

ANNUAL REPORT

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

1967

1967 HIGHLIGHTS

The 35th anniversary of the Henry George School (founded in 1932) brought to over 125,000 the total number of graduates of the basic course.

The Annual Conference, held in Montreal, revealed progress on many fronts, and was addressed by Canadian Senator A.W. Roebuck.

A School graduate was appointed assessor of Southfield, Mich., and many other graduates moved into positions of leadership.

New extensions were formed in Long Island and Albany, N.Y. and in Costa Rica. Much TV and radio publicity was obtained, notably in California.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Nearly 200 friends assembled for the 23rd Annual Conference of the Henry George School, held in Montreal from July 26 to 30. Most sessions took place at the College Jean de Brebeuf.

A social evening on Wednesday, July 26 included an informal talk on Canada by Arch McColl. Morning sessions throughout were devoted to round-table discussions by School directors on various promotional and administrative matters.

Talks included a report on the F.A.O. World Conference on Land Reform by Geoffrey W. Esty; a talk on "The Development of Natural Law" by Alexander Goldfinger; and a panel discussion on land value assessment and taxation, with M.S. Lurio, director of the Boston Henry George School, Ted Gwartzney, assessor of Southfield, Mich., and Gerald Schleicher and Samuel Scheck, founders of HALT (Homeowners Association to Lower Taxes), Long Island. There were reports of progress by Miss V.G. Peterson on the work of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, by members of the New York Henry George School (William Camargo, Ilse Harder and Matthew Ossias) on the international work of the School, and by Noah D. Alper on PREC (Public Revenue Education Council).

Friday was set aside for visiting Expo 67, and on Saturday the Conference banquet was held at the Queens Hotel, with Joseph S. Thompson, president of the Henry George School, serving as toastmaster. Dr. Robert V. Andelson gave a talk on "A Motto for Georgists", and Canada's Senator Arthur Roebuck spoke on "For the Principle's Sake", bringing in his own 70 years experience serving the Georgist cause.

Press publicity for the Conference in both English and French was obtained with leading articles in The Montreal Star and La Presse, featuring especially Mr. Gwartzney and Senator Roebuck.

The Conference wound up on Sunday with an evaluation session and a visit to the Montreal School quarters, hosted by Strehel Walton, retired director, and Harry Payne, acting director. The conferees agreed to hold the 1968 Conference in Miami, Fla., July 3 - 7.

U. S. A.
New York, N. Y.

ROBERT CLANCY, Director
50 E. 69 St.

During the year four terms of classes produced a total of 1,579 enrollments for Fundamental Economics and 639 graduates. This is broken down as follows: At Headquarters the course (in English) had 1,261 enrollments and 531 graduates. Neighborhood classes had 90 enrollments and 55 graduates. (Formerly, classes on Long Island were operated from New York Headquarters. In 1967 an extension was formed on Long Island, an account of which appears elsewhere in this report.) Foreign language classes were as follows: Spanish, 156 enrollments, 82 graduates; French, 55 enrollments, 17 graduates; German, 9 enrollments, 4 graduates; Italian, 8 enrollments, 4 graduates.

The totals for advanced courses were 1,078 enrollments and 70 graduates. Of these there were 137 enrollments and 93 graduates in Spanish, 17 enrollments and 2 graduates in French and the balance in English.

Among advanced courses offered besides the other two basic courses - Applied Economics and Economic Science - were Henry George and His Critics, George and the New Economics, Law for the Layman, History of Economic Thought, Money and Credit, Public Speaking and other subjects; also a Teachers Training class.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES performed as follows in 1967: In English there were 3,369 enrollments for Fundamental Economics, 2,289 copies of Progress and Poverty sold, 707 first lessons and 217 graduates. Advanced courses had 150 enrollments, 168 first lessons and 99 graduates.

The basic correspondence course in Spanish had 1,154 enrollments, 389 first lessons and 147 graduates, and advanced courses enrolled 66, with 27 completions. In French the figures for Fundamental Economics were 1,041 enrollments, 303 first lessons and 172 graduates. In German 282 enrolled, 88 first lessons were received, and there were 50 graduates. The course in Italian produced 674 enrollments, 165 first lessons and 83 graduates. In Hebrew 134 enrolled, and 27 first lessons were sent, with 5 completing.

Thus, the basic correspondence course in foreign languages produced a total of 457 graduates, and with the course in English, there was a grand total of 674 correspondence course graduates of Fundamental Economics.

Among new areas reached by advertising the correspondence courses were the Scandinavian countries, where students are invited to take the course in one of the available languages. Many students were thus obtained.

The increasing number of foreign language graduates has produced an increasing demand for advanced courses in the various languages. There are several advanced courses in Spanish, and a second course has been developed in French, consisting of Protection or Free Trade - and during 1967 The Condition of Labor was added, making it a 10-lesson course (Social Problems not being available in French). There were 52 enrollments and 30 graduates of this course. A second course has also been developed in German, with translations of both Protection or Free Trade and Social Problems issued by the end of the year, and promotion was scheduled for 1968. A second course in Applied Economics is being developed in Italian.

The Speakers Bureau filled 46 engagements during the year, sending speakers on various economic topics to schools, clubs, etc. in the New York area, among them Queens College, City College and Brooklyn Preparatory School. William Buhr addressed two conventions on "The Race Problem" - the New York City and the New York State Nurses' Conventions. The School cooperated with the English Speaking Union in setting up a debate on the Anti-Poverty Program. Stan Rubenstein and Gerald Schleicher represented the School at this debate, attended by about 100 persons.

