

material accession to the ranks of those who see that only by following the teachings of Henry George shall we find our way to a greater measure of justice and a better social order. Read the book, and bring it to the attention of those to whom so often much existing Single Tax literature makes but little appeal.—GILBERT M. TUCKER.

IGNORES THE REAL PROBLEM

"Divine White Right". By Trevor Bowen and Ira De A. Reid. Clo. 12 mo. 310 pp. Price \$1.75. Harper Bros., N. Y. City.

It is with a sense of futility that one reads this book. Any honest man will admit the discrimination against the negro; that he is deprived of his right to work because he is a negro; that he can get menial work, regardless of education *only because he is a negro*; that he cannot find a bed in a hotel or food in a restaurant because of his color; that he is compelled to worship separate and apart from his white brother even though he professes the same God who enjoins love.

"Love which extends to all, knows no barriers or national boundaries, excludes no race and excepts not even one's own enemies."

(See Encyclical published by Pope Pius XI, Dec. 20, 1935)

Negroes apparently are beyond the pale even of enemies. With Lindbergh, they must wing to heaven *solo*.

It is not surprising they are discriminated against in "Jim Crow" cars, hospitals, colleges, Y. M. C. A's, etc.

Only once or twice do our authors give an inkling of the reason. In the preface Mr. Bowen writes that the causes of discrimination "pointed directly to economic forces as being fundamental in any consideration of the problem."

Only the poorer jobs go to the blacks, and in bad times even these are taken from them. More than one-half domestic servants are negroes who

"are meeting increased competition from whites who cannot find other employment." (Page 79).

Had Mr. Bowen fully developed that theme, he might have written a worthwhile book. Had he perceived that in an economic system where a few can claim to own the very planet and charge rent for its use, and thus live without themselves working, we have slavery, industrial slavery, the basis for all slavery. In such a system the white man is himself a slave and the colored man is only *the slave of a slave*.

Until we abolish *the slave system*, it is futile for one group of its victims to complain of discrimination. Catholics, Jews, Indians, Women, Foreigners, Immigrants, men past 45, may, with equal propriety, complain of the discrimination practiced against their groups.

The only remedy is to abolish the slave system from which all discrimination stems.—B. W. B.

LAND AND FREEDOM

By Frederick Verinder. 12mo. Clo. 200 pp. Price 75c. Hogarth Press. Henry George Foundation, London, England.

Under this title Mr. Verinder contributes a well stored little volume to the arsenal to which resort must be had for weapons in the up-to-date warfare against privilege. Mr. Verinder is secretary of the English League for the Taxation of Land Values and is the author of the work, well known among Henry George disciples in English speaking countries, "My Neighbor's Landmark," with its thorough and judicious selections from the Bible confirming the gospel of economic emancipation.

This little volume is arranged by chapters, and the subjects treated under special headings answer practically every question that will occur to earnest inquirers. These chapters entitled "The Mother of All Things," "The Value of Land," "Monopolies," "Landlord and Capitalist," "Our Heritage of Shame—the Slums," "Some Objections Considered," etc. Arthur Madsen contributes an appendix,

"Land Value Taxation in Practice," which cannot fail to impress the reader with the wide-spread progress that has been made in the partial application of our principles.

Rich in argument and historic facts, strong in its indictment against the fundamental evil of our times, with abundant footnotes and citations from numerous authorities, the work is calculated to do a world of good. Crowded into a small compact space it is full of what the British people, as well as our own people, should know about the land in which they live, the natives of which boast that none shall be slaves, unconscious of the fact that an overwhelming proportion of the population are slave-ridden.

The work is well written, as we would expect. In it even those who are familiar with the subject will find interest and profit. We have before this taken occasion to compliment our British advocates, among whom, and one of the foremost, is Frederick Verinder, on their thoroughness.

This is said without reflection upon such writers as H. Ellenoff, Dr. Padelford, Eugene Way, Peter Witt and many others who have contributed so much that is valuable to the literature of exposition. Our English friends seem to have it a shade over our American pamphleteers. This is not at all a question of difference of ability but rather a difference of outlook, and perhaps also of a certain orderly process peculiar to the British mind and method. This quality is especially noticeable in this little book and adds enormously to its propaganda value.

The work is accompanied by a very useful and complete index and a catalogue of the many books and pamphlets published by the Henry George Foundation of Great Britain.—J. D. M.

ADDITIONAL BOOK NOTICES

We are pleased to receive from Louis Wallis a copy of his scholarly and profoundly interesting work, "God and the Social Process," from which we have made a few quotations elsewhere in this issue. The work is dedicated to the memory of Joseph Fels and is devoted to the God idea in Jewish history, "forged," as a reviewer has said, "out of the tears and sufferings of the Hebrew people."

The reviews of this work from the religious press have been intensely appreciative. Among the denominational papers which have contained fine notices of the work are the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *Protestant Episcopal* periodical and many others. The comments of Biblical scholars, such as Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Rev. S. Parks Cadman, Rabbi Baruch Braunstein, and many others, voice the same enthusiastic commendation. It was the January selection of the Religious Book of the Month Club. We congratulate Mr. Wallis on its reception. It will help all those who follow the quest for social justice, and it can be had of the Chicago Press.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

"The Remedy," by R. B. Wilson of Emmett, Ida., is a pamphlet of 24 pages and cover, and can be procured of the author at fifteen cents a copy with reduction in quantities.

The writer reviews the field of political economy and defines some of its terms. This part of the pamphlet is well done. We wish, however, we could subscribe to all the author says about money and in advocacy of the income and inheritance tax. Candor compels us to express our rejection of much that is said as wholly unsound.

"Economic Fragments" is a pamphlet of 24 pages excellently printed and bound in stiff covers and written by James Bann of Cincinnati, O. This little work is for the most part accurate but there is an occasional looseness of expression which should be corrected. It is not correct to say that "Ground rent is one hundred per cent robbery, pure tribute and economic waste." There are similar errors