## and LIBERTY

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## **COVER STORY**

• HENRY GEORGE's Progress and Poverty bridged the intellectual and class divides when it was published in 1879. His tour of the British it was published in 18 '9'. His tour of the British Isles had an enormous political impact. Early commentators were not sure how to classify his philosophy — outright socialism (which George rejected as a waste-of-time solution to the problems of industrial society) or un-ashamed free marketeer (which he was — but ashamed free marketeer (which he was — but he insisted on the need to socialise rental income for the equal benefit of all citizens). Punch satirised the debate on its front page in 1884 ... the wolf keeps his copy of Henry George's Progress and Poverty tucked away in

## Site value tax to the rescue

THE QUEEN, speaking for the British government, has decreed that legislation will now be introduced to abolish the tax on homes.

Premier Margaret Thatcher rushed the legislation through for Scotland in time for the June 11 General Election, on the assumption that this would win votes for the Tories. It was a bad miscalculation: the Conservative Party north of the border was deci-

The same will probably happen in England and Wales in four years time, for the introduction of the oll tax — in place of the property ax — will make low-income

- A study in the county of Cleveland showed that 54% of households will pay more under the poll tax; and they contain 65% of the electorate.
- Another study revealed that 39 constituencies — all but seven of them Conservative-controlled - face increases of more than 15%, and in all cases over 65% of the electorate will be worse off.

The poll tax will unite the Labour, Liberal and Social Democrat parties. The public will soon realise that they are being sold an anti-social change to the tax

And like the peasants of 1380

they revolted, and Richard II
chopped off the heads of some of
his ministers for brewing the
trouble which disturbed his kingom — the voters are likely to turn way from the Tories in droves.

SO WHAT is the alternative? Whitehall bureaucrats cannot propose an effective substitute.

But the Opposition will have to dvocate a coherent reform of the way in which local authorities can finance their services from their own revenue. So they must be persuaded to advocate a rational

eform of the property tax.

The politicians will certainly not suggest a return to the tax which

falls equally on land and build-ings, which has been subjected to a great deal of criticism. It is true that some of that criti-

cism has been pathetic, and fo-cuses mainly on the alleged plight of the "little old widow" living alone in a big house: she has to pay the same tax as the man next door whose two strapping sons

door whose two strapping sons are earning wages.

THE WIDOW enjoys the same amount of police and fire protection for her property as her neighbour; and her sewage system is no cheaper to service just because she lives alone. And what of the locally-financed health services? As an elderly widow, she is likely to use them more than the young, healthy family.

There might be legitimate differences of opinion over the cost of education. The widow does not go to school — but unless she is a spinster, her children once upon

go to school — but unless she is a spinster, her children once upon a time did do so, at no extra cost to her family budget at that time! But to overcome the argument on this point, why not transfer the cost of State education to the central exchequer?

THE GOVERNMENT — this one or the next — will probably capitulate and bring back the property tax. That is why reformers must devote all their energies to publicising the virtues of a tax that falls exclusively on site values. There is little need to attack the poll tax, except in passing: everyone else will do that. Nor is there need to attack proposals like the local income tax (advocated by the Liberals) which will be dismissed as just as unacceptable.

the Liberals) which will be dismissed as just as unacceptable. A clear case for site value taxs tion must be defined in attractive form, so that politicians of al hues, including Tory backbench ers — and the professional in stitutions, which are almos wholly gainst the poli tax — car with relief grasp a practical substitute to the policies that are now on offer, and which threater to turn local finance into a shambles.