Friday-at-Eight programs at Headquarters included a talk on Tibet by Phintso Thonden, the Dalai Lama's personal representative; "China as Viewed by the U.N.", a talk by Brenda Brimmer of UNA-USA.; "Changing Trade Unions", by Mark Starr, former educational director of the ILGWU; an analysis of the stock market by Lancaster M. Greene, and other talks. Various documentary and travel films were also presented.

In January a faculty and members dinner heard Prof. Ellsworth Raymond of New York University discuss Russia today, and in November Philip Rubin gave a talk on the 50th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The School's Annual Banquet, attended by well over 200 persons, was held at the Seventh Regiment Armory on May 24, marking the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Anti-Poverty Society by Father Edward McGlynn. Robert Clancy, as toastmaster, related the background of the celebrated "McGlynn Case". Professor Clyde Reeves offered an evaluation of McGlynn's Anti-Poverty speech, and George Collins read excerpts from it. Will Lissner, who could not be present, sent a paper on the position of the Catholic Church today on the land question and on Father McGlynn. This was read by Miss V.G. Peterson, who also announced that the Schalkenbach Foundation planned to reprint a new edition of the biography of Father McGlynn, Rebel, Priest and Prophet by Stephen Bell.

The School was saddened by the death of Mrs. Ezra Cohen, who had initiated the Ezra Cohen Memorial Prize. Friends agreed to make possible the continuance of this memorial. This year's prize (awarded each year to the high school graduate who writes the best essay on Henry George) was awarded to Isaac Lagnado, who later became a student at the University of Memphis. The 1963 prize winner, Joan Silverberg, who went to Vassar College, in 1967 won a Woodrow Wilson scholarship for graduate study.

The School lost other valuable friends during the year, including Sidney Evans, William Clement, Arleigh Chute and Mrs. Oscar Geiger, widow of the School's founder.

Mitchell S. Lurio was elected to serve on the Board of Trustees.

A number of books of interest were published during the year, and they were promoted in special sales by the School. They included Clouds Over Wall Street by Max Schulmann, Land Values, edited by Peter Hall, Trade Policy and the Price System by Profs. Leland Yeager and David Tuerck, Economics of the Property Tax by Prof. Dick Netzer and Property Taxation - U.S.A., edited by Prof. Richard Lindholm.

The Henry George News carried reports and speeches of various school events during the year; also a summary of a speech by Wayne Berry (member of the faculty) before the Society of Professional Assessors; an address by Perry Prentice before the American Institute of Planners; reports on the work of James Clarkson, Mayor of Southfield, Mich., Ted Gwartney, Southfield assessor and Irene Hickman, assessor of Sacramento; and other articles.

Northern California

ROBERT TIDEMAN, Executive Secretary
833 Market St., San Francisco

1967 was the most productive year in the history of the Northern California Extension, new records having been set. Achievements for the year, along with percentage increases over previous highs, were:

	1967	Increase Over Previous High
Basic Classes	53	43%
Basic Enrollments	600	26%
Basic Graduates	278	49%
Advanced Classes	12	0%
Advanced Class Enrollments	138	10%
Advanced Class Graduates	89	1%
Graduate Meetings	27	42%
Total Attendance	684	26%
Contributors	213	6%
Contributions	\$9,663	6%

Basic graduates and contributors reached a record high for the second year in succession. Contributions reached a record high for the seventh year in a row, growing over the period at an average annual rate of 12½ percent.

Management of the School's program continued in the hands of branch boards of directors serving San Francisco, Marin County, the East Bay and Sacramento. The branches are served by the Extension staff at a central headquarters and are represented on the Extension Board of directors. (It was decided to discontinue Peninsula operations until sufficient resources could be concentrated there to guarantee success equal to that enjoyed in the other branch areas.)

The Sacramento Branch won a third-class charter in 1967 and continued to maintain a separate treasury supported in part by the extension. In midyear the branch moved out of its headquarters at 710 Alhambra Blvd. Mrs. Donald Friend was then hired by the extension as part-time secretary and began serving the branch board from her home. The branch produced 97 basic-course graduates, the most ever produced by any branch of the extension.

Dr. Irene Hickman, a member of the extension and Sacramento branch boards, continued in office as assessor of Sacramento County, carrying out her reform program of equalizing assessments, and making many public addresses in which she called attention to the School.

The East Bay Branch also won a third-class charter in 1967, and produced more advanced course graduates (34) than any other branch. The East Bay Branch also led in attendance at graduate meetings, which totalled 291.

The Marin branch continued with a third-class charter and led in "branch contributions" which totalled \$1,771 for the year. The figure excludes contributions from any one person above a ceiling amount which was raised by action of the extension board from \$100 to \$300 at midyear. The Marin branch also operated a booth at the Marin Act and Garden Fair in July. More than 50 volunteers staffed the booths under the leadership of Mrs. Elden Cochran.

Using a grant awarded to the School by the Lincoln Foundation in 1966, the TV Committee of the School, headed by Dr. Elmer Weden Jr., produced two TV seminars in cooperation with the educational Station KQED. The first, "Can We Afford Honest Assessors?" dealt with the impact of assessment equalization upon the economy and the property tax payer. The second, "Who Owns Vietnam?" explored the economic substructure of the Vietnamese conflict. Other programs in the series are planned to deal with taxes and minority groups, taxes and education and taxes and conservation.

"Can We Afford Honest Assessors:" was rebroadcast in Los Angeles, Sacramento, New Braunfels, Texas, and on the Eastern TV Network operated by the University of Maine. The tape of the show is available from the library of the Eastern Educational Network in Cambridge.

