

# HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Annual Report  
1962

## ANNIVERSARY YEAR

1962 marked the 30th anniversary of the Henry George School, founded in New York, January 1, 1932 by Oscar H. Geiger. In those thirty years it grew from a small one-man operation to a large and influential institution, with an attractive headquarters building in New York, extensions in most leading cities in the United States and Canada, sister schools in eight other countries, and correspondence courses offered throughout the world in five languages.

The School's basic course in Fundamental Economics, with Henry George's Progress and Poverty as the text, has been completed by over 100,000 persons.

Following are some highlights of School activities in 1962:

- . Completion of basic course by over 2,200 persons during the year.
- . Volunteer extensions revived in Chicago and Washington, D. C., and a new one launched in Miami, Florida.
- . Death of two extension directors, James A. McNally of Hartford and Robert C. Bowers of Pittsburgh. Plans were made to keep those two extensions going.
- . Reorganization of North California extension into branches and reorganization of Southern California (San Diego and Los Angeles) with tuition fee plan.
- . 18th Annual Conference of Henry George School held at Chatham College, Pittsburgh, featuring progress reports from Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Australia.
- . Increasing correspondence course work in French, German, Spanish and Italian, as well as English.
- . Several anniversary events during the year, including Annual Banquet in June, featuring Harry Golden, George Geiger and Oscar Geiger's "Round Table Boys".

graduates. Including the foreign language figures, there was a total of 313 correspondence course graduates of Fundamental Economics. Advanced correspondence courses in English enrolled 107 and graduated 59.

The international correspondence work has engendered increased interest in many countries, and is giving rise to possibilities of Henry George School branches in various countries, particularly in Latin America. Classes have also been formed in Milan, Italy, in Dr. Natale Pulvirenti's Istituto Ethos. A special donation was received from the Economics Education Institute, to be applied to the international correspondence work.

The Speakers Bureau was very active, having filled a record 79 speaking engagements during the year before Lion's, Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, colleges and high schools, churches, fraternities and YMCA's and YMHA's. Among the most popular subjects was one newly added, "Latin American Problems". Other popular topics were "Do We Need the Income Tax" and "Are Strikes Necessary?"

Among the Friday-at-Eight programs at School Headquarters were the following: a panel discussion on free trade led by Sydney A. Mayers; talks on "Money" by M. S. Lurio and "The Law of Inheritance" by Arnold A. Weinstein; reports on Japan, Hong Kong and the Philippines by Lancaster M. Greene, and on India by Dr. N.K. Sethi. Documentary films were also shown.

Marking the School's 30th anniversary, several celebrations were held during the year, chief of which was the Annual Banquet on June 21 at the Governor Clinton Hotel, attended by 250 persons. Toastmaster was Professor George R. Geiger, son of the School's founder, and special guest was Harry Golden, author of Only in America and other best-sellers; also other members of the Round Table Club, a group of boys who, with George Geiger, grew up under the tutelage of Oscar H. Geiger.

Other events were dinners for faculty and members; one in January had as speaker Dr. Johnson Fairchild, Director of Adult Education of Cooper Union; a dinner in April celebrating the publication of a new book, The American Century of John C. Lincoln by Raymond Moley, with the author as guest; and a dinner on November 3 commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of Henry George Jr., with Jane George Werner, daughter

The course in Fundamental Economics was completed by 886 persons in the New York area, the largest number in several years. Of these, 626 graduated from classes at Headquarters, including two classes in Spanish, and 260 graduated from classes in neighborhood locations in an expanded regional program, which included Greater New York, Nassau County, also Monticello, and some locations in northern New Jersey.

Advances classes had 471 graduates (of which 15 were graduates of a regional advanced class). Courses included Applied Economics, Science of Political Economy, Teachers Training, Public Speaking, Economic History of the United States, Money and Credit, Great Books and others.

A new Teachers Manual for Applied Economics was completed and used for the first time in the Fall. Work was begun by the Manual Committee on revision of the third basic course, Science of Political Economy.

For the first time, correspondence courses were offered in five languages in 1962. Besides English, lessons for Fundamental Economics were translated, and textbooks secured in Spanish, French, Italian and German. Much help was offered by a devoted corps of volunteers proficient in the languages involved. Advertisements were placed in newspapers in Europe and Latin America. Initial results were extremely gratifying. As of the end of 1962, these were the results: Spanish, 1,905 enrollments, 34 graduates; French, 386 enrollments, 16 graduates; Italian, 557 enrollments, 4 graduates; German, 543 enrollments, 19 graduates. (Most students were still in the midst of their course at the end of the year, and it is anticipated that many more of those already enrolled will complete the course in 1963.)

Spanish is the only language at present for which an advanced correspondence course is offered, Science of Political Economy, and there were 15 enrollments for this course.

