for delegates and backed by a united consistency. Almost any voice can be raised and any scheme proposed and the name of Single Tax tacked on to it. Then those in the Movement have to take it, for what can they do about it? They can support it with fears and under the duress of loyalty, all the while cursed by the regret that this thing was not more fully discussed before launching and tormented by the probability of failure. It is a serious and grave fallacy which possesses some Single Taxers, that any publicity is better than no publicity. The publicity of failure is of doubtful worth when the failure is produced by a lack of common sense. They can fight about it. How the enemies of the germatic idea love this! What a travesty that our energies should be dissipated in this manner. This has been the age old strategy of landlordism. Make Capital and Labor fight while landlords devour their substance-make Single Taxers fight Single Taxers and let the public know them as cranks. Even cranks don't like cranks if they recognize them.

We might hope for standing. At present the Single Tax advocate gets before audiences on personality. It is intensely difficult to get a hearing on the bare idea and yet the idea is greater than any personality. Why should we have to beg for a hearing? Why should we have to camouflage our subject? Take your Universities, your Social and Service Clubs, your myriad of other organizations having group meetings and discussions, why cannot Single Taxers get before such groups on the basis of a great idea? I know, if you do not. I will tell you if you do not have the courage to phrase it. We have no standing as an organization, we are individuals advocating an ideal in the light of our own personalities and unsupported by concerted Movement.

Bear with me in my last point. We may hope for a better financed programme where the money spent will accomplish more. There are arguments to the contrary but experience in every major reform and in all potential organizations has just one message on this point. With adequate organization, with directive programme, with supervised activity you can raise more money, you can spend it more wisely, you can accomplish greater things than you can do by a multitude of individual efforts. Take it for what it is worth but many people are not willing to be known as Single Taxers lest a swarm of sincere people descent on them to obtain financial support for the "only way to make the people see our reform." If you control the purse strings you can direct almost anyone, you can win elections, you can silence internal dissentions, you can brand mavericks or make them bellow at the moon.

To take a tree from the forest, a salmon from the river, a deer from the hill, or a cow from lowland strath, is what no Highlander need ever think shame upon.—SIR WALTER SCOTT, Waverley, ch. 18.

The Robert Schalkenbach Foundation Report

To those watching its progress, there is no doubt of the growth of the Henry George movement. In a recent survey to determine how the forty-eight states were represented in this increase, we developed some interesting statistics. We took nine thousand names from the list we have built. These did not include students of the School, college professors or bookdealers. New York, we found, was most largely represented, with Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Ohio and New Jersey following in the order named. Nevada had the smallest number of names in the group analyzed.

Among the "trade" we now have four hundred and sixty dealers carrying our books, twenty-nine new stores having been added in our recent campaign.

The Foundation sent several volumes to the Book Fair, where they were placed on the shelves of the Modern Book Shop. Visitors to the Fair report that the books are receiving considerable attention from the throngs passing through.

During its early years the Foundation printed a special edition of "Progress and Poverty" which it distributed free to libraries throughout the country. Since then new libraries have been opened, worn copies have been discarded. It is time to check again. This time our work will have a double objective. The Henry George School of Social Science is circulating a poster announcing its correspondence course. To those libraries which agree to display it, the Foundation will donate a copy of "Progress and Poverty." Thus new shelves will be stocked, worn copies replaced and students secured for the course.

Through a special service open to publishers, we circulate a list of our pamphlets to librarians throughout the country. The pamphlets thus sold are included in reference and research divisions. It is interesting to note that the title most frequently selected by librarians is "A Defense of the Single Tax Principle," by Professor Harry Gunnison Brown.

In 1933, in response to our advertisements, Roy A. Foulke, Manager of the Analytical Report Department of Dun and Bradstreet's, came to this office and purchased "Progress and Poverty." He read—he studied—George conquered. The result was a vigorous article in the Dun and Bradstreet Monthly Review. For a time we carried reprints. Lately these have been exhausted, but still the requests for them come in. Now we have a new reprint of the article—an old friend in a new and most attractive garb. It is a two-page folder on colored paper with the title, "Three Important Balance Sheet Ratios," set in modern type. Those who want these folders may have them at cost. A package of fifty will be fifty cents postpaid.

An interesting visitor to the office was Rogelio Casas Cadilla, President of the Catalonian Liga Georgista Espanola. He was interested in the Georgeist literature we had on display and took back to Spain a selection of our pamphlets and a subscription to Landand Freedom. Mr. Casas Cadilla recently wrote a "Spanish letter" for Land and Liberty, and will soon be back at work writing articles on Single Tax for a leading Barcelona newspaper.