The Faculty Committee of the extension board, chaired by Dr. Elmer Weden, conducted a week-end teachers' institute April 8 and 9 at the Faculty Club in Millberry Union, University of California Medical Center. Teachers leading classes for the first time in 1967 were Sanford Farkas, David Gomberg, Thomas Grosch, Ted Gwartney, Joseph Hartnett, Eugene Levin, John Lowry, T.M. Morey, Harold Soule and Dale Stewart.

The extension's Public Relations Committee, chaired by E. Robert Scrofani, arranged a noon meeting in downtown Union Square to celebrate Henry George's birthday, September 2, which Mayor Shelley proclaimed as Henry George Day. The "Freedom Highway", a San Francisco folk-rock group, provided musical entertainment. Attendance exceeded 1,000. Ted Draeger, president of the East Bay branch, gave the main address.

The Oakland Town Meeting continued to meet every month except during the summer. The Town Meeting is sponsored by the East Bay branch of the School, Men of Tomorrow, the Oakland League of Women Voters, the Council of Social Planning - Oakland Area, the Oakland branch of the American Association of University Women and the Oakland Council of Churches. Robert de Fremery, former president of the extension, participated in a panel discussion "Let's Talk Taxes" December 11. Mrs. Glenn Hoover continued to serve as the School's delegate to the Town Meeting's governing board. of which she was re-elected chairman.

The extension published a second edition of the book, "Money and Freedom", by Robert de Fremery, which is used in the Fundamentals of Money course.

Elected to branch presidencies were Allen Hayward, Warren Burel, Frank Haylock, Ted Draeger and T.M. Morey. Elected to the board of directors of the extension for four-year terms were Dr. William Filante, Elden Cochran, Raymond Bergman, Mrs. Duval Jaros, H.T. Draeger and Dr. Edward Tamler. Elected for two-year terms were Mrs. Elden Cochran and Frank Haylock. Mrs. Leigh Abell was elected for one year. Dr. Duval Jaros was elected president of the extension for the School year July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968. Dr. Filante was elected vice president, Dr. Tamler, secretary, Mr. Cochran treasurer, Mr. Draeger, auditor and Mrs. Abell, project accountant.

Robert Tideman, executive secretary, continued his commentary over Station KPFA every four weeks and for half the year wrote a regular column for the Pacific Sun, a Marin County weekly.

Henry George School speakers made five talks to other organizations with a total attendance of 331.

A serious loss to the School was the passing of Arleigh Chute. Mr. Chute was planning to open a new extension in Seattle in partnership with his wife when he contracted his mortal illness. He is survived by his widow, Peggi, who continues to serve on the San Francisco branch board and the Television Committee.

St. Louis, Mo.

LORAL D. SWOFFORD, Director
818 Olive St.

The year 1967 was one of innovation for the St. Louis extension. The School's program was designed to permit enlistment in our ranks of special interest groups. The accent on youth was emphasized by thirty graduates of the extended course for Sanford Brown Business College. This school, which marks its 100th anniversary in 1968, has accredited our course for their Business Administration, Market Management and Business Management course requirements.

Upon the recommendation of Marshall Hagemann, Post Commander of the Missouri Department of the American Legion, who together with his wife is a graduate of the School, a class was introduced on a pilot basis to Walnut Park Post L165 of the American Legion. This has enabled us to offer our course to the other Legion Posts in the area.

Those who attended the 1964 School Conference in St. Louis will remember Rev. Bill Little, Pastor of Christ Memorial Baptist Church, who offered the invocation at the opening session. This church, as part of its policy of community involvement, has installed our course as part of the regular church program of studies. Here again an introit has been gained which permits the School to reach other religious groups in our community with an emphasis on moral issued.

The harvest of graduates from nine basic classes totaled 109 and an additional 30 were awarded advanced class certificates.

The St. Louis extension is in an enviable position because of its proximity to the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri, where for many years Harry Gunnison Brown exposed the students in his economics classes to the philosophy that Henry George attempts to teach. Because of this fact the numerous business and civic leaders and many members of the press, radio and TV Corps in St. Louis have more than a passing familiarity with Henry George. This has led to a good rapport with the news media in St. Louis, and an excellent coverage of our class announcements and the events of the School was enjoyed.

The Public Revenue Education Council founded by graduates of the St. Louis extension in 1952 has grown to truly international proportions.

Mr. Noah D. Alper, president of P.R.E.C. had what was perhaps his busiest year. Constantly in demand as a speaker, Mr. Alper appeared before audiences of civic groups, and at numerous schools and colleges.

The development of a two-session course in the "Economics of Public Revenue" has provided P.R.E.C. with a link-up with the regular Henry George School classes. Those who attend the two-session course are provided with information about the Henry George School and extended an invitation to supplement their introduction to our precepts with the ten-session basic course.

Through advertisements in national publications and through dissemination of specially developed literature and reprints to sensitive individuals and organizations around the world, the influence of P.R.E.C. for the Georgist cause continues to grow.

Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE L. COLLINS, Director
413 S. 10 St.

Twelve classes in Fundamental Economics were held in the Philadelphia-Camden area during the year. A total enrollment of 112 produced 42 graduates.

Two classes each in Applied Economics and Economic Science, and one in A Philosophy of Life were offered. For Applied, 18 enrolled and 11 graduated. In Science 12 enrolled and 8 graduated. And for Philosophy, 8 enrolled and 5 graduated.

Classes were held in public schools, libraries, and community centers in addition to the Henry George Birthplace (headquarters of the extension).

