

In plain words, its tax policy is this. So long as there is a dollar's worth of income due to special privileges granted by the state, such wealth being produced by labor and business and not by privilege holders as such, this kind of income shall be first levied upon by government for public use. And until this fund is exhausted to a practical extent there shall be no tax levies in the State of California on the products of labor and business nor tax interference with the labor and business effort required to effect the exchange of products among the producers and consumers of the state.

The most highly prized and the privilege that exhausts and exploits labor and business most, is the privilege of holding title to special business and industrial, as well as natural resource site locations. On every side huge fortunes are collected yearly by such title holders, not as workers or producers, but merely as privileged title holders.

It is but simple justice and conformance to American ideals, constitutional ideals if you please, that so long as such special incomes, enjoyed only because of the action of the government of all the people, are available for public use, the creative efforts of the people which make for employment should not be abused by destructive taxes.

The California State Federation of Labor has the most progressive and scientific tax policy in the world today.

*Labor Clarion, California.*

#### IS NEWARK FLIRTING WITH THE SINGLE TAX?

Commissioner of Finance Minisi, of Newark, has appointed a committee of business and professional men to study the possibility of substituting a tax for the personal property tax, which he would like to see eliminated.

Such a move is not unexpected, for Newark has been the sufferer from the personal property tax to no small extent, a considerable number of corporations having moved from Newark because of what they claimed were unfair and excessively high assessments on personal property.

The latest instance of this was an attempt to add to the assessments of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey the amount of \$300,000,000 on personal property of the corporation, action which resulted in the moving from Newark to Elizabeth of the headquarters of the company. The Essex County Board of Taxation held that the assessment had been filed too late to enable the board to meet a legal requirement that the county board must give a taxpayer five day's notice within the period the county board functions on 1936 assessments.

While this ruling of the County Tax Board saves the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey from being faced with the possibility of having to pay such a tax, the City of Newark is faced with the fact that the company has moved its headquarters out of the county and will in the future not be subject to Newark assessments.

Just what form of a tax the Newark committee will find as suitable to replace the personal tax cannot now, of course, be discussed, but if they are able to prepare an acceptable plan for this purpose many corporations and business men will be relieved, for the personal property tax has long been considered as an unsatisfactory one.

Of course, Henry George's Single Tax plan would meet this situation, but proponents of this form of taxation have not been able to make a great deal of progress toward the adoption of this principle of taxation in this state, although Pennsylvania has gone a considerable way in this direction.—*The Newark Call*.

#### TRUE PROPERTY RIGHTS

About sixty-five years ago a brilliant and honest man, Henry George, wrote "Progress and Poverty." He advocated taxation of the unearned increment in land, wealth created by the presence of population, by nobody's labor. That was before government was openly spending money to enrich favored classes and sections—note we said "openly."

However we may refuse to accept as expedient Henry George's

argument carried to its limit, we have yet to hear of a counter argument that destroyed its logic. That the thing to tax is the thing that costs nobody anything, which is the unearned increment in land, is a proposition beyond our powers of effective assault.

Why has the Roosevelt government, creating new values in land with the public money and at the same time searching painfully for the money to pay for the creation, neglected to tax these values to a degree that would appropriate them to itself?

It will not do that. If it should, TVA would not make votes for the Roosevelt administration in the Tennessee Valley.

And there you are, Ladies and Gents. The unearned increment is sacred especially in cities and towns—in the great cities and the little—and not the "liberals" in them or anybody has said or will say a word that might crack the cities however they rail and rage against Wall Street.

Government won't take for you the profits it makes with your money. You are not of the favored section.

*Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.*

## World Peace and Economic Freedom

ANNA GEORGE DE MILLE AT HENRY GEORGE  
CONGRESS

There can be no world peace until there is economic freedom.

In order to destroy the seeds of war there must be not only freedom of trade in exchange—but freedom of trade in production.

Nations do not naturally hate one another. They are usually *made* to hate one another because some trade barrier has been raised between them.

In the early Colonial days in this country, New York and New Jersey and Pennsylvania were at daggers drawn. So was it between all the colonies. They had tariff levies along all their borders.

It was not until England began taxing them without representation that they joined forces, did away with their little intercolonial tariffs—and discovered they were brothers—one people—to stand united.

If Europe today would only take to her heart this chapter out of our history the future might look less black! For it is estimated by those "in the know" that at best, war in Europe is but two years away. Horrible thought! And those of us who know how to check the tremendous catastrophe must work harder than ever before. The writing is on the wall! We must interpret it to a confused and bewildered world.

We must not only show that there needs to be reciprocal trade—or rather free trade between nations, but if we are to become civilized there must be freedom for labor and capital. There must be more jobs—a congenial job for every worker. Peoples cannot be driven to fight one another if they are happy and contented within their own borders.

I am a member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom but I know of how little avail it is to shout against the building of bigger and better battleships and against the production of munitions—when the manufacture of these fighting implements give employment to thousands who would otherwise be out of work.

How can these poor laborers refuse to produce the tools that will probably mean their own destruction, when the wages they receive are needed to keep their children alive?