The English language correspondence course in Fundamental Economics produced the following results in 1962: 2,261 enrollments, 1,012 copies of Progress and Poverty sold, 587 first lessons received and 240 graduates.

of Henry George Jr. as featured speaker. On this occasion, a plaque from the Liberty Ship "Henry George" was presented to the School by the American Merchant Marine Institute; and a sea chest belonging to Henry George was presented by the New York Public Library. A piano sonata written for the occasion by David Solomon was performed by the composer.

Among articles reprinted and distributed by the School were: "Graded Taxes Urged Here", Dayton Daily News; "Undertaxation of Land", House & Home; "Noah Alper on Tax Reform", St. Louis Globe-Democrat; "The Common Market", Daily News of the Virgin Islands. An article of great interest, which was widely distributed by the School, was "Land Speculation and How to Stop It" by Wolfgang Langewiesche, from the July Readers Digest.

The School's library was augmented by several new books on economics and related subjects. To make room for new materials, nine cartons of books were removed and donated to the New York Public Library.

The Henry George News during the year featured the School's anniversary; also the 20th anniversary of the American Journal of Economics and Sociology; full reports of special events, including the Annual Conference in Pittsburgh; and articles, including "Fifty Years in the Georgist Movement" by Gaston Haxo; "Alberta's Heritage - Land Value Taxation" by Urquhart Adams; "Feudalism-Modern Version" by Albert H. Jenkins; and "Danish Agricultural Crisis" by Pavlos Giannelias.

For the second consecutive year, the Ezra Cohen Memorial Prize of \$100 was made available by Mrs. Ezra Cohen, to the high school graduate writing the best essay on "Henry George's Ideas Today". In 1962 the prize was divided between Charles Zuckerman and Alan Hornstein.

In May, the Director, Robert Glancy, took a trip across the country, visiting extensions in Pittsburgh, Chicago, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland; and later, extensions in Detroit, Toronto and Washington, D.C.

## *Philadelphia*

JOSEPH A. STOCKMAN, Director

There were 37 Fundamental Economics classes in 1962, with 263 enrollments and 165 graduates. In addition, special classes were given at Temple and Pennsylvania Universities to students majoring in Political Economy, Sociology and History.

The sixth annual Adult Education Exhibit held at the Main Library from February 19 to March 31 resulted in many enrollments for class and correspondence courses. Newspaper publicity was good, over 60 local newspapers providing excellent coverage of class announcements.

Friday at Eight programs were presented occasionally, with various lectures and presentations, and aroused much interest.

A ceremony was held at the Henry George Birthplace (which is also headquarters of the Philadelphia extension) on April 14, dedicating a tree planted in front of the house by the City of Philadelphia. Agnes de Mille, granddaughter of Henry George, placed a wreath on the tree, and gave a talk. Another speaker at this occasion was Catherine Drinker Bowen, the noted author. Robert Clancy and Joseph Stockman also spoke. The day concluded with a dinner, at which all were invited to speak briefly.

The sea-chest belonging to Henry George, presented to the School by the New York Public Library on November 3, has been added to the memorabilia now on display at the Birthplace. Copy of a letter written by George on the chest, was also presented by the Library, and has been added to the Birthplace collection.

## *Southern California*

HARRY E. POLLARD, Director

The extensions in LOS ANGELES and SAN DIEGO were reorganized in 1962, with one director, and adoption of tuition-fee plan.

Early in the year, William B. Truehart, Director in Los Angeles, began a one-year Sabbatical leave, after ten years of service. Mr. Pollard was invited to spend part of his time in Los Angeles to try out the tuition-fee plan he had initiated in Toronto. An 18-week course was offered, with a tuition fee of \$19. Of the 25 students who

enrolled, 22 completed the first half of the course; and with some recruits from previous graduates, 26 completed the second half.

An Alumni Group was formed in May. The New York Director, Robert Clancy, addressed a meeting of the new group. Mr. Clancy also filled a speaking engagement at Pepperdine College.

In San Diego, Dr. Robert V. Andelson continued as Director the first half of the year. There were nine basic classes, with 118 enrollments and 73 graduates. Advanced classes graduated 21. A graduation dinner was held May 5, addressed by Harry Pollard and Robert Clancy.

Dr. Andelson resigned to take a teaching position at Northland College, Wisconsin, and a farewell banquet was given for him on August 16.

In the Fall, Mr. Pollard began the combined directorship of the two extensions on a full-time basis, moving from Toronto. In both Los Angeles and San Diego, the long course (28 lessons) was offered with a tuition fee of \$29. Results in Los Angeles were not as good as in the Spring, only 7 enrolling. However, an invitational class in Arcadia enrolled 10 for a 15-week course costing \$18.

In San Diego, the 28-lesson course enrolled 10, of whom 8 completed the first part. Work in both cities continues into 1963.