A short teachers training course for the members of the faculty and new graduates of Principles of Political Economy (the three basic courses) produced two new teachers - Donald McMillan and Nicholas De Stefano. Other teachers during the year were Joseph Schwab, Henry Koenig, Stanley Yantis, George Collins and Lucia Cipolloni.

The Advisory Board met three times during the year. Four new members were added to the Board, with each member representing a different section of the Metropolitan area.

A speaking engagement at Adath Israel Synagogue was filled by the director.

Two special film showings were held at the Birthplace with the films "Land and Space to Grow" and "The City - Heaven and Hell" by Lewis Mumford.

The new annual Henry George Exhibit at the Central Library which was on display during the two weeks surrounding George's birthday September 2, produced many course inquiries and registrants for the Fall.

New and Views, the Philadelphia extension newsletter, was revived.

The School and the Birthplace came prominently into the news when an article, accompanied by a full-page photo of Henry George, entitled "The Prophet", written by senior editor Charles MacNamara of the Philadelphia Magazine appeared in the October issue. (Reprints were made and distributed.)

A number of prized additions were made to the library and memorabilia collections. Frank and Elizabeth Stirlith of Wilmington, Del. donated a silver teapot that belonged to Henry George, and a collection of books. From Clyde W. Silvernale of Los Angeles we received a rare photograph of Henry George, first editions of Social Problems and Protection or Free Trade, a copy of Progress and Poverty from the original Appleton plates, a Henry George cigar box and other items. Also presented by the New York School - a plaster relief and a photo of Louis F. Post, and a photo of Father Edward McGlynn.

On October 29, the 10th anniversary of the School's acquisition of the Birthplace was celebrated with an afternoon meeting at the Birthplace, followed by dinner at the Ben Franklin Hotel. Over 40 people representing New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania attended. Charles MacNamara, author of the aforementioned article, and Robert Clancy of New York, were speakers. Prof. Steven Cord, a scheduled speaker was unable to attend, but sent his address which was read by Director Collins, who also chaired the function.

The Redevelopment Authority (Urban Renewal) plans for the Washington Square West area, in which the Birthplace is located, have been fully approved, and Federal funds have been awarded for the project. Under the requirements of the plan some work is required on the Birthplace. The area around the Birthplace has already changed dramatically, and is now predominated by colonial style town houses.

The Birthplace was spared damage when a fire destroyed the building adjoining it on Christmas Eve.

Long Island, N. Y.

STAN RUBENSTEIN, Director
Box 54, Old Bethpage

The Long Island extension officially opened July 1, thereby completing only half a year in 1967. Classes were launched in the Fall, with five classes of Fundamental Economics in Massapequa, Bethpage, Garden City, Hicksville and Syosset. There was a total enrollment of 92, with 39 graduating. The classes in Applied Economics were planned for early 1968. A graduation dinner, attended by 50 students and teachers, was held.



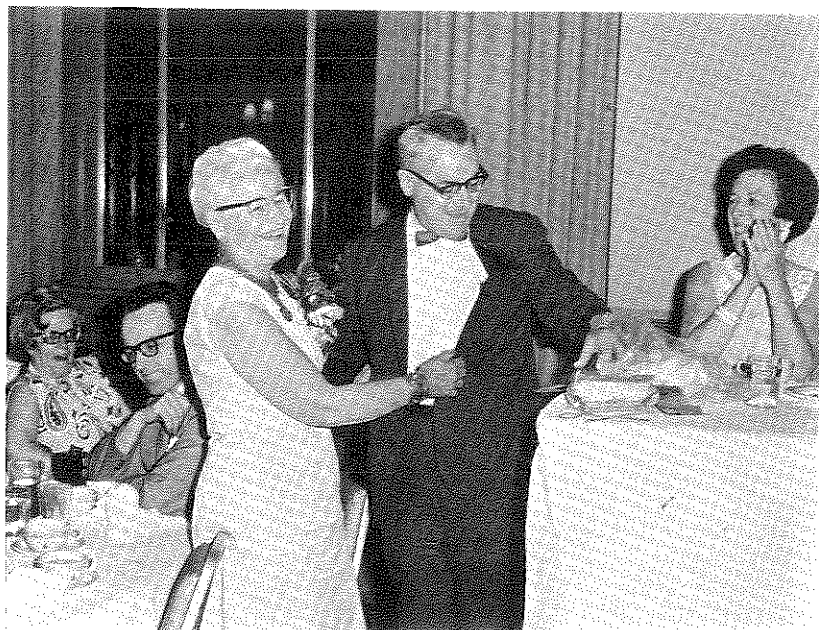
ANNUAL BANQUET, HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
 7th Regiment Armory, New York, May 24, 1967
 Honoring Father McGlynn

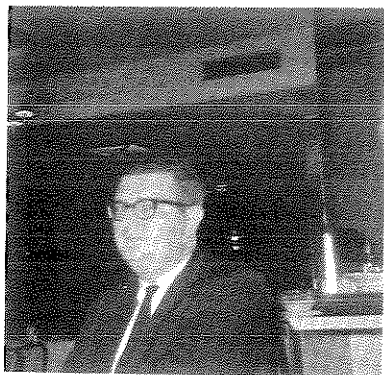


ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Banquet, Queens Hotel
Montreal, July 29

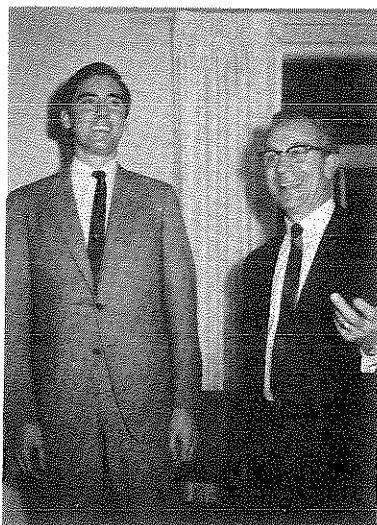
Left: Senator A.W. Roebuck

Below: Robert Clancy pins
an orchid on
Strethel Walton.