How quickly this year has passed! It seems only yesterday that we were busy with Christmas orders. We worked overtime, and Sundays, too, wrapping books in bright papers, planning shipments so that gifts would reach their destination "just in time." Soon our office will again take on the guise of Santa's Workshop. A new Christmas folder is being prepared. We know our friends will respond in the same whole-hearted way they always have. Current events have turned the public mind to economics. Books once considered "heavy" can now be classed almost as "popular reading." A Georgeist book, more than ever, is an appropriate and appreciated gift.

FROM OUR MAIL BAG

It has come to my mind that folks might be interested to know that I recently found (and purchased) at a second-hand book store in Los Angeles a Business Directory of San Francisco for 1877–78—"Langley's San Francisco Business Directory." This old book of 430 pages, about 5 by 7 inches in size, lists: Henry George, inspector of gas meters, 531 Mission; his brother, John V. George, books, Bush and Polk Sts., as well as many intimates of Henry George—James S. Maguire, Edward R. Taylor, Henry H. Haight, W. M. Hinton, Frank Eastman, James V. Coffey, Dr. Josselyn, Cameron H. King and others.

The book is in very good condition and in addition to the alphabetical directory contains a classified directory where Henry George is again listed under "Inspectors." There is also a Chinese Business Directory and many advertisements, several of shops where Henry George

at times was employed.

(Signed) CLYDE W. SILVERNALE, Hollywood, California.

Our President, the Honorable Lawson Purdy, the Board of Trustees and we here in the office wish our friends a Merry Christmas and a New Year better than the old, rich in contentment and prosperity.

V. G. Peterson, Acting Secretary.

THE first and universal perception of mankind is that declared by the American Indian Chief, Black Hawk: "The Great Spirit has told me that land is not to be made property like other property. The earth is our mother!" And this primitive perception of the right of all men to the use of the soil from which all must live, has never been obscured save by a long course or usurpation and oppression.—Property in Land, by Henry George.

Activities of The Manhattan Single Tax Club

THERE is not much change in the broadcasting routine of the past two months. The most important is the addition of a weekly broadcast to the schedule of WBIL which is an important station of 5000 watt power; and also the carrying of the Public Service Forum Hour, Sundays, to the affiliated station WRAX, of Philadelphia.

The following is the schedule of Mr. Ingersoll's broadcasts:

Mon., WCNW, 2:30 p. m.; WWRL, 11:00 p. m. Wed., WCNW, 3:45 p. m. (Romance of Time); WBIL, 6:30 p. m. Thurs., WLTH, 8:15 a. m.; WBIL, 6:30 p. m. Fri., WDAS, 1:00 p. m. (Phila.); WSNJ, 3:00 p. m. (Bridgeton). Sat., WWRL, 11:00 p. m. Sun., WBIL (Public Service Forum Hour), 4:00 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. (C. H. I., Chairman and Director.)

All kilocycles 1400 to 1500 except WBIL—1100, 5000 watts.

The following were the Public Service Forum Hour's guest speakers and their subjects since our last report:

Sept 26: J. Bailey Harvey, City College, "Public Education in a Democracy." Oct. 3: James E. Finegan, Pres. Civil Service Commission, "Civil Service." Oct. 10: Chas. H. Ingersoll, Personsl Interview by the "Voice of Experience." Oct. 17: Wm. Stanley Miller, Pres., Dept. of Taxes, "Taxes—A Bill for Services Rendered." Oct. 24: E. M. Barradale, Port of N. Y. Authority, "Bridge Tolls." Oct. 31, Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, Deputy Commissioner Markets, "Food Prices." Nov. 7: Dr. Donald B. Thorburn, Vice-Pres. Osteopathic Society, "Middle Curative Ground."

Note from C. H. Ingersoll:

The Editor of LAND AND FREEDOM not being present at the Detroit Conference, I will give some of my impressions though I know the Editor was represented by a very competent reporter, John L. Monroe.

An efficient programme chairman like A. Laurence Smith, is likely not to be every time available. I had a fifteen minute spot on radio station WJBK, Detroit. But I regret that it was not delivered to a session of the Congress nor announced to them; this I hope will be corrected next year.

I had ample opportunity to explain my radio work and it was obviously interesting to the audience. I also took part in discussion of suggested campaigns in individual states recommending my own state of New Jersey as having all the practical qualities for a campaign.

I have written to Secretary Williams a suggestion which I think your readers will be interested in. It is to try and give these annual conferences an element of continuity they have so far considerably lacked. As illustrating