### *Northern California*

ROBERT TIDEMAN, Executive Secretary

The 1959 report of this extension closed with the statement that "exploratory studies and discussions were begun toward development of a system of branch organization." The completion of this development was the most significant achievement of 1962. Fourth-class branches were chartered this year in San Francisco, Marin, San Mateo and Sacramento Counties and in the City of Berkeley.

Under the new plan, each branch is governed by a volunteer board of directors and is serviced by the extension staff. Each branch sets its goals for the school year in terms of basic and advanced classes, graduate

meetings, membership and public relations. Four grades of charter are available to the branches, according to their age and achievements. Third-class branches elect their own boards. Second and first-class branches gain representation on the extension Board.

No classes were conducted during the first half of 1962 while the branches were being organized. During the second half of the year, under guidance of the branch boards, 12 basic classes enrolled 135 and graduated 51. Two advanced classes were offered, enrolling 15 and graduating 12. Eight of the twelve basic classes were formed entirely through personal invitations, without any publicity or paid advertising. These eight accounted for 101 of the enrollments and 40 of the graduates. Two of the summer classes were exclusively for high school students.

The Economist's Club, a graduate organization, was discontinued, its essential functions being assumed by the branches.

Dr. Duval B. Jaros of the extension Board toured Russia with a group of professional men from Marin County. His dramatic slide-lecture about the trip was presented twice by the Marin branch and once by the San Francisco branch, two of the three meetings having overflowed audiences. Marin's Assessor, Bert Broemmel, also addressed the Marin branch at their charter dinner and told how the County's reappraisal program restored taxes upon land values, which by neglect, had been gradually shifted to improvements and personal property.

The School's Executive Secretary continued to be heard over KPFA with news commentaries every four weeks, his time being changed to Sunday night at 7:00 P.M. He was reappointed Secretary of the Governmental Finance Section of the Commonwealth Club, and has now served 13 years in that capacity.

In October the Executive Secretary accepted an invitation to participate in a panel on taxation and land development conducted by the American Institute of Planners at their national conference in Los Angeles.

For the fourth successive year the School operated a booth at the Marin Art and Garden Show. General chairman of the booth was John de Becker. He was assisted by William Houston, who was in charge of construction,



and by Mrs. Arthur Ablin, who was in charge of the volunteer staff of 28 School friends. A summer class of nine graduates resulted directly from the booth.

The Oakland Town Meeting continued to meet every month, except during the summer. The Town Meeting is co-sponsored by the School, the American Association of University Women, the Oakland Council of Churches, the Council of Social Planning, the Oakland Council for Social Studies, the Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland League of Women Voters, Men of Tomorrow and the Oakland Public Library. Mrs. Glenn E. Hoover continued to serve as delegate from the School to the Town Meeting's governing board.

New faculty members welcomed during the year were Dr. William Filante, Bruno Frauenfelder, Willis McConnell, Edward Wachsman and Maggi Walker.

The once-a-week volunteer night at School Headquarters was reinstituted in the second half of the School year under quarterly chairmen Isabel English and Mrs. Anne Disney.

The Northern California extension continued as co-publisher of The Analyst, along with the extensions in Los Angeles and San Diego.

In July, Joseph S. Thompson resigned as President of the extension, continuing on the Board as Honorary President. The bylaws were amended to provide one-year terms for all extension board officers. Robert de Fremery was elected President and Dr. Edward Senz was elected Vice-President for the School year 1962-63. The position of Secretary-Treasurer, held by Russell Powell, since the formation of the extension, was divided in two, and the position of Auditor was created. Elected to the three posts were Albert Schwabacher, Russell Powell and Mrs. Leigh J. Abell respectively. The positions carry responsibilities formerly borne by the paid staff. New members elected to the Board for four-year terms were George Lachner and Dr. Edward Tamler.

The extension closed the year with 161 members, who contributed \$5,491.31, an all-time high, not counting bequests.

## **Syracuse**

EMANUEL CHOPER, Director

This volunteer extension remained very active during its second year with Mr. Choper as Director and Miss Elisabeth Breese as Executive Secretary. Spring and Fall classes were held, enrolling a total of 86 and graduating 47. A Teachers Training class was conducted by Mr. Choper, developing three new teachers, William E. Frank, Rex C. Klopfenstein and Donald G. Roberts. Applied Economics was offered in the Fall, enrolling and graduating 7.

Two graduation dinners were held: one in June, addressed by V.G. Peterson, who told of the work of the Schalkenbach Foundation; and one in December, without a guest speaker, but at which all who attended, spoke briefly.

An Advisory Board was formed, consisting of Miss Isabelle Bockeno, James Chapman, Jeremiah F. Enright, Mrs. Martha Kellogg and Donald G. Roberts.

