

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, SWANWICK, DERBYSHIRE, August 14 to 21****List of Conference Papers**

The Papers which have been published for the Conference discussions and which are being supplied to all enrolled Conference Members are listed below. Each Paper is printed for general circulation at 6d., except that Paper No. 15 is one shilling. There are likely to be other publications and the whole set, contained in a special wallet, will be available at the inclusive price of 10s.

1. Can International Trade Problems be solved Internationally? Presidential Address by the Hon. Bue Björner, Member of the Danish Parliament.
2. A Message to the Conference by E. J. Craigie, (ex-M.P., South Australia), President of the International Union for Land-Value Taxation and Free Trade.
- 2A. A Social Democrat's Tribute to Henry George. Message to the Conference. By the Hon. K. K. Steincke, Chairman of the Danish Upper House of Parliament.
3. Practical Statesmanship for Great Britain. By Frank Dupuis.
4. Land-Value Taxation in Denmark: Present Position and Lines of Future Progress. By K. J. Kristensen, Chief of the Danish Valuation Department.
5. The Future of Georgeism in France and Belgium. By A. Daudé-Bancel and M. Cortvriend.
6. Land Reclamation and Land Tenure in California. By J. Rupert Mason.
7. The Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, New York: Publishing and Educational Activities. By Miss V. G. Peterson.
8. The Henry George School of Social Science in the U.S.A. By Robert Clancy.
9. Capitalism: Its Conception, Origin and Basis. By Baldomero Argente, Madrid.
10. False Land Reforms in Eastern Europe and Italy. By Robert Major, Rome.
11. The Georgeist Movement in Spain. By Santiago Serra, Sevilla.
12. The Need for Co-ordination and Dissemination of Information on a World Scale. By Miss Margaret E. Bateman.
13. Starting Anew in Germany: Formation of the Land and Liberty Union. By Rudolf Schmidt, Berlin.
14. Land-Value and Local Taxation in Great Britain. The Evidence given by the United Committee and the Edinburgh League to the British Government's Enquiry Committee.
15. The Operation of Land Value Rating in Various Countries. Special Memorandum submitted to the Enquiry Committee by the United Committee.
16. A Lonely Campaigner in Tangiers. By Louis Hirschfeld.
17. The History of Land-Taxation in Denmark. By the Hon. Viggo Starcke, Member of the Danish Parliament.

**SOME MESSAGES TO THE CONFERENCE****FROM E. J. CRAIGIE.**

*President of the International Union for Land-Value Taxation and Free Trade.*

To all assembled at the Conference: Greetings.

I very much regret that owing to my present state of health it is not possible for me to attend this International Conference. I had looked forward with pleasure to renewing acquaintance with the stalwart workers for the cause of economic freedom that I met in Edinburgh in 1929 and at New York in 1939. I am keenly disappointed that I am unable to be present at the 1949 gathering.

Never was there greater need for clear thinking and correct action in regard to social problems confronting the world than at the present juncture. The Declaration of World War II was on the day of our final gathering at the New York Conference in 1939, and created a great sensation. Since that time the peoples of the world have suffered untold hardships. Many precious lives have been sacrificed, millions of people have been torn from their homes and forced to endure great privations and dire poverty and misery, much valuable machinery and property urgently needed for the production of the necessities of life has been destroyed, and millions of acres of land have been rendered desolate.

Although we are told that this war, like World War I, was to "END WAR," we know this great scourge cannot be ended until the CAUSE of war is abolished. This cause cannot be removed until the peoples of every country realise that an injury to one nation has its repercussions throughout the whole world. The peoples of every country—those who do the useful work in society—must be brought to realise that they have no grievance against

each other, and that the best results are to be obtained when they work harmoniously together.

They must be brought to realise that wars are caused through the greed of vested interests to secure either a monopoly of natural resources or trade privileges. Monopoly of natural resources takes the form of oil wells, gold and diamond fields, and other mineral concessions. Trade privileges are secured by means of tariffs, embargoes, quotas, and control of foreign exchanges. So long as the Parliaments of the world are prepared to grant these privileges, all efforts to put an end to war must prove futile, and the masses will be expected to sacrifice to the war-god—Mammon.

Looking back along the pages of history we see that, irrespective of the label under which political parties may function, not one of them has attempted to bring an end to war by attacking its fundamental cause. They have preferred to try to deal with this great evil by spending millions of pounds on defence. If this illogical policy is to continue then it is only a matter of time when our so-called civilisation will end in disaster.

Our members assembled in Conference at "The Hayes" have an important duty to perform by sending forth to the world a message that will indicate how permanent peace may be secured. Those conversant with the principles of Henry George know that this great apostle of freedom laid down in clear and incontrovertible terms the principles whereby "Peace on Earth, Goodwill to all Mankind" can become an accomplished fact.

Henry George showed that the earth, from which all sustenance is obtained, is the free gift of Nature to all mankind. He made it clear that no individual has a moral right to levy tribute upon another individual for the right