

ings were held, including a notable one where Will Durant was the speaker. Again D. A. R. pressure was brought to bear, and the church was threatened with \$5,000 a year taxes if these meetings continued.

The doors of that auditorium being closed, Prof. Roman originated "The Parliament of Man," and through the efforts of Mr. Swinney, conducted lectures throughout the year, continuing to draw a huge attendance. Eighty study groups have been formed, and many young people have enthusiastically enlisted in the work. Since a larger meeting place is needed, financial help is greatly needed.

Toastmaster Dorn then introduced the Hon. Charles O'Connor Hennessy, president of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation.

Mr. Hennessy called attention to the writings of Patrick Edward Dove, the great Scottish philosopher, and to his insistence upon credence as a great power which was responsible for the progress and enlightenment of nations. Henry George has said that education is the greatest work that can be done to achieve a reform. Reforms cannot be forced upon the consciousness of a community. The people must learn out of their experiences. And so, the finest, most patriotic and most humane work that can be done by the disciples of Henry George, is the work of spreading knowledge wherever possible.

THE cables credit Sir Alf. Mond with saying that the cause of our economic trouble is 15 per cent. over production. We don't believe that he did because he takes *The Standard*, and therefore knows better. Fancy telling starving people that abundance is the cause of their misery. Besides, the Tory Government tell us that the industry will not stand one hour per day less, which is less than 15 per cent. Of course Royalties and unjust distribution have nothing to do with it.

—*Standard*, Sydney, Australia.

Rights of the Community

"THE value of land rises as population grows and national necessities increase, not in proportion to the application of capital and labor, but through the development of the community itself. You have a form of value, therefore, which is conveniently called 'site value' entirely independent of buildings and improvements and of other things which non-owners and occupiers have done to increase its value—a source of value created by the community, which the community is entitled to appropriate to itself. . . . In almost every aspect of our social and industrial problem you are brought back sooner or later to that fundamental fact."

(The late Herbert Asquith).

THE man who begs Congress to levy a protective tariff for his benefit may not be a bootlegger but is certainly a loot beggar.—*Commonwealth*, Ardmore, Pa.

Address of Francis W. Maguire, Pittsburgh

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS, SEPT. 10.

HAVING spent many years of my life in this city of Chicago up until my return to my native town of Pittsburgh some years ago, it is a special pleasure to attend the Henry George Congress this year and meet so many of my old comrades. Well do I recall how keenly we enjoyed the meetings of the old Chicago Single Tax Club, which for almost twenty years held regular weekly meetings.

I have been an humble follower of Henry George for almost forty years and to me there is nothing that compares with the Single Tax in importance. I know of no other way by which it would be possible to bring such great blessings to all mankind.

Every Single Taxer knows that the Single Tax will eliminate unemployment, raise wages, make better business, replace the slums with good homes, and abolish poverty. How then can we get the Single Tax? How can we bring this knowledge to all the people? To my mind, this is the great question that ranks above all others. Why should we allow ourselves to be sidetracked to the consideration of matters relatively unimportant, when we have such a mission?

There are many good methods of propaganda, but none appeal to me more than does the distribution to the people of Single Tax literature. Let us get people to read the great works of Henry George, such as "Progress and Poverty." Are not the real men in the movement today those who were converted by reading "Progress and Poverty?"

Since the organization of the Henry George Foundation at Philadelphia two years ago, I have been busily engaged in promoting the distribution of books and pamphlet literature, both by personal contact and through the mails. I am glad to say that many thousands of pamphlets have been distributed in various ways, first at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, later through the Henry George Club meetings in Pittsburgh and particularly through the mails to all parts of this country and considerable to other lands.

The eloquence and logic of Henry George was such that it seems to me we can find no printed propaganda equal to his writings, which have made such a strong appeal to so many eminent thinkers. As Tolstoy has well said:

"People do not argue with the teaching of Henry George. They simply do not know it. Those who become acquainted with it cannot but agree. The teaching of George is irresistibly convincing in its simplicity and clearness."

This is my own conviction, and so I say to all disciples of the great philosopher assembled here today:

"Let us then, be up and doing, with a heart for any Fate," and with a faith that never falters, let us press on!

Young Single Taxers

ADDRESS OF MISS MARIEN TIDEMAN, HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS, SEPT. 12.

LAST evening Dr. Bradley spoke of the young people and of how they asked, "How do you know?" instead of answering just "yes" to everything that is told them. This sentence is the symbol of a definite turn, an immense step in the growth of the human race. It is the turning from a seeking after the unknowable to a seeking after the knowable. It is the symbol of an achievement in growth. In a measure it is a doubting of everything, yes, but still, it is in a far greater measure, the assurance of the capacity of self. Young people are not afraid of anything—not even truth.