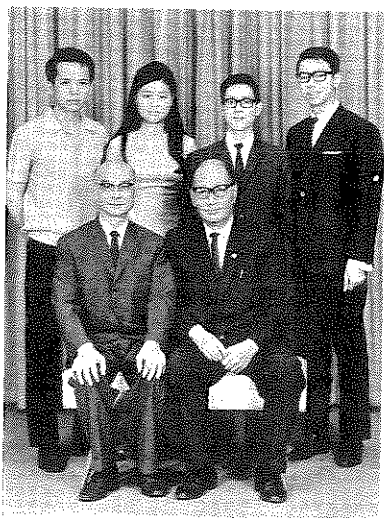




**Charles MacNamara at
Philadelphia HGS meeting,
October 29.**



**Ted Gwartney and Robert
Benton at Michigan HGS
meeting**



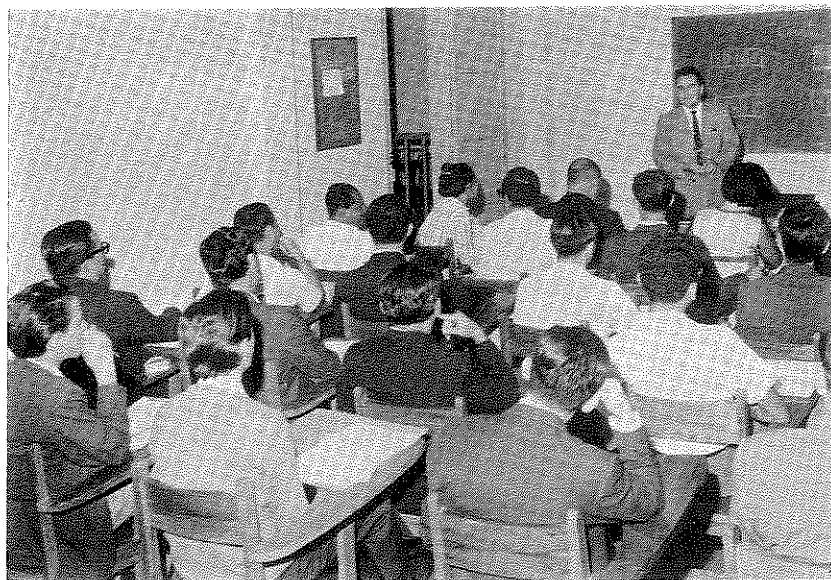
**Students of first Hong Kong
class, Dr. Wong Po-Shang,
seated, right.**



**Philip and Joyce Wallace at
their wedding in December,
Kingston, Jamaica**



GRADUATION MEETING, SANTO DOMINGO, D.R.
Lucy De Silfa, Director, seated third from left



CLASS IN SESSION, CALI, COLOMBIA
At new School headquarters. Hernan Sanin, Director
At blackboard.

Management and direction of the School's program rests with the faculty, which includes Samuel Scheck, Gerald Schleicher, Philip Wurtzel, Wayne Berry, Vincent Moran and Stan Rubenstein. Faculty meetings are held periodically to evaluate past actions and plan for the future.

A Speakers Bureau has been established with two separate operations. One segment of the Bureau is directed toward high school students in Nassau County and Western Suffolk. All social studies department heads were notified of our services through a mailing, and approximately 10% of the school responded. Thirteen classes were addressed with a total of 360 students. The other segment of the Bureau includes talks to local community organizations. Three lectures have been given to these organizations made up of a total audience of 50 businessmen. Messrs. Schleicher and Rubenstein appeared on a 45-minute interview show on Station WTUE. Station WVHC, an integral part of Hofstra University, has offered the Long Island extension time to present ten one-half hour shows explaining the Georgist philosophy. The tentative target date is March and the entire series will be planned, organized and recorded by our faculty.

Dr Scheck spoke at the Nassau budget hearings, stressing the archaic nature of our present tax structure. Mr. Rubenstein spoke before the Joine Legislative Committee To Study and Revise Town Law - a New York State Committee investigating the Islip land scandal in Suffolk County.

Immediate plans include an essay award for high school students and a concerted effort to spark interest with high school students.

Chicago, Ill.

MINA OLSON, Executive Secretary
4027 N. Francisco Ave.

Eight classes were offered in the Chicago area in 1967, six of them meeting in the Field houses of the Chicago Park district, and two in the Chicago Loop. Sixty-four persons enrolled and 31 graduated Fundamental Economics. Eleven persons enrolled in advanced classes and ten graduated.

Mayor James Clarkson of Southfield, Mich. was guest speaker at the 28th Annual Birthday Dinner of the Henry George Woman's Club of Chicago. A brunch was held in his honor at the Meadows Club the next day by Wilbur Johnson.

Henry Tideman was added to our teaching staff. He conducted a class in Fundamental Economics, and one in Economic Science.

The Woman's Club held its regular events - Art Tea, Card party, Twilight musical, Picnic, Bazaar and Theatre party with increasing membership and attendance. The Club continues to give scholarship support to a student at New Era College in Kenya.

