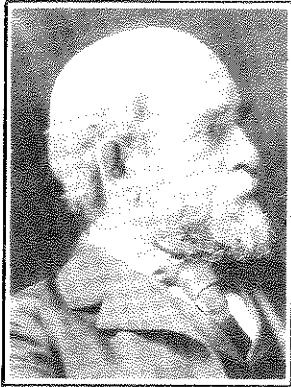


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HENRY GEORGE
1839-1897

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Founded by OSCAR H. GEIGER

Chartered by the Board of Regents for and on behalf of the State Education
Department—The University of the State of New York

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:

211 W. 79TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

*Yes, this is a printed letter. But, it was written with you in mind.
It is being mailed to about a hundred Schoolmen who, like yourself, are
vitaly interested in the development of our graduates into full-fledged
Georgists. Read it carefully. You'll see why it was mailed to you.*

FELLOW SCHOOLMAN:—

AT LAST! THE FREEMAN!

From widely-scattered parts of the country Georgists who have been responsible by their sacrifices and their efforts for the phenomenal success of the Henry George School of Social Science have been asking:

When do we take the next step in our campaign of mass education?

When are we going to provide for the graduates, to whom we have been giving the solid grounding in Georgist rudiments, a paper that month by month continues their study of the Georgist philosophy, emphasizing, iterating and reiterating the principles set forth in the Founder's thought with the concreteness that today's living events only can give?

When are we going to give our graduates, who want to learn to think in terms of the new ideas with which they have just become acquainted, a paper that will analyze their every-day experience in economic terms and use the headlined economic events occurring in the world about them—which is the only reality they know—to illustrate the ideas of the Georgist philosophy?

When are we going to get out a paper that will take each of the Georgist enthusiasts we create in our classes and turn him into a devoted worker for the cause, enrolled as such by entry into the subscription lists of LAND AND FREEDOM, our movement's official organ, by entry into the muster roll of that gallant company, which, from coast to coast is working daily for the abolition of poverty and the establishment of justice and liberty?

When? Why, right now. It couldn't be done earlier; we had to consolidate our educational gains. But beginning this October, there will be a new FREEMAN, a monthly review of public affairs, aimed to fill this need. It will be published from the national headquarters of the Henry George School of Social Science.

The FREEMAN will interpret in interesting, readable fashion the events of the day from the viewpoint of the Georgist philosophy. It will assay current economic, social and political developments and situations with the touchstones of justice and liberty, giving the real news BEHIND the news.

Short, concise and meaty articles will feature each issue. It will be the aim of the paper to show the reader--the average graduate must ever be kept in mind--how the abstract ideas of the Georgist philosophy can be applied to each event or situation in the world about him.

That means that the subject matter must be current, live news of national importance. It means that the news must be analyzed to show clearly and plainly the lesson it has for the student of Georgist theory.

Each article, then, must have a news-peg. And it must have a point, as stressed above. It must make the point in clear, plain, simple idiomatic English, buttressed by facts which will be news to the average reader. That's all.

Since the paper must compete with the commercial press for the reader's attention, the articles must be written so as to command the reader's interest. Each article must be a professional job. It should be as short as its content permits. The style should not be deadly-serious. It must not be cynical. When the ways of this crackpot world are amusing, the writer should show himself amused. When a sincere, straight-from-the-shoulder statement is called for, the style should breathe sincerity and earnestness. When a development or situation is exasperating to the student of public affairs, the writer should disclose that he restrains understandable impatience. And when the subject matter is shocking to one committed to Georgist ideals, the writer should not conceal that he labors as one horror-struck.

Besides these interpretive articles, there will be competent reviews of the latest books in the social sciences, and the news of the School and the movement, aimed to motivate the graduate to the action on the front line of the cause's supporters.

The paper will not compete with the movement's official organ, LAND AND FREEDOM, for renewal will only be accepted on a joint basis for both publications. The policy outlined above shows that it will not duplicate any existing Georgist publication.

One of the most valuable uses for the FREEMAN will be in the classroom. Instructors will find in its columns much that will be illustrative of questions discussed in class. News stories, recent statistical data, analytical presentations of the current affairs that will demonstrate the answers to many questions in the Teachers' Manual - to help make the teaching more effective.

The monthly will sell for fifty cents a year - less in quantities - so that price will aid editorial material in getting every graduate to subscribe.

Will you get behind this effort to finish the job we begin in the classroom, to make a thorough-going Georgist of each and every graduate we sweat to turn out? A few typical articles are shown herewith so that you can get an idea of the paper's editorial character. Will you join the board of contributing editors, write for the paper regularly, accept assignments?

FRANK CHODOROV
(For the editors)

TWO TYPICAL FREEMAN ARTICLES

Marquis Wheat, Choker for Malthusians¹

It was long after "Progress and Poverty" appeared that Sir Charles Edward Saunders, the Canadian wheat expert who died the other day at the age of 70, produced the varieties of the grain which made him famous.² In the 1900's the Dominion's great prairie areas of the West were unproductive. Although pre-eminently suited to the growing of wheat, the areas are so far north that the average growing season, free of frost, was not more than 110 days. The earliest maturing variety of good millable wheat - Red Fife - needed 120 days to ripen. Here, a century and a quarter after Malthus, was proof that population could press upon subsistence.³

But not to a scientist like Sir Charles. He obtained samples of the world's wheat strains. At his experimental farm at Ottawa - a small plot no larger than a suburban garden, with a two-story brick building on it - he crossed and bred varieties, chewing the wheat blobs to measure gluten strength to save milling and baking costs. In 1903 he harvested a single head of Marquis wheat, which matured in 110 days.

Within a decade Marquis wheat made western Canada the "Breadbasket" of the British Empire, opened to cultivation the western states, and spread around the world. During the war huge crops of it enabled Canada to meet the loss of supplies from Russia. Sir Charles' career, now regrettably closed, gave spectacular proof how man increases his means of subsistence by harnessing the forces of nature.⁴

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Germany's New "Red Ink" Prosperity⁵

Exports are Up But Anybody's
Would Be if They Subsidized
Their Customers

The German press was jubilant recently over the news that the country's export figures in July set a new high mark for the Hitler regime, 530,000,000 marks or \$213,219,000, 34 per cent better than that of July, 1936. On the surface it would appear that there is reason for the joy of the coordinated journalists. The exports were largely finished goods of the type which Germany

1 - Example of a short article - and short articles will prevail in THE FREEMAN - which can be used illustratively by class instructors. This article could be used by the instructor in connection with the Teachers Manual, Lesson III, questions 18 and 28.

2 - This sentence illustrates the use of a "news peg" - a news item in which the Georgist finds an argument for his philosophy.

3 - In this sentence the driving home of the Georgist "point" is shown.

4 - Reference to Progress and Poverty, p. 130, will show how this last sentence is an illustration of the text.

5 - This is an example of a long article - in which the Georgist understanding of a Free Economy is illustrated by a demonstration of how a planned economy works out.

is best able to exchange in the international markets - iron products, machines, chemicals, textiles, automobiles. An export balance was shown by the debtor nation.

But behind the inspired celebration there was reason to manufacture optimism. With one million men under arms to prepare for the war which the rivalry of European imperialisms makes inevitable, the workers of Germany must labor to maintain this gigantic army and equip it. This means that the products of their labor and capital must be sequestered by the State in taxes; a conclusion which the State has long since drawn.

With monopoly unrestricted in the ownership of the limited natural resources of the country, its highly valuable industrial and residential sites and its agricultural acreage, and with cartels - industrial combinations - fostered by the State, further taxes are being levied upon labor and capital. Here the taxes - monopoly exactions - benefit not the State and its mercenaries but the private monopolists and their mercenaries; the victim is the same. This, of course, has burdened and discouraged production and further restricted economic opportunities, and mass unemployment has resulted.

But fascism rides to power and holds it by "abolishing" mass unemployment. So a grandiose public works scheme was put into operation. Construction of military roads, military airports, military barracks and similar improvements in the social services upon which the modern State concentrates are "making work" - at added terrific expense to those who produce the goods and services upon which man subsists.

That Germany, like the other leading industrial nations, has been living beyond her income is shown by the steady dwindle toward zero in the Reichsbank's gold reserves. To obtain in the foreign markets raw materials such as copper, tin and oil which cannot be manufactured synthetically, even at the most uneconomic cost, as well as needed foodstuffs, Germany is exporting finished goods at uneconomic prices which here population's living standards are in steady decline.

One of the items in the export list is that of finished goods to Brazil. These are bartered to Brazil for coffee, which is packaged in Germany and sold at heavy losses to Brazil's customers. A host of similar transactions add to the red ink on Germany's ledgers.

As in other countries the losses must be socialized. Germany, like the United States, has monopolized the capital market to feed credit to the State. The tenth loan since 1935, the third this year, will bring the Reich's borrowings of the last two years up to \$2,622,191,400. "Bolshevism" has been banished from the National Socialist State but the records of planned economies, it appears, must still be kept with red ink.

Answer by air mail or telegram. It's that important