

"Can This Civilization
Be Saved?"

5148

17

Perhaps there is some relationship between
the ownership of the Earth and this tendency
of wealth to find its way into the possession
of the few. Strange ~~and somewhat~~ is
that the percentages should so nearly agree.

In the production of wealth there are two basic factors Land and Labor. Of these, Labor is the active factor, producing everything, while Land is the passive factor, merely permitting production. Thus, though Land is only the passive factor in production, the fact that private, monopolized and not only for speculative purposes are that ^{that} ~~people~~ the mass of people who ~~for~~ ^{that} must have the Land on which to work and live, makes the price for it necessarily high.

This fact excludes the possibility of
from the producing the largest part of the
exact part of the production process
there were production of the land and
without the need of other aid in the
production of wealth and the system
of land use is a perpetual encumbrance
of its interest to invest in land rather
than in ^{business, wealth} ~~production~~ and
takes the place of production, and ~~the~~

intellect power ~~and~~ effort are ⑦
~~applied to~~ acquiring and possessing ~~the~~
~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
treasures because ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
the production of ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
I have wealth ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
of the few and thus the private ownership
of land is the magnet that draws it
there

The ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
as against the ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
to ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
products, the ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
against the ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
of wealth and the ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
its irreproducibility ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
of all commodities also makes the acquisition
of land and the speculating in its value
more attractive an affair to those
who might otherwise apply their energies
and ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
wealth and the ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~
the impoverishment of ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~ ~~the production of~~

It has ever been thus. The powerful
aim to possess the land. ~~It was so in~~
~~Egypt and Babylonia~~ and the possession of
the land has ever made its possessor still

significantly be taken by individuals. ⑨
It is a fund that ~~is~~ ^{arises out of} the pressure
and the common activities of the people
and out of their need for labor. It belongs
to the people as a whole, and must be taken
by government to meet governmental expenses.

If not ~~taken~~ taken by the Govt. it finds
its way into private pockets and enriches
the few who own the land and who need
do nothing to secure this increased fund
but to collect it.

~~This is a very serious matter~~
Land ownership ^{is} this being a lucrative
form of investment, men of means and ability
are ~~as already stated~~ ^{as already stated} ~~drawn~~ ^{drawn}
from production and ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~encouraged~~ ^{encouraged}
are ~~to~~ encouraged to put their wealth
and efforts into this extractive form
of possession instead of into productive form.

This is production discouraged
and speculation encouraged. Wealth
and ways can come out of production

It was because the powerful ^{in farming circles} few
~~permitted~~ ^{permitted} encourage ^{in farming circles} ~~production~~ ^{production}
mainly for themselves
and the mass had nothing but what
came to them by ~~mere~~ ^{mere} sanction of those
above that poverty, ~~curse~~ ^{curse} and famine.

and give their abundance to a few (C)
who neither ~~produce~~ produce nor
serve?

The Earth is a banquet table
producing in plenty all things for all
men, Why should only the few have
all the benefits and the mass of humanity
the dogs?

It is not so intended by Nature
and Nature has its own way of punishing
violations of its laws. Crime, Vice,
Poverty, Disease, Ruin, Oppression,
Hard Times, Overproduction,
Unemployment, Starvation, Hatred,
Envy, Meanness, Greed, Wars,
the Failure of Government, the Death
of Civilization ~~are~~ are all pathologic
conditions ~~in~~ in the human organism
due to the violation of its laws.

We need not wait for death;
we know ~~the~~ what the violation
is, we know the cause of the disease
and we ~~we~~ know the cure.
The rent of land belongs to the
people and must be taken by the community.

in lieu of all taxes. There is no other (12)
 cure. All other measures ~~are~~ palliatives,
 however revolutionary they may seem,
 and all but the right measure lead but
 to destruction.

This Civilization can be saved, but we
cannot wait ~~to~~ much longer ~~and the~~
~~same~~ if we are to save it.

The word needs revision. It has
 ever needed revision. ~~It has been~~
 that ~~the~~ It was realized even in
 Biblical times that "where there
 is no vision a people perish."

The worst mud-spread and
it has no leaders. Who are going
to be the leaders?

the on a

[illegible]

... ..

Can this Civilization be saved?