No, there is little use in trying to reform at the top. We must go to the foundation and discover the cause of war to be a rotten economic system.

If "right action will follow right thought"—we must think correctly—and to do that we must study the *science* of political economy, for it is imperative that we make an adjustment of the social order which will mean "equal opportunity for all, special privilege for none."

That is why the splendid growth and development of the Henry George School of Social Science started a little over three years ago, has given so many of us heart of grace. This School (charging nothing for its tuition), has extension classes that are spreading around the globe. Not only are there 102 cities with classes in the United States and Canada but there are classes in Ireland, Mexico, Denmark, Holland, New Zealand, Australia, Halifax (word has just come of this) and Great Britain.

Had there been a Henry George School of Social Science installed in England a few years back, there would be less threat of Fascism or Communism there now.

The world must be taught to think right and right action will follow as the day follows the night. The philosophy of Henry George is spreading like wild fire. Thank God for this—for it is the answer to war!

## The Deeper Slavery

**"A**FTER joining the League of Nations the Abyssinians were told they must abandon slavery altogether. When ordered by the Emperor they promptly released 10,000. But the slaves owned no land and consequently had no means of earning a living. They did not know where to go or what to do and promptly went back to their old masters. A short while ago I was told that the Abyssinians were willing to free all their slaves, but when I was there they were still waiting for the League to explain what to do with them when they were freed."

"An American Doctor's Odyssey," by Victor Heiser, M.D. (a best seller).

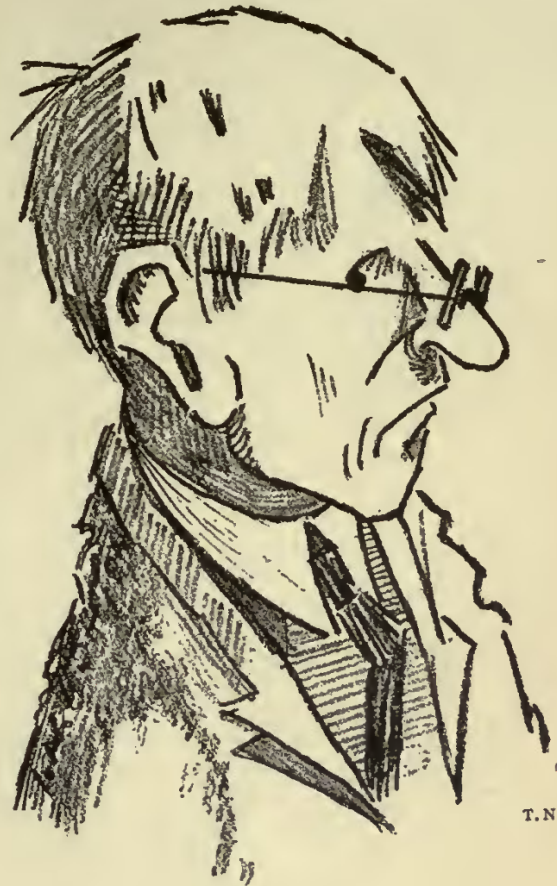
## The Case Plainly Stated

**W**HEN land is taxed on a scale of assessment lower than that upon which productive capital and goods are taxed, it becomes possible to hold land vacant on speculation, until it can be rented or sold at a profit.

And thus, in course of time, when population is more dense, the rising value of land becomes an increasing liability upon productive capital at the very moment when capital itself is already burdened with a heavy load of taxation.

Everybody is more or less aware that when it is proposed to erect a house or a factory, the first preliminary is to rent or buy ground. And then, after the structure is built, it is taxed more heavily in proportion than the land was taxed when vacant.—LOUIS WALLIS.

**A**S early as December 14, 1784 Washington wrote to the President of Congress, Richard H. Lee: "Would there be any impropriety, do you think, Sir, in reserving for special sale all mines, minerals, and salt springs, in the general grants of land belonging to the United States? The public, instead of the few knowing ones, might in this case receive the benefits which would result from the sale of them, without infringing any rule of justice to men."



T.N.A.

## "Who's Who" Among the Super Intellectuals

**H**ON. IGNATZ T. TRIVIA, who has acquired a cauliflower ear during his many years service as expert analyst of Congressional utterances, claims that this nation will be out of the depression immediately after collecting one year's revenue derived from a tax of "a penny in the pound" on pulp used to print the notions delivered from political noodles.

When interviewed by your reporter, Ignatz was skimming the cream off the bottle of morning milk, an act which at once assures us of his naturalness—a homely man among homely men and women—a man of common clay and ponderous intellect. For Presidential timber, watch Mr. Trivia—especially when the morning milk is delivered.

**A**T a time when the "Three Estates" were the recognized groups of the French nation, Rochambeau wrote that in reality there were but two, "the privileged people and the unprivileged."

**T**HE land is a solemn gift which Nature has made to man; to be born, then, is for each of us a title to possession. The child has no better birthright to the breast of its mother.

Marmontel, Address in Favor of the Peasants.