Especially not young Single Taxers. Because an understanding of the Single Tax postulates a first conception of human relationship that is a just one; one that carries with it no sentimental sobbings, nothing that wastes time. Young Single Taxers give no mercy, ask none. All they want is justice. To each man, a chance to produce and keep for his own disposal that which he produces. And this same truth applies when young Single Taxers say that the value created by the community belongs to the community. Before this there is no justice. Is not this a truth around which all economic justice revolves?

Religious, artistic or cultural, political,—all social tangles will unfold themselves when each man is given an equal opportunity with all other men to make a living, and not only that, to do with what he produces as he sees fit. This is the first justice, and before it comes nothing.

This is what young Single Taxers want. This is that for which they work and talk. To declare this truth which has been discovered to them is the most vital thing in the lives of all us youngsters; it is the purpose of the Chicago *Single Taxer*, the little journal which we hope some day will be something to be proud of. And we will retain this truth as a working principle until something more basic, more just crosses our path.

AMONG the papers found after the recent death of Chas. F. Dole is an open letter from him to a certain Reform Society in which he says:

I wish it were possible for your group to plant yourselves definitely on the undertaking to unloose the burdensome injustice of our old system of land tenure. Here is a real and obvious and very great injury, on top of which much so-called "privilege" is maintained. Thousands of people who cannot see their way to be Socialists can be easily made to see that the natural wealth in the land is social, by no scheme of legal fiction individual wealth. Let us begin at once to set right an egregious wrong. We ought to be able to appeal to every right-minded citizen to help us. We need a fearless note of human right.

INTERVIEWED on his return from abroad Archbishop Wright, referring to his visit to the Holy Land, said:—"Under Turkish rule there was a tax on fruit trees, and a great number of owners cut down their trees rather than pay the tax. Now the trees are being planted again in many directions."

MR. W. AGER, writing to the Goulburn *Penny Post*, June 2, 1928, says: "realizing the great wealth that will accrue by getting possession of the free-hold of blocks of land in the growing city of Canberra, the speculative elements are out to grab those lands from the people of the Commonwealth, and silently rake in the unearned increment."—*Standard*, Sydney, Australia.

Extracts from Letters and Telegrams to the Henry George Congress

JAMES F. MORTON, Paterson, N. J.—Am almost eating my heart out with the intense longing to be with you. The Henry George Foundation is still in the early days of its great work. My earnest wishes are with you for complete harmony in council and for a great and well-attended Congress which will mark a genuine epoch in the progress of the greatest and noblest movement on earth.

JOHN J. MURPHY, New York City.—Deeply regret inability to attend the Congress to which I wish full success.

J. W. GRAHAM PEACE, London, England.—Upon all us Georgests rests a grave responsibility. It is given us to point the road to human emancipation. Emblazon on your banner the one word Freedom. Let us show that we are free men in mind and unfettered by the past. Let not mistaken loyalty to old methods prevent us from presenting the truth that Henry George made so clear in all its glorious fullness.

POULTNEY BIGELOW, Malden-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Blessed be the name of Henry George, for he labored to emancipate humanity. He has joined the noble company of martyrs. This is a message from one who knew and loved Henry George from the first time I met him in New York near half a century ago.

E. J. CRAIGIE, Adelaide, Australia.—Our Henry George Commoration will be held on September 11th, and we have arranged an attractive programme. We usually have from three hundred to four hundred present. We read with interest of the work you are doing in America.

WARREN WORTH BAILEY, Johnstown, Pa.—May I not hope that you will excuse me to the good company who will gather in the city where as president of the Single Tax Club I feel I did something for the advancement of the cause. May the Congress stimulate interest in what I feel is the greatest cause of the centuries.

NORMAN THOMAS, New York City.—Am increasingly persuaded that appropriation of the rental value of land by taxation is the solution of the land problem and an important part of our Socialist programme. This truth I am giving in writing and speeches. Good wishes to the Conference.

F. F. INGRAM, Detroit, Michigan.—I would enjoy meeting those who have stood the storm and made sacrifices for truth in the cause that is deemed dangerous by those who sit in places of power and influence.

CHARLES H. INGERSOLL, East Orange, N. J.—The Foundation has injected new life into the movement and I hope it will continue to have active support.

JOHN FILMER, Brooklyn, N. Y.—I shall not be able to attend the Conference, and as I am in my ninety-second year I can make no promise to attend any future one. Success to the Congress.