The Detroit riots of 1967, which had such far-reaching consequences, also created difficulties and challenges for the Michigan extension.

Classes were held in 7 high schools, a YWCA and a bank. Teachers were Granville Anderson, Robert Benton, Leonard Huckabone and Harold Tapert. There were 71 enrollees for the basic course and 23 graduates. The second course, Applied Economics, enrolled 10 and graduated 8. Fifty people enrolled for the Correspondence Course. A total of 99 books were sold. Contributions of \$960.50 were received from 28 contributors.

Most students came as a result of direct-mail advertising and recommendations of former students. Also a special mailing card was used between terms to describe the program and recruit enrollees for the following term. This card offered a free copy of Prof. Busey's condensed Progress and Poverty to all who requested it. Over two hundred copies have been so distributed in Michigan.

Every legislator in Michigan and several in Congress received letters and literature from graduates regarding state and federal tax problems. A dozen legislators answered with personal letters commenting on land value taxation. In one letter Senator Philip Hart warmly praised Henry George and the movement he started. Copies of a special issue of *Nation's Cities*, dealing with land value taxation were sent by graduates to every assessor, representative and city official in the metropolitan area.

At the Spring term Completion meeting Commissioner Robert F. Patnales of Royal Oak spoke on "What I Like About Land Valuation Taxation". In August Commissioner Patnales spoke to 60 members of the Royal Oak Lions Club on the subject of land value taxation, arousing a great deal of interest. Mayor James Clarkson of Southfield, who was elected to his fourth term and gained increased publicity for land value taxation, also spoke at School meetings. During the year Mayor Clarkson appointed Ted Gwartney as chief assessor of Southfield. Mr. Gwartney, a graduate of the Los Angeles Henry George School, had been assistant assessor to Dr. Irene Hickman in Sacramento. He continued his association with the Michigan Henry George School as a teacher. He also spoke to several groups on land assessment procedures, including real estate boards and a legislative study group, and he attended the conference of the National Association of Assessing Officers in Washington, D.C. where he talked with many other assessors about land value taxation.

In September the Royal Oak Daily Tribune carried a feature article on the Henry George School and the Michigan director, Robert D. Benton.

The article, written by Daniel Hall, staff reporter, carried the headline, "Georgists Keep Striving For Economic Foothold". Reprints were made and distributed. On September 26 the National Commission of Urban Problems visited Detroit to study conditions and make a report to President Johnson. One member of that Commission is Walter Rybeck, a graduate of one of Mr. Benton's earliest classes in Columbus, Ohio several years ago. The meeting was also attended by Mayor Clarkson and other School friends. During a discussion after the meeting the Vice Chairman of the Committee told Mr. Benton, "You Georgists seem to be everywhere."

Benjamin F. Smith, another School friend in Grand Rapids, continued his educational work there. In December the Grand Rapids Press carried a full-page article entitled "Creative Taxation - A Tool for Big Cities". It quoted Mr. Smith, Mayor Clarkson, Assessor Gwartney and Henry George. Reprints of this article were made and were in wide demand. At the Fall term Completion meeting Mr. Gwartney spoke on "Urban Riots, their Cause and Cure". In December the library of the Michigan extension was augmented with a donation of books from George Averill, retired editor of the Birmingham Eccentric.

Boston, Mass.

M.S. LURIO, Director
120 Boylston St.

Out of a total enrollment of 26 in four basic classes, 16 completed the course. Six out of ten completed the course in Applied Economics conducted in the early part of the year. A special class was held for members of the banking and financial professions. A new School office was opened at 120 Boylston Street, and Mr. Lurio, retired from business at the end of 1967, plans to devote more time to the reinvigoration of the School. There was renewed interest on the part of former graduates, and an increase in contributions.

The Board of Directors was revised to include the following: Mitchell S. Lurio, Francis Goodale, Richard Hall, Benjamin Manton, Harry Schiraga, Alice Rowan, Herbert Knowles and Arnold A. Weinstein.

Los Angeles, Calif.

HARRY POLLARD, Director
577 N. Vermont Ave.

The year began with a week-end seminar entitled "The Lonely Reformers" headlined by Dr. Irene Hickman and Ray Bradbury.

The Herman Roberts Trophy for "Georgist of the Year" went to Jack Casey - Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Los Angeles School. This was recorded and excerpts were broadcast in Los Angeles, New York and San Francisco.

For the first time Los Angeles produced radio and television programs exceeded 30 minutes each day for every day of the year. Graduates of the School - many "airborne" for the first time - made 121 appearances to complete the total of more than 185 hours of time.

In addition Los Angeles arranged shows involving prominent School personalities such as Mayor James Clarkson of Southfield, Wisconsin Professor Mason Gaffney, Southfield Assessor Ted Gwartney, American Institute for Economic Research Director E.C. Harwood, and from the Northern California extension, Executive Secretary Robert Tideman and Board Chairman Elmer Weden. These and other broadcasts were syndicated to all parts of North America for an additional total of not less than 650 hours of broadcast time.

In November seven graduates joined the director in the live production of a debate, "That the Property Tax be Abolished" with John Nagy taking the negative. This served later (by recording) as a program for community discussion groups meeting in Southern California.

A School-arranged contact led to a four-page article in the Los Angeles Times' West Magazine on California's most prominent Henry George School teacher - Dr. Irene Hickman. Circulation of West is close to 1¼ million. Also in a number of California newspapers a Los Angeles-stimulated article favoring increased land value taxation by Alan Cranston, former State Controller. Reprints were made.