According to the Standard Dictionary, "Civilization" is "A condition of human communities characterized by political and social organization and order, advancement in knowledge, refinement, and the arts, and progress in general."

Levi-Strauss in his "Civilization" says

"Civilization, therefore, in the most general idea, is an improved condition of man resulting from the establishment of social order in place of the individual independence and lawlessness of the savage or barbarous life. It may exist in various degrees: it is susceptible of continuous progress."

Thus we see that Civilization has its basis in Social Order and that it is an improved condition of man resulting from the establishment of such social order.

Obviously the "individual independence and lawlessness of the savage or barbarous life" that Levi-Strauss mentions was not attractive to the savages and barbarians, as they would

that have changed that state for the condition we
call Civilized.

The primary advantages of a Civilized over a
Savage or Barbarous State ^{or are supposed to be} are the greater ease
with which life can be maintained and the
greater comforts and satisfactions that can be
attained, by an interchange ^{the individuals} of ~~the~~ products and
services for the products and services of others.

Civilization is supposed to make living easier
and the returns of effort greater.

In the early ~~stages~~ ^{in comparative} or formative stages
of Civilization these aims are achieved or
Civilization would die ~~at birth~~ at birth
or it would never have ~~been~~ ^{been} born.

Having been born, why does it not
prosper? Why does it not continue to grow
and develop to that point where the greatest
good the greatest returns for individual effort,
the greatest security, the greatest comforts and
satisfactions and the greatest good for all are
secured?

~~Only in civilization~~ The Earth produces
in abundance all that human kind needs for
its sustenance. All the food, all the materials

2

for clothing and shelter ~~and~~ that man's needs
are contained in the Earth and requiring the
labor of man to transform them into Wealth.
Why in a Civilization such as our society are
some many ~~hungry and~~ ~~so many~~ ~~so many~~
~~hungry and~~ ~~so many~~ ~~so many~~ ~~poorly housed?~~
~~poorly housed?~~

With the many needs of mankind and
in a World where Nature makes no return
excepting as a reward to labor why is
there unemployment? - 2 hands & Brain -

In a Civilization as old as ours, why
is there insecurity, indeed why is it that the
conditions are becoming more insecure as time
goes on?

~~According~~ According to our economists and
our foremost leaders there seems to be no
permanent relief in sight. Many of our best
minds are predicting the downfall of this
Civilization. Surely its foundations seem
to be crumbling. - John Moody -

It need not surprise us to hear of
a Civilization dying. Ours would not be
the first that has died. Egypt, the cradle

Can this Civilization be saved?

When we ask whether ~~can~~ this ~~World~~ can be saved
it would be wise to ask what ~~is~~ the Crisis. Any
C is but a large division of mankind that is more or less
homogeneous, more or less constructed on the same plan and
with more or less the same ideas religion and philosophy.

This C was born in the 18th Century, during
the period most referred to as the Renaissance. ~~It has its base~~
~~in the Bible and is referred to as the Christian~~
~~Civilization~~

There were other Cs before this, and there
are others here now, some older and others more or
less contemporaneous with ours. Egypt, Babylon,
Greece Rome were Cs and China India and
Ocean may be properly referred to as Cs.

~~We are living in the 20th Century~~
~~the 20th Century~~

The aspect of all Cs was that of Greece
which lasted for about 1100 years. This C is
now about 600 years old.

Greece reached its height of development
during the Periclean era and fell about 300 years
to die. Rome reached its height during the reign of

the Caesars and also fell about 300 years to die.
~~There has been much talk of a new C~~
~~being born~~

We have already reached and passed the height
of our development and as we have much faster

2

it will not take as long to die as it did
the other and Rome moving C's 7 long ago

Doesn't seem strange to refer to a C as dying
Well, where are the C's of yesterday. Are we any better
than they were, ~~are we any better~~ do we rest on
foundations any more secure than the foundation
on which they rested?

What are the foundations in which a C rests
and what are the signs that ~~the structure is~~
~~that~~ a C is crumbling?

Continual growth of culture and the
progressive ^{and secure} comfort of the greater number ^{of people} surely must
be the signs of a healthy and sound culture.

Egypt died of measles due to poverty
Babylon of confusion due to poverty
and of debauchery due to riches in the hands of the few
and of the poverty of the masses. Rome of
helplessness due to ignorance and poverty.

Poverty ^{of the masses} seems to be the main cause
of the death of C's. The masses of this civilization
are daily ~~becoming~~ ^{becoming} poorer, while the rich are
concentrating into fewer and fewer hands.

In the U.S. 1% of the people own 70% of
the wealth. 4% own 80% of the wealth and the
10% own 90% of the wealth. What is left to
the mass of the people? What can the mass
get out of life under such conditions and how
much longer can it last?

~~What~~ What are we concerned with,

~~Also~~ Besides ~~the~~ ^{and distribution} production of wealth
by govt agency means the supervision of individual
affairs by the govt by overseers, and that is an
invasion of ~~human~~ individual rights. Also this writ
necessitates the regimentation of the people which ~~cannot~~
is not the purpose of govt and can stand only to achieve it
and ultimate ~~control~~ ^{placement} of the man
by a bureaucratic few. Each a state cannot
last without the subjugation of the ~~people~~ and
~~the~~ the people.

Then what is the cause of our
troubles and what is the remedy?

Can this Civilization be Saved

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
~~But in the end it is the only~~
~~can be saved~~

● A condition of human communities characterized by political and social organization, and order, advancement in knowledge, refinement, and the arts, and progress in general.
Guzot in his "Civilization Says
Civilization, therefore, in the most general idea, is an improved condition of man resulting from the establishment of order in place of the individual independence and lawlessness of the savage or barbarous life. It may exist in various degrees, it is susceptible of continuous progress."

● Every Civilization is based on some central idea or some combination of major ideas around which the lesser group and which the people more or less faithfully follow. Thus this C has been referred to as the Christian C and its roots ~~depend~~ upon its cultural development rests largely upon the Bible.

~~No. 1. Chambers (2)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 100-448888-100

~~Mr. [illegible]~~

It must seem strange to some to hear
of a C being saved or requiring salvation
for it connotes the idea of the C being otherwise
lost or destroyed.

Well where are ~~the~~ the Co's of old
 where is ~~the~~ the Co of Egypt where man first
 learned to express his ~~thoughts~~ thoughts in
^{or writing} ~~the~~ Egypt the ~~and~~ cradle of human
 intellect where is Babylon the land
 of Priests and learning ~~and~~ and architecture

Babylon where astronomy was born.
Where as the C of Grace the oldest
in point of years and perhaps the greatest
in execution the Civilization which the

Purely an old ~~fact~~ was possible, -
 Greek when Greece and Phrygia were
 down? And where is the Cy Rome - the

great powers referred to by writers
and historians as the Powers that were
Rome that gave ~~the~~ ^{the} empire its power

Rome? What are your ~~views~~ ^{views} on the ~~law~~ ^{law}? Who are these ~~now~~ ^{now}? They
 had their ~~spirit~~ ^{spirit}, they flourished and they
 died.

This @ may be about 600 or 700 years (3)
 old is already in its decadence and
 according to some of our wise men
 has not much longer to live.

According to our definition is —
If then political and social organization have
become disorganizing and disorder; if
in place of advancement, refinement, arts and
progress we have stagnation, ~~retrogression~~
crime, lawlessness, poverty and retrogression
something is happening to our C that seems
to spell its doom. — I wonder history have

Never in the world's history have there been so many people out of work, never has such a great proportion of the people been so miserable, never has industry been in such a state of uncertainty

Every country finds it difficult if indeed
possible to balance its budget, Cities
are ~~burdened~~ on the verge of bankruptcy
and the taxpayers cannot meet the
demand upon them for ~~the maintenance of~~
~~the public works~~
to meet the expenses of government ~~and~~
~~against the public debt~~

~~Is it any wonder that this is so?~~
No we are the people able to measure
buy back the product of their labor
Is it any wonder that this is so?

(8)

We are told by authentic statisticians that 1% of the people own 89% of the wealth of the country. What 47% own 80% of the wealth and that about 10% of the people own 90% of the country's wealth. What an astonishing picture! ~~90% of the people own~~ ~~only 10% of the country's wealth to divide between~~ ~~them~~ 10% of the people owning 90% of the country's wealth. Can only 10% of the wealth be divided among 90% of the people? Is it any wonder the people are poor, is it any wonder that the people cannot pay taxes, is it any wonder that they cannot express their wants as consumers ~~and buy~~ ~~the~~ ~~wealth~~ they ~~own~~ ~~produce~~ create as producers?