Mr. Choper gave talks at the Optimists Club, and at the Rotary Club of Liverpool, N.Y., and he was interviewed on radio on Peter Scott's "Opinion" program.

## **St. Louis**

NOAH D. ALPER, Director

Two terms of 12 classes in Fundamental Economics produced 63 enrollments with 41 completions. Eight students enrolled in two classes of Applied Economics with 7 completing. A Summer Review and Teachers Training class was given with 6 of the 7 enrollees completing.

A panel discussion program based on the subject, "The Henry George Idea", was offered for Spring Term graduates. Caroline Nations spoke on "The Henry George Idea and the Liberty of Man"; Loral D. Swofford developed the subject of "The Henry George Idea and Religious Ideals"; Thomas Lehmann gave a factual and informative talk on "The Henry George Idea and the Building Trades Industry"; and Noah D. Alper used "The Henry George Idea and Socialism" as a basis for his presentation. Elbert Segelhorst, economist with the Department of Urban Studies of Washington University, spoke on "Henry George and Today's Urban Problems". Caroline Nations

and Elizabeth Sausele gave talks as representatives of the Henry George Woman's Club.

During the year there were four issues of the E.I.C. Work Sheet, the extension's publication. Various items, including the Readers Digest article, "Land Speculation and How To Stop It", were mailed with the Work Sheet to graduates and friends.

A number of Service and Toastmasters Clubs were addressed on various subjects by the Director.

The St. Louis extension sponsored a series of eleven half-hour broadcasts over Radio Station KSTL on the subject of "Jobs for All". On November 10, the extension was invited to participate in "Close Ups", a well-known community forum program offered over Television Station KMOX, and sponsored by the St. Louis Bar Association. Dean Hiram H. Laser of Washington University's Law School, James Hunter, Senior Electronics Engineer of Emerson Electric Company, and Noah D. Alper, Director, Henry George School, made up a panel of three to interview Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois. In responding to two questions involving a greater emphasis on land value taxation to support government and exempting improvements from taxation, and on the desirability of simplification of our tax structure by abolishing indirect taxes asked by Noah D. Alper, Senator Douglas, with limitations, favored experimentation along these lines.

The Public Revenue Education Council, a non-profit, non-political organization, which originated in a series of meetings of graduates of the School in the summer of 1950, continued its work designed to place both tax education and tax practices on a more scientific basis. During the year it has mailed to individuals and distributed in bulk to educational and other institutions a substantial amount of literature and books, which support its objectives. One mailing, consisting of a letter addressed to the Building Trades Industry, the Readers Digest reprint, the remarks of Hon. Thomas H. Curtis of Missouri in introducing the Readers Digest article into the Congressional Record of October 10, was sent to nearly 2,500 architects, contractors and others in the industry.

During the year the Henry George Woman's Club continued its work of education of its members, made financial contributions to the School, and provided refreshments at the School's affairs.

Three terms in the Cleveland area produced 45 graduates of the basic course out of an enrollment of 85. Four advanced classes graduated 30.

The Lakewood (West Cleveland) Board of Education continued to sponsor classes meeting at Harding and Lakewood High Schools under the direction of Ivan Dailey, William Krumreig and other members of the Lakewood School group,

The influence of the School program has been growing slowly but steadily, as revealed by the interest of groups, not only in Cleveland, but in Dayton and Springfield as well. Fenn College in Cleveland requested that we send them our bulletins, school catalogues and other material to be used in their library reference collection. During the month of August, The Springfield Sun reprinted an article from "Reading Between the Lions", a bulletin published by that city's Lions Club, which called attention to the "sprawling suburbia and downtown decadence" in Springfield. Mr. L.E. Schuck, Secretary and Treasurer of the civic organization, urged all local citizens to give some thought to the ideas of land value taxation as proposed by the article "Land Speculation and How to Stop It", which appeared in the July 1962 issue of the Readers Digest. The Kettering, Ohio Taxsaving Association proffered plans to its city council for rezoning Far Hills Avenue property, in order to construct an office building on land to be leased out by the city and school district, the cash return to be split between the two.

Ben Smith of Grand Rapids, Michigan, while visiting Cleveland early in 1962, contacted several local councilmen, arousing their interest in the proposals of Henry George. As a result, several members of Cleveland's Urban Affairs Committee requested that our School supply them with copies of the August 1960 House & Home magazine and related material.

In September, Woodrow Williams attended the Putnam County Fair, where he met a number of candidates for the November election. He presented each with a reprint of the Readers Digest article on land value taxation.

The Cincinnati Post and Times-Star carried two articles about the Henry George School and its educational program in its special school editions in 1963.