Some 69 students graduated from courses during the year, mostly advanced. William B. Truehart - College Activities Director - directed most of his energies to the acquisition of an advanced degree in economics.

Plans for 1968 include a cooperative venture with church and club groups to promote basic classes.

New Jersey

JOHN T. TETLEY, Director
78 Clinton Ave., Newark

Winter, Spring and Fall term classes in Fundamental Economic Principles were conducted at School headquarters and other locations, including a class for the first time in the Newark Public Library.

In December an informal reception was held in Newark for all the New Jersey graduates during the year. The film "Land...and Space to Grow" was shown, Dean A.M. Goldfinger gave a short talk and Dr. G.W. Esty, president of the Board of Trustees read a paper on "Mental Health and Economics" which he had presented at an International Conference in Lima, Peru a few days before.

Dr. Esty, Dr. Herman Lazaar and Director Tetley gave talks to various groups and participated in consultations and in research, in addition to the formal teaching in classes.

A daytime program was offered at headquarters on the second Tuesday of each month, from one to three o'clock in the afternoon. Selected films were shown and current events discussed at these sessions which were open to the public.

The Gargoyle, organ of the New Jersey School continued to be published, and its circulation was enlarged.

Early in the year Leo Cohen, a member of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of the Special Activities Committee, died. Irving Pitel replaced him as chairman of the committee.

The headquarters building was renovated, and several new books added to the School library.

Canada Alberta

J.W. RAMSAY, Director
706-15 Ave. S.W. Calgary
(School of Economic
Science)

Of the 30 students who started in the Fall of 1966 on the long (28-week) course, 26 completed the Basic section, 24 completed the Applied section and 21 went on to complete the Science section in 1967.

During the year, James Ramsay, assisted by current students, appeared on three radio programs, five television shows, and three speaking engagements to groups.

A graduation meeting was held in December at which the president of the School, Wilbur Freeland (who flew 500 miles for the occasion) presented certificates to the graduated.

Eight classes started in the Fall of 1967 in Edmonton and Calgary had a total enrollment of 107 students. New discussion leaders include John Alston, Don Freeland and Isidore Gliener. James Ramsay commuted 180 miles once a week to handle two classes in Edmonton. These are all 28-week courses to be completed in the Spring of 1968.

A new student organization was formed to assist in research and educational work. Elected were Mike Underwood, president, Al Shearer, vice president, Milton Mack, secretary-treasurer, and John Layton and Ron Williamson as directors.

A survey of students revealed the following: There are an approximately equal number of male and female students. Average age is

35-44, 80% are married, and 21% hold university degrees. By occupation, senior executives, owners, senior research and plant personnel and senior sales personnel make up 46.25% of the classes. Housewives account for 22.5%.

Toronto

(School of Economic Science)

LAURIE MANNELL, Director
372 Bay Street

In the Spring 26 students completed the 20-week course begun in the Fall of 1966. A graduation banquet was held in May at the Commercial Travellers Club with Alan Thomas, director of the Canadian Adult Education Association, as guest speaker.

Due to various difficulties, enrollment in Fall classes was low, with 9 students registered for the 20-week course. An advanced class in Economic Science was held with 5 graduates.

Twenty-six Toronto School friends attended the Annual Conference in Montreal. Mr. Mannell assisted with Conference arrangements and registrations.

Publications of the Square Deal continued. Mr. Mannell began a weekly column entitled "Something to Think About" for the Oakville newspaper.

Friday evening meetings were held once a month during the year with guest speakers.

At the end of the year Ernest Farmer resigned as president of the School, after serving for 29 years. The new directors elected were Ernest Bowser, president, Peter Van Meggelen, Vice President and Don Walkinshaw, secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, Que.

HARRY PAYNE, Acting Director
4278 Dorchester St. W.

Louis Girard was engaged as part-time director during the first part of 1967, and thereafter Harry Payne replaced him as acting director.

Classes in both English and French were formed, with approximately 30 graduates during the year. Fall classes suffered from a bus strike in Montreal, and of course the distraction of Expo 67 did not help.

The chief event of the year was the Annual Conference, noted elsewhere in this report. Montreal School friends were gratified that this was one of the best-attended of the annual conferences.

Latin America

Puerto Rico

EDWIN RIOS MALDONADO, Director
William Jones 557, Santurce

Classes were held in San Juan, Bayamon, Ponce, Loiza, Canovanas and other centers. A total of 210 completed Fundamental Economics, 34 completed Applied Economics and there were 48 graduates of the third course, Economic Science. Advanced courses were offered in Journalism, Public Relations, Humanities and Philosophy (this last using *A Seed Was Sown* as textbook).

A dinner was held at the San Juan Darlington Hotel, attended by 102 persons.

Headquarters of the School were moved to Santurce.

School officials prepared on four radio programs through the efforts of Felix Carlos Suria, executive secretary of the School, also two television programs under the supervision of Dr. Ricos. The Alumni Association and the Faculty Association held five meetings through the efforts of Mr. Suria and Mr. Jaime Gonzalez. Bayamon Center was selected the best center in 1967.

The newspaper *El Progreso* was mainly used for School information.

Colombia

HERNAN SANIN-VERMONT, Director
Apartado Aereo 6227, Cali

1967 was a great year for the Henry George School in Colombia. Barely three years old, this extension is already known throughout the country as an important educational institution. An outstanding event of the year was the School's influence on the Colombian Coffee-Growers Association, which undertook to petition the government to seriously consider land value taxation.

High enrollments were obtained. There were 206 students of Fundamental Economics during the year. Other courses included Applied Economics, Agrarian Reform, Fiscal System and Business Administration, with a total of 234 students.