Is it any wonder that people ~~starve~~ are undernourished, that so many ~~starve~~ and some ~~die~~ ~~end it~~ ~~by~~ ~~suicide~~ ~~in a word~~ of plenty, in a word of overproduction?

The poverty of the people imposes great and ever increasing ~~burdens~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~Government~~ ~~which~~ ~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~task~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Government~~ ~~to~~ ~~meet~~ the poverty of the people also weakens the ~~Government~~ ~~the~~ ~~ability~~ of the government to secure the funds to meet

where burdens. The continued and
progressive poverty of the people there
spell the doom of government, the
break down of government sufficiency,
uninspired to the end of civilization.
It was so in Egypt; it was so
in Babylon; it was so in Greece; it
was so in Rome. The poverty in the
world today is fact approaching that
of the worst most trying times.

What a tragedy that in a world
as productive as this, ~~with~~ in a world with
the machinery of production as ~~plentiful~~
plentiful and as ~~highly~~ developed as ~~at~~ it
and with science and invention ever adding
to our efficiency, that there still are poor
and what a tragedy that ~~where~~ where
wealth is produced by all, it is ~~not~~ common
and enjoyed by so few.

We are told that about 1% of the
wealth of the country is owned by, and 90%
of the annual income of the country goes to
about 10% of the population. We are
also told that about 10% of the population
~~own~~ own all the land and all
the natural resources of the country.

2 ~~Culture~~ Learning and Culture. Babylon,
~~a civilization~~ ~~and the civilization with priests~~
~~and learning and architecture and magnificence~~
~~and where astronomy was~~
born, ^{perhaps the greatest of all civilizations} Greece, the birthplace of science
and philosophy, a civilization in which the
Brilliant era was possible, and Rome
that proud and powerful empire. ^{referred to}
by writers and historians as "The grandeur
that was Rome" all are no more. They
were born, they lived and they died. None
of them but Greece lived over a thousand years
and Rome lived only eleven hundred. Our
Civilization is younger than these, being only
six or seven hundred years old according to
when we place the Renaissance, and already
the disease that beset a dying civilization has
taken hold of it and unless it can be cured
of ^{these diseases} ~~these~~ its end is not far off.

Then nursing, foot shelling and clothing
for thousands and their families ~~are~~ not able
to secure employment, ~~and~~ and when they do,
are not able to earn enough to live on.

(5)
they need. Transient Storekeepers Mechanics-
Manufacturers not able to do business and not
knowing ~~where~~ where ~~to~~ to get it, except
at ruinous costs and with tremendous losses.

~~The Government~~ Government not able to
balance their budgets, ~~Value everywhere so~~
~~inferior, but everywhere so poor that~~ ~~speculation~~
~~is universally considered, that is it clearly~~
~~not able to meet~~ Not able to raise
funds to meet their expenditures excepting at
the expense of so further burdening industry
that there soon will be no industry left
to tax.

~~There is the specter of the~~
Poverty everywhere, with crime and
~~with~~ vice and all the concomitant evils
of poverty ^{on the increase} ~~in the country~~. ~~There is the~~
~~specter that confronts us~~. Educational
institutions closing for want of money.
Government looking to reduce expenses
~~unwisely~~ because of lack of funds which
~~cannot be supplied by the government~~
~~closure to the people~~ means a reduction

in the service of government and eventually
a lack of law and order until these
disappear entirely and then the end of
civilization.

That is the spectacle that confronts
us, nor can it be averted.

John Marshall ~~was~~ ^{Secretary of State}
of the U.S. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for many
years, known as "the expounder of the constitution",
said over a hundred years ago that "The
power to tax is the power to destroy". Our
~~tax~~ systems of taxation have proven that
raging true. Indeed it seems prophetic. Just
a little more of our taxing methods and the
whole industry but all civilization will be
destroyed.

Can it be saved? It can.
But as ~~it is~~ our methods of taxation ~~we~~
~~we~~ destroying it, only a change in these
methods can save it.