## **Detroit**

ROBERT D. BENTON, Director

There were 59 enrollees in the basic course with 32 graduating. An advanced course, International Trade, enrolled 15 and graduated 13. There were 41 requests for the correspondence course. The film, "Land and Space to Grow" was shown to 31 groups in the Detroit area.

John A. Woerpel, Editor of the Home Sections Department of the Detroit Free Press, spoke on March 23 at the winter term graduation on the subject, "Let's Stop Wasting the Land". A film, "The City" was shown. On April 6, Mr. Woerpel's talk appeared in the Detroit Free Press under the heading, "Land Costs Drive Building Far Out". On June 5, the Free Press carried another article, "Henry George Theory Gets Remembrance" on its Business-Industry page. This unsolicited news item, which stressed the Thirtieth Anniversary, was written by Kenneth Thompson, the Free Press Financial writer.

Other press items included an article by Joseph Pietruska in the Detroit News, entitled "Would Untax Building"; articles in The Citizen (Hamtramck) about the League to Untax Buildings (referring to them as "The Untaxables"); an article by Carl Shaw, "One Man's Exemption, Another's Burden", in the Royal Oak Daily Tribune; and articles in the Southfield Sun, featuring Mayor Clarkson's work of easing taxes on improvements and promoting reassessment of land values.

On June 8, Robert Clancy spoke to the Alumni Group at the Whittier Hotel on "The Henry George School, Its History and Future". There was a film, "Freedom to Think". On the same date Mr. Clancy was interviewed by Jack Hamilton, Director of News and Commentary on FM radio station WDTM. This stressed the history of the School, and reviewed the essential points of George's writings, particularly principles of land value taxation.

On October 30, 31 and November 1, Robert Benton attended the annual conference of the Adult Education Association at the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit.

Three hundred and seventy-five professional adult educators were in attendance. All deplored the small enrollments in adult educational programs and exchanged views on enlarging their activities. (Mr. Benton's report on the conference appeared in the December Extension Letter sent out from New York.)

Benjamin Smith spoke at the Fall term graduation at the Whittier Hotel on the subject of "How the Republicans and Democrats Assess Land Values". Mr. Smith's articles appeared frequently in the press during the year. One was a full-length feature in the Detroit Free Press, which was made into reprints for distribution.

Several speaking engagements before various clubs were filled during the year by Robert Benton, Carl Shaw and others.

The League to Untax Buildings, a group composed largely of School graduates, was busy during the year attending legislative hearings and promoting its ideas among various homeowners' associations.

Detroit was represented by ten delegates at the School's Annual Conference in Pittsburgh.

## ***Boston***

M.S. LURIO, Director

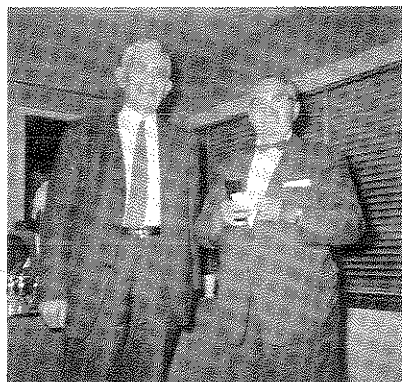
A new Assistant to the Director, Mr. B.D. Manton, was engaged, which enabled the Boston extension to be more active, as Mr. Lurio serves on a voluntary basis. In the Fall, classes in the basic course were launched, publicized by newspaper advertising, mailings and posters. There were 32 enrollments. A \$3 charge was made for book and lessons.

In September a dinner was held at the Hotel Vendome, at which Wylie Young gave a talk on the work being done in Erie, Pennsylvania. In December there was a graduation dinner, which was addressed by Arnold A. Weinstein, New York trustee, on the theme, "The World is Our Campus".

With a revitalized extension, an active program was planned for 1963, including more classes, radio programs and speaking engagements.



30th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, GOVERNOR CLINTON HOTEL, NEW YORK, JUNE 21



Percy Williams  
and  
Robert Bowers



Wylie Young  
and  
James Clarkson



Joseph Stockman  
and  
Prof. Yamasaki



Judge J. R. Fuchs

SCENES AT 18th ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
CHATHAM COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH,  
JULY 11-15

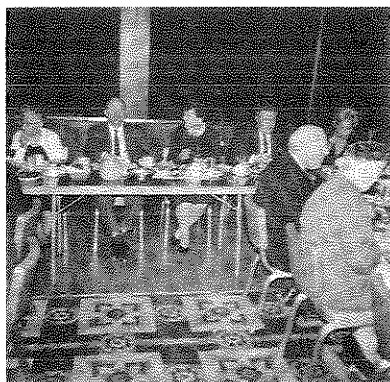




Leo Cohen conducting a class at  
Public School Library, Oakland, N.J.