The director conducted lectures and conferences in several institutions. Good radio and press publicity was given, both in Cali and Bogota.

The Cali extension moved to new and larger quarters and acquired new furniture and equipment. The new quarters include three classrooms, offices and a coffee shop.

In December a new Board of Directors was elected, composed of the following: Alfredo Garcia, president, Hector Camargo, vice president,

Alfonso Montilla, secretary, Rafael Hernandez Paez, treasurer; also Jose Coresmolins and Jose Noe Restrepo.

Dominican Republic

LUCY DE SILFA, Director
Isabel la Catolica, 37, Santo Domingo

The Dominican extension, founded October 1966, finished its first year of educational activities in 1967.

Classes in Fundamental Economics were held in a classroom of the headquarters of the National Federation of Teachers and in a classroom of the Ateneo Dominicano, and there were 175 graduates. From Applied Economics 75 graduated and 36 from Economic Science. An anniversary party and graduation were held on December 9.

Most of the educational activities for the past year were in the Capital, but there were correspondence students from the provinces.

Radio, television and the press were used for publicity. Besides advertisements, much free publicity was obtained.

The faculty, as well as some of the students, gave informal lectures in many different organizations, such as schools, universities, labor and trade unions, etc.

The following incident, though modest, will illustrate the kind of influence we are building up.

Jose A. Martines Castillo, a young medical student, who took the course in Fundamental Economics, went to the office of the Pan-American Health Bureau, and engaged himself in a conversation with United Nations experts employed by that office. In the course of the conversation, "family planning" and birth control were discussed. This future doctor destroyed one by one, all the arguments of the Malthusian experts, until they had no more arguments. The experts then said to him, "You told us you are a student of medicine, but we can see you are an economist". To this the young man answered, "No, I am not an economist, I have only taken a ten-week course on economics at the Henry George School."

Costa Rica

CARLOS A. RIVEROS, Director
P.O. Box HGS, San Jose

The School in Costa Rica was launched late in 1966 with a ceremony attended by the president and vice president of the country.

Classes began in 1967, and three terms produced 110 graduates of Fundamental Economics, 55 of Applied Economics and 35 of Agrarian Reform. A graduation meeting was held in June.

An alumni association was formed, called AGESCO, which enrolled over 100 members. This group began publication of a periodical which had an international circulation.

British Commonwealth Great Britain

V. H. BLUNDELL, Director of Studies
177 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London

Eighteen classes were held at Victoria (Headquarters) and two at the Glasgow branch during the year. Victoria had 99 graduates from 184 students for the Economics Part I course, 50 completions out of 63 enrollments for Part II and 83 completions out of 90 enrollments for advanced classes. Glasgow had 10 graduates out of 11 Part I enrollments and 9 completions out of 11 enrollments for Part II.

Three new tutors were introduced during the year, and the two primary courses, Economics Parts I and II were revised.

The School term was extended to twelve weeks, the twelfth week taking the form of a lecture by a visiting speaker, for which all the classes were combined and old students invited. This proved very popular. Topics so far have been: an Outline of Economic Thought, The Origin and Development of British Banking, and The Work of the Department of Economic Affairs.

Two lectures, What's Wrong in British Industry and The Prophet of San Francisco (the life of Henry George), were given during the summer break, and two One Day Schools were held in January and December. The first of these was concerned with the application of Georgist principles in society today, the second with the finer points of the principles themselves.

A social evening was held after each of the One Day Schools, and a third during the summer. Other social activities included summer rambles in the countryside around London.

Eight issues of the Henry George School Magazine were produced during the year.

A new enterprise in 1967 was the advertising of courses by correspondence in two issues of The Listener, 76 enrollments were received during the year, of which 12 unexpectedly came from overseas. This side of the School's work will be developed as and when time permits.

Australia and New Zealand

In SYDNEY, classes were held under the direction of Arthur Dowe, and there were 90 students, with 30 graduates. It has been found difficult to interest students in advanced courses. However, a nucleus has been built up, and there is a strong group in Sidney. The annual summer schools continue at Terrey Hills, and there was a successful one in 1967.

MELBOURNE also had classes under the leadership of Mr. A. Halkyard, with 16 enrollments and 10 graduates.

In NEW ZEALAND, Betty Noble conducted classes in Wellington, based on the courses used in the British School. There were 34 students enrolled for Part I with 15 graduates; and 13 enrolled for Part II, with 11 completing. A graduation meeting was held, and the guest speaker was Dr. Rolland O'Regan.

Hong Kong

DR. WONG PO-SHANG, Director
746 Nathan Rd., Kowloon

The first full year of the Hong Kong extension was a difficult one, as there were riots and strikes fomented by Communists. Despite these troubles, office and classroom space was obtained, and classes were begun in January, with 12 students enrolling. Of these 4 completed a 6-month study which included Fundamental Economics, Economic History of China, World Economy and Economy of Hong Kong. A small tuition fee is charged.

The library was enlarged with donations of books from the Asia Foundation and others, and several Hong Kong students made use of the reference materials.

Financial problems remained at the year's end, and efforts were begun to raise more funds in 1968.

Jamaica, W. I.

PHILIP WALLACE, Director

Two terms of classes were held with a total of 59 enrollments in Fundamental Economics and 18 graduates. There are 6 graduates of Applied Economics and 6 of Economic Science.

The director attended the Montreal Conference. Work in the Fall was delayed by his illness. However, the correspondence course remained active, with 160 enrollments and 40 graduates.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
50 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021