We are today taxing everything in
sight all foodstuffs all means of transport

8
unpredictable substitutions & survival.

A tax on industry discourages industry,
& the ~~in improvement~~ ^{and} ~~improvements~~
discourages building and improvement and ^{the} ~~the~~
in production discourages production. ~~It is~~
~~in the same way that the~~ ~~the~~

Discouragement of industry, building and
production, ~~and~~ discourages employment
of labor

If ~~the~~ labor is unemployed, or underpaid,
it cannot consume the things it needs. If
labor ~~is~~ does not consume then the whole
of production ceases and stagnation follows

Thus ~~taxation~~ as methods of taxation
all tend to unemployment, low wages,
underconsumption, bad business, industrial
stagnation, hard times, insecurity, failures,
poverty and all its evils, and inevitably to
the inability of Government to ~~maintain~~ function
and thus to the ~~end~~ ^{death} of Civilization.

~~Let us see what would happen if we~~
~~abolished all taxation and entered it~~
~~in the same way as we do now. It is not~~

If there were no other value but ⁹ individual labor value, commodity and service value, production value, to ~~be~~ meet the expenditures of Government, then indeed society would be doomed, then Civilization would be born but to be destroyed and the succession of one Civilization upon the ruins of the previous might go on ad nauseum until man had learned to avoid an attempt destined but to fail and ~~be~~ ^{and barbarism} ~~and barbarism~~ would take the place of ^{this} stupid culture.

But there is no need to tax labor ~~and~~ and commodity and service values. There is no need to tax individual ~~human~~ values. Nature has provided a value ~~for~~ to be taken for social purposes a value that is ~~man's~~ individual creation, a value that no individual can increase or diminish value that is ^{not} made by labor or by effort but that appears whenever communities appear and that equals in amount the requirements of all legitimate government. This value is a ~~new~~ value but it is ~~known~~ ^{known}.

in the annual rent of land.

Just as all labor, commodity or ~~service~~ individual service values belong to the individual because he has created them, just so ~~the land~~ does the rent of land belong to the community as a whole because ~~the~~ the community created it.

Wherever community appears, there land rent appears. Rent rises as community grows, ~~and diminishes as community diminishes~~. ^{Give example} ~~it diminishes as community diminishes~~. Also the expenditures of the community that pay for ~~services to the~~ governmental services to the individual are reflected in the rent of land. ^{Explain} the ~~rent~~ ^{greater} the service, the higher will be the rent. Thus the rent of land is the ~~primary~~ measure of the service the community renders to the individual and it is measured by the advantages of one site over another to secure for the individual the benefits of government and society. Have you ever asked why one piece of land is worth more than another? This is not so of commodity value. If of individual service value.

11
All other things being equal, commodity labor
and individual product values are lower in
larger communities and higher in smaller communities
- the reverse of ~~rent~~ land rent or land values.
In some instances

Do we not see in this a difference in the
nature of land values and of labor product values?
Here being a difference in the nature of land values
and of labor product values there should be a
difference in the respective reactions of these values
to taxation.

We have seen that a tax on commodities
and labor products ~~decreases~~ increases the price
of commodities and labor products, that it tends to
diminish ^{the supply of} commodities and labor products ~~that~~
and that it therefore tends to unemployment.

Let us see what a tax on land values will
do, or better still, what the collection by government
of the rent of land ^{in place} ~~as then~~ of taxation will do.

If the full yearly rent of land had to be paid
by the owners of land, land could not be held
out of use. It is the uncollected rent of land
that today is capitalized into the selling price
of land and it is because of this uncollected
rent of land that land is held for speculative
purposes. If the Government collected the

13

There are other differences between land values
~~and land~~ and commodities or labor values
and well there may be for one in the product of man
Labor products are produced ~~only~~ to be consumed.
If not consumed they tend to disintegrate. They
must be continually reproduced. Land is not
produced at all; it is not consumed; it does
not decay; it cannot be destroyed.

The land that is here now is the same ~~as~~
but for the labor that has been expended
on it, as that over which production man
and monster roamed. Labor products and commodities
are thus only human services,
while land is The Earth.