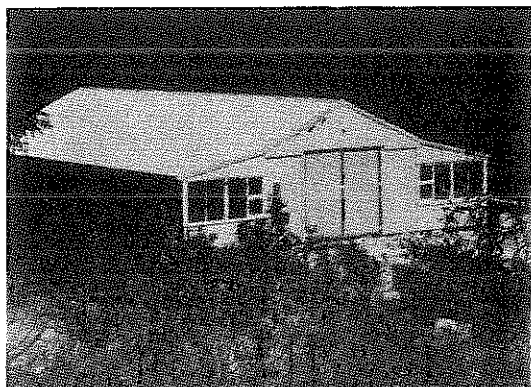
Robert Clancy presenting bust of Henry George  
to Lucia Cipolloni,  
at Henry George Birthplace



GRADUATION DINNER, SYRACUSE  
(Head table, right: Manny Choper and Betty Breese)



Henry George School  
booth at Art and  
Garden Fair, Marin,  
Calif., July 1962



Newly built  
Social Science Center,  
Terrey Hills, Australia

The 18th Annual Conference of the Henry George School was held jointly with the 20th Congress of the Henry George Foundation at Chatham College, Pittsburgh, July 11 - 15. Good press publicity was obtained. Joseph M. Barr, Mayor of Pittsburgh, spoke at the opening luncheon, endorsing Pittsburgh's graded tax. Further support came for the graded tax at a panel discussion which included John C. Weaver, Percy R. Williams and Dr. Marion K. McKay, Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh.

Other Conference events included a report on progress in promoting land value taxation in Erie, Pennsylvania, by members of the Erie Land Tax Association (ELTA); a report by S. James Clarkson, Mayor of Southfield, Michigan, of work done there toward relieving the homeowner of taxes and increasing assessments on land; a report by Jack Motley and Sidney G. Evans on a land value tax measure now being studied in California; and a report by V.G. Peterson, Executive Secretary of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, on a trip she made to Australia and New Zealand, and her observations on land value taxation in practice there.

The Conference banquet featured Senator Arthur W. Roebuck of Canada and Senator Bernard McGinnis of Pennsylvania as speakers. Judge J.R. Fuchs of Texas was toastmaster.

Pittsburgh offered classes during the year organized on the Toronto tuition-fee plan. A class was also held in Erie. A long course, begun in 1961, finished with about 20 graduates in the Spring of 1962.

The Pittsburgh extension suffered the loss of its Director, Robert C. Bowers, who died on October 27. Mr. Bowers had served the Pittsburgh extension faithfully since its founding in 1934 during the administration of the late Mayor William N. McNair. After Mr. Bowers' passing, John C. Weaver served as Acting Director in Pittsburgh in a voluntary capacity, and Sam Rex was elected President.

## *New Jersey*

JOHN T. TETLEY, Director

The Henry George School of New Jersey continued to present to clubs and organizations the film "Land and Space to Grow". Brief talks with question period followed each showing and a five-week tax seminar was offered to those viewing the film. While only a few seminars resulted, considerable interest was evidenced in the subject.

During the year several individuals and a number of representatives of Taxpayers' Associations, New Jersey Farm Bureau, State Committee Against New Taxes; and New Jersey Jaycees met with the Director, Faculty members and Board of Trustees. An Advisory Committee composed of persons having no connection with the School, but prominent and active in community affairs, was formed to assist in promotion of the School.

Two persons associated with the School, Dr. Geoffrey W. Esty and Leo Cohen, testified before the State Policy Commission in favor of land value taxation, with reduction or elimination of taxes on improvements. Both spoke as individuals.

Mr. Tetley attended a "Communications Workshop" at Rutgers University, also attended by Dr. Esty, President of the School; also a special conference of the New Jersey Adult Education Association at Princeton. Various speaking engagements in New York and New Jersey were filled by Mr. Tetley.

Several deaths of graduates of the school occurred in 1962, including three former faculty members and Margaret Tozier Badgley, former Director of the New Jersey School. Messrs. Grosken and Gieffers were elected Trustees Emeritus, and Arnold Kleiner was elected to the Board of Trustees.

## *Chicago*

GEORGE MENNINGER, Director

In 1961 the Henry George School of Chicago, which had been founded in 1934, changed its name to Institute for Economic Inquiry. With John L. Monroe continuing as Director, the Institute is pursuing its Commerce and Industry program, a series of round table conferences on economics for use in industrial and business establishments.

In order to resume the regular Henry George School program in Chicago, a group of volunteers in the Spring of 1962 formed an extension of the New York Henry George School, with Mr. Menninger serving as Director. The Henry George Women's Club of Chicago gave their assistance.

In the Fall, three classes in Fundamental Economics, with Progress and Poverty as the text, were launched, enrolling 36 and graduating 22. Teachers were Mr. Menninger, George Tideman and Mrs. Henry West. The largest class, that of Mr. Menninger, was held at the People's Church, with the cooperation of Reverend Ruthanne Bassler.

