

Edited by LAURA BREST

Henry George School Holds First Convention Two Hundred Delegates Register at Meeting

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The First Annual Convention of the Henry George School of Social Science convened at New York Headquarters on July 9. Slightly more than two hundred delegates were registered. The Convention opened with an address of welcome by Mrs. Anna George De Mille, and concluded with a speech by Col. the Rt. Hon. Josiah Wedgwood, M. P. (London). Col. Wedgwood's address was broadcast over New York's high-fidelity radio station WQXR.

The First Annual Convention must now be referred to in the past, but its vitality continues to animate the present and promises to be a vital force in the future. All strata of Georgists were well represented—from the still vigorous and faithful contemporaries or near-contemporaries of Henry George to the neophyte just out of a class in Progress and Poverty. All left the Convention refreshed and eager to continue with their task of spreading the Philosophy of Freedom.

Delegates from widely dispersed parts of the country, from California, Chicago, New England, and from Canada, brought with them interesting and informative reports of their varied experiences. Harmony and unity of purpose formed the indispensable background for interchange of opinion.

Just as the reports describing the work of the various extensions aided in the formulation of future policies, so the individual papers read during the day sessions helped the listeners to reshape, crystallize, or critically re-examine intellectual experiences. Every conceivable topic relative to George's philosophy and means for its propagation was explored. The only complaint was that there were far too many interesting things taking place for one person to participate in all of them.

The Trustees of the School, sponsors of the Convention, are more encouraged than ever to hold a bigger and better conclave next year. The effects of these constructive discussions will have inspired all Georgists to still greater efforts than have been made thus far.

We must all work harder than ever. There must be no slowing up, no interval of indolence. The Philosophy of Freedom must be taught more vigorously; it must become the accepted way of life. If it does not become wide-spread, it will disappear. That it must never do! But it is up to us to be able to report its ever-increasing advance at the 1942 Convention. We will!