~~Labor products~~
In response to the Law of Supply
and demand labor products can be reproduced
so prices rise and production ^{can be} curtailed as
prices fall. ^{Explains} The quantity of land in any
given place where it is wanted is fixed.
It cannot be ~~increased~~ reproduced in response
to demand and its value soars to dizzy
heights with the increase and activity of the
community. Give example. → Again an difference

In the production of wealth, Land and
Labor are the two fundamental factors,
Labor being the active factor ~~and~~

Producing everything, and land being the
passive factor as land merely permits production
set out of the Wealth that labor produces
from all upon land, land receiving its
share in it. ~~From it is the community labor and the community produce all wealth~~
What proportion of
the wealth ~~is~~ that labor produces goes to
land may be seen in the fact that ^{about} five
5% of all the population receive 85% of
~~the~~ own all the land and natural resources
of the country and ^{about} 5% of the population receive
85% of the country's annual income. ~~On~~
~~current require the rising mathematics~~
~~to show what is the answer~~

If 5% of the population receive
85% of the income then 95% of the population
can be receiving only 15% of the income.
In other words the 95% who produce all
100% of the wealth can sit back for their
share only 15% of their product. Is it
any wonder that producers cannot buy
back their product? Is it any wonder that

11
we suffer from misconsumption?
But now consider the fact that the
5% of the annual income left to the 95%
of the population includes all the high
salaries and large incomes in the country
excepting only the minor incomes of the
5%." The poorest 25% of the population
receive less than 4% of the income
and this is not now when most
people are impoverished but in 1930, ~~the~~
when conditions were not as bad as today.

It has been estimated that in 50 years
all the wealth of the country will be in the
absolute control of 6 corporate interests—
That is if ~~this~~ this Civilization lasts 50 years
~~which I doubt~~ longer.

~~We are suffering from the same~~
Our Civilization is suffering from the
same disease as that which killed other
civilizations. Wealth is being concentrated
into the hands of a few while the many
are steadily and progressively becoming poorer.
We have seen the cause to be the

16
Private appropriation of the rent of land
which is the ~~fund~~ fund created by
~~society for society for the use of society~~
society and which clearly is intended
for the use of society. What else ~~for~~ ^{the app. of this Fund} be for?

The private appropriation of the rent
of land compels governments to appropriate
~~the wealth~~ for public purposes. The wealth
that individuals create for individual purposes
Thus the robbery of society by individuals
compels the robbery ^{the rest of mankind} of ~~the rest of mankind~~ by society

Man is a land animal and must get
all his sustenance ~~from~~ ^{from} of the land. To the
extent that he is restricted in the use of
the land and must ~~give up~~ ^{give up} the greater
part of his product for the ~~most~~ ^{most}
primary use the land to that extent
he is robbed of his birthright. The Earth
is the Birthright of all mankind and all have
an equal right to its use.

The handwriting is in the wall of
events. ~~The~~ This Civilization like those that
have come before it has been successful

17
in the balance and has been found wanting.
It has not much further to go. Either
it will adjust itself to the Law that Nature
has provided, or it will be brushed aside
as other civilizations have been.

The rent of land is ~~the~~ a fund that has
been provided by Nature for the use of
society, intending that all wealth
created by individuals shall belong to the
individual who create it and that they
shall not be robbed of this wealth.

~~Nature makes no distinction~~

The Earth is a veritable banquet table
laden with all that mankind needs and wants,
but Nature makes no return excepting as a
reward to labor. It does not permit ~~us~~
anyone to reap whom he has not sown at
least not longer than she can make the
necessary readjustment. ~~It is the same~~

It is not in Nature's purpose that 5% of
the population without rendering any service
whatever shall receive 85% of the people's
product. The downfall of Civilization then
is Nature's punishment for Social Transgression.

18

I have said that Capital can be shared.
But it can be shared only by repeating the
process it has done and is doing. The rent
of land is created by Society ~~so must be~~
~~taken~~ it belongs to society, it must be
taken by Society. Wealth is the creation
of individuals, it belongs to the individuals
who create it, it must not be taken from
those who create it.

With the rent of land going to Society
in the place of taxes, the Earth will be free
to the use of mankind. Jobs will then
seek men instead of men seeking jobs.
The return to labor will be the full
~~value of the laborer's product.~~
~~Then all men will be free.~~
With the Earth free, mankind will