A Board of Directors was formed, with Edward Hamilton as Chairman, Gordon A. White as Vice Chairman, Claire Menninger as Treasurer and George Menninger as Treasurer; also Ruthanne Bassler, Eileen Campbell, Robert A. King, Howard W. L'Hommedieu, Mina Olson, Edith Siebenmann and George T. Tideman.

Further class activities are planned for 1963.

### *Miami, Florida*

RAYMOND ABRAMS, Director

A new extension was begun in Miami in 1962 with Raymond Abrams, a former New York graduate as volunteer Director. Assistance was given by Domenic Della Volpe, former Dean at the New York School, Olive Moore, a Philadelphia graduate, and others.

A class was held in the Spring at the Drexel School, Miami Beach, and in the Fall, at the Temple Ner Tamid. Total enrollment for the year was 32 with 14 completing.

At one of the classes, Miss Moore met John Dyckman, a student, and not long thereafter, they were married.

Mr. Abrams visited libraries and schools in Miami to acquaint them with the work of the School, and presented complimentary copies of Progress and Poverty. He was assisted by Louis Weitzmann, a trustee of the New Jersey Henry George School, visiting Miami.

## **Washington, D. C.**

LEVI E. BOTTENS, Director

An extension had been formed in Washington in 1952, with Robert E. Allen Jr. as full-time Director. The extension was suspended in 1956, with occasional voluntary activity thereafter. Mr. Bottens (who is also a trustee of the New York School), having moved to Washington a few years ago, began conducting classes there, and in 1962 it was decided to re-establish a D.C. extension, which continues on a voluntary basis for the present. Mr. Allen and others associated with the earlier extension continue to cooperate, and the group has been augmented with the arrival of Walt Rybeck, an Ohio School graduate, as Washington Correspondent of the Dayton Daily News.

A class was held in the Spring at the D.C. Teachers College, with the cooperation of Dr. A.L. DeMond, Director of Distributive Education for the public schools of D.C. In the Fall two classes were held, one at the Central YMCA, and one at the Teachers College.

There was a total of 26 graduates. Mr. Bottens taught all classes.

A well-attended graduation meeting was held at the home of Mr. Bottens in June.

## **Fairhope, Ala.**

BRUCE EVANS JR., Director

Classes in Fundamental Economics with Progress and Poverty as text, were taught by the Director, both in the Fairhope public high school and in the Organic High School. For the third year, an essay contest was conducted, for which high school seniors were eligible, and the theme was "Five Important Differences Between Socialism and Single Tax". Contestants showed a good appreciation of the differences.

Five prizes were awarded, a first prize of cash plus an annual payment toward college expenses if the winner elects to go. In addition, the winner is offered a scholarship at Memphis State University, made possible by Abe D. Waldauer. The 1962 winner was Nancye Ruth Dealy of the public high school.

The winners of previous years have done well in college. Joyce Brumby, who won first prize in the first

contest in 1960, is now in her junior year at Alabama College, where she is making an outstanding record. The 1961 winners are also progressing in college, including Gigi Hoffman, who is attending Memphis State, and whose scholarship has been renewed.

### *Other U. S. Cities*

In PORTLAND, ORE., the Director, Erick Hansch was preoccupied with publishing the Taxpayers Digest. The Assistant Director, Bruce Thierman, distributed 150 copies of the August 1960 "Land" issue of House & Home. The film "Land and Space to Grow" was shown a few times. In May, the New York Director, Robert Clancy, visited the extension, and a meeting of Portland Georgists was held at the home of Mrs. Anne Lorenz.

In KANSAS CITY, MO., the President, James C. Fuller, died, and Richard Byrne was elected to take his place, with his residence as the new extension address. Robert Berveiler continued as Director, lecturing and distributing literature during the year. Special attention was placed on working with college students.

The DENVER extension unfortunately had to be discontinued as a full-time operation, but Mrs. L. R. Anderson, Director, offered to continue the extension on a voluntary basis. Literature was distributed, and some meetings were held.

The HARTFORD extension suffered the death of its Director, James A. McNally, on May 25, after ten years of faithful service. The extension continued on a voluntary basis with Mrs. Nathan Hillman, wife of the founder of the extension, serving as Director.

The GREAT FALLS, MONT. Director, Russel Conklin, divided his time between Great Falls and Phoenix, Arizona, and was busy in both places writing letters to editors and speaking.

### *Puerto Rico*

EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO, Director

The Puerto Rico extension had a very active year in 1962, having given the course in Fundamental Economics to 102 students.

Other courses included: Social Problems, with 78 students; International Trade, 36 students; Science of Political Economy, 10; Democracy vs Socialism, 11; and special courses in Public Relations and Human Relations, which enrolled large numbers, 345 and 234 respectively. The Correspondence Course in Fundamental Economics was given to 28 students.

There were 4 radio programs, 2 faculty meetings, and 2 meetings of graduates in Ponce and San Juan. An Annual Banquet was given at the El Morro Officers' Club. Principal speaker was General Del Mar.

Contacts were made with interested persons in countries of Latin America, and correspondence was initiated by Dr. Rios with various graduates of the New York School's correspondence course in Spanish. There was encouraging discussion on the formation of Henry George Schools in the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Colombia.

The extension's paper El Boletin continued to be published, literature was widely distributed, and articles about the School were published in the daily press.

## *Canada*

### *Ontario*

JAMES W. RAMSAY, Director

During the first half of the year, 160 students completed the long course of 28 weeks, which had begun in the Fall of 1961. This was 80% of the enrollment.

In June, Harry E. Pollard resigned as Director of Ontario extension (known as the School of Economic Science), to take the combined directorship of the Los Angeles and San Diego extensions. James W. Ramsay was appointed Director in his place.

Classes were organized in the Fall in Toronto, Port Credit, Oakville, Hamilton and Welland. The same procedure was followed of offering a 28-week course with a tuition fee of \$29. There were 105 enrollees, 95% of whom finished the first part of the course, which continues into 1963. Of the 1962 teachers, 60% were students in 1961.



## EXTENSIONS AND DIRECTORS

### ALABAMA —

FAIRHOPE: Bruce Evans, Jr., 340 Fairhope Ave.

### CALIFORNIA —

LOS ANGELES: Harry E. Pollard, 577 N. Vermont Ave.

SAN DIEGO: Harry E. Pollard, 5111 College Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO: Robert Tideman, 833 Market St.

### COLORADO —

DENVER: Mrs. L.R. Anderson, Box 7093, Capitol Hill Sta.

### CONNECTICUT —

HARTFORD: Mrs. Nathan Hillman, 11 Asylum St.

### FLORIDA —

MIAMI: Raymond Abrams, 215 N.W. 79th St.

### ILLINOIS —

CHICAGO: George Menninger, 6034 N. Winchester Ave.

### MASSACHUSETTS —

BOSTON: M.S. Lurio, 294 Washington St.

### MICHIGAN —

DETROIT: Robert D. Benton, 920 Ford Bldg.

### MISSOURI —

KANSAS CITY: Robert Berveiler, 3214 Broadway

ST. LOUIS: Noah D. Alper, 818 Olive St.

### NEW JERSEY —

NEWARK: John T. Tetley, 78 Clinton Ave.

### NEW YORK —

NEW YORK: Robert Clancy, 50 E. 69th St.

SYRACUSE: Miss E.S. Breese, 307 Hawley Ave.

### OHIO —

CLEVELAND: Verlin D. Gordon, 714 Williamson Bldg.

### OREGON —

PORTLAND: Erick S. Hansch, P.O. Box 9103

### PENNSYLVANIA —

PHILADELPHIA: Joseph A. Stockman, 413 S. 10th St.

PITTSBURGH: John C. Weaver, 417 Grant St.

### WASHINGTON, D.C. —

Lee Bottens, 9019 Spring Hill Lane

### PUERTO RICO —

SAN JUAN: Dr. Edwin Rios Maldonado, Calle 10 N.E.,  
118, Puerto Nuevo

### CANADA

MONTREAL: Raymond Perron, 4278 Dorchester St.

ONTARIO: James W. Ramsay, 1318 Daimler Rd., Clarkson

Society, Town and Country Planning, etc. A series of lectures was also given in Cardiff, covering such topics as the Common Market, Socialism, Land Value Taxation in Practice, etc.

In AUSTRALIA, an active year for the School of Social Science (W.A. Dowe, Director) was highlighted by the dedication of the School's own building at Terrey Hills, near Sydney, on April 7, by Miss V.G. Peterson, Executive Secretary of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, who was touring the country at the time. There were classes during the year with about 40 students. A summer School was held January 19-20 with speakers and discussion on slum clearance and practical applications of land reform. The MELBOURNE School was also active during the year with classes and discussion groups.

In NEW ZEALAND, (Robert Keall, Secretary), although no classes were held, there were numerous speaking engagements, and promotion of land value rating polls by the New Zealand League for the Taxation of Land Values. One significant development was the interest shown in Auckland, New Zealand's largest city, and one of the few in the country not yet on land value rating.

In ITALY, a business college directed by Dr. Natale Pulvirenti, the Istituto Ethos in Milan, began to offer classes in Fundamental Economics. This was an outgrowth of the correspondence courses offered in Italian by the New York Henry George School. A great number of inquiries for the course came from Milan, and this prompted Dr. Pulvirenti to offer classes.