encyclical of Pope Pius XI, the doctrinal statement by Dr. Edward McGlynn, and the principal part of Bishop Nulty's *Essay on the Land Question*.

### THE CONDITION OF LABOUR

**New Edition. Full Cloth Binding. 4s. net**

(Postage 4d.).

### The Land and Liberty Library

(Of the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values, Ltd.),

**4 Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.**

## HOLLAND

Mr. Marcel Cortvriend, Wilrijk, Antwerp, is now associate Editor with Messrs. A. Sevenster and J. Wiersma, of our Dutch contemporary, *Ons Erfdeel* (Our Heritage), that journal circulating also in Flemish-speaking Belgium. It is the well-printed monthly organ of the Dutch Justice and Freedom League—Land Value Taxation and Free Trade. It is cordially commended to our readers able to follow the Dutch language, annual subscription of 3 florins, being payable to the editorial address: A. Sevenster, St. Anna Parochie, Holland. Its contributors include, besides the associate Editors, Messrs. P. Prins, J. Buma, W. Westerhof, L. Boer, Leon Cortvriend (Mr. Marcel Cortvriend's father) and E. Ons, last named being the translator of Henry George's Address, *Thy Kingdom Come*, the full text of which appears in the May issue of the Journal.

Letters from France and Belgium and Holland express enthusiastic interest in the forthcoming (August, 1949) International Conference of members of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade; and special arrangements will surely be made to secure an influential representation from those countries.

## FRANCE AND BELGIUM

*Terre et Liberté* is now being published quarterly under the joint Editorship of M. Daudé-Bancel, 1 Rue de la Prevotière, Boisguillaume, Seine-Infer., France, and M. Marcel Cortvriend, 24 Avenue des Cèdres, Wilrijk, Belgium. The annual subscription is 30 French or 10 Belgian francs. The Editors provide the bulk of the material, which is all of a most instructive nature, and they are ably assisted by M. Pavlos Giannelias. Last-named gives, for instance, an informing description of a recent visit to Switzerland, where he met and explained to many influential people the principles and policy of Georgeism. It was, as he put it, an "apostolic propaganda tour" and he showed the Swiss, by the example of Denmark, the benefits to be derived by untaxing the work of man's hands and deriving revenue from land-value taxation. Over Daudé-Bancel's name we notice the articles, "An Appeal to Utopians," giving them a practical programme of action, "Commentary on the Køge resolution of the Danish Smallholders," "Georgeism and Farm Credits," and other writings. Among Marcel Cortvriend's contributions are "Georgeism, is it Socialist?" and "Are Our Adversaries Realist?" George Peel, on Free Trade, and Sydney Needoff, on Land Value Rating, are among sundry writers quoted.

The *Cité Nouvelle*, of Rouen, gives frequent front page space to articles by M. Daudé-Bancel, and it is greatly encouraging also to see his contributions well placed in the *Journée du Batiment* and the *Journée Vinicole*, of Montpellier. His assiduous pen carries its message to more than the ordinary public when it can thus appeal to builders and to wine-growers in their own territory.

## DENMARK

The news we have given in previous issues of the setting up of the Parliamentary Grand Commission has stirred numerous observant correspondents. Purpose of the Commission is to draft legislation for the adoption of Land Value Taxation in full (*Fuld Grundskyld*) so that the Government, if it is so minded, will know how to proceed. The Commission has made much progress, and its work, suspended during the Parliamentary recess, will be resumed early in October. It is pleasing to learn that the Memorandum on "The Operation of Land Value Rating in Other Countries," as submitted by the United Committee to the British Interdepartmental Committee on Site Value Rating, has been translated into Danish and is now part of the "Evidence" which the Commission is considering.

The Ecotechnical High School, which gives instruction on Fundamental Economics as expounded by Henry George, and has its hundreds of students in classes all over the country, holds its Annual Conference at Odense, September 10th to 12th. In attendance, as representing Great Britain, will be Mr. and Mr. A. W. Madsen and Mr. V. H. Blundell, who is the organiser of the British Henry George School of Social Science.