

NEXT CLASSES
START WEEK OF
JAN. 11th, TELL
YOUR FRIENDS

Henry George FELLOWSHIP NEWS

OUR GOAL FOR
1937 IS 1,000
MEMBERS

NO. 3

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Vol. 2

OFFICERS FOR 1937 TO BE ELECTED JANUARY 12

WINTER CLASSES SCHEDULED

The Henry George School of Social Science having announced its Winter, 1937 Classes in Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy, we join then in asking all our members to put forth all possible good effort for a large enrollment. The opening dates are given in the following schedule:

DOWNTOWN CLASSES:

Monday, Jan. 11, 7:30 P.M., 11 S. LaSalle St.,
Room 1415, Instructor: Maurice E. Welty.
Tuesday, Jan. 12, 7:00 P.M., 30 N. LaSalle St.,
Room 909, Inst. H.L.T. Tideman.
Wednesday, Jan. 13, 7:30 P.M., 30 N. LaSalle
St.,
Room 909, Inst. Raymond Gwin.
Thursday, Jan. 14, 7:30 P.M., 30 N. LaSalle
St.,
Room 909, Inst. Carl W. Nelson.
Friday, Jan. 15, 7:30 P.M., 30 N. LaSalle St.,
Room 909, Inst. Maurice E. Welty.

WEST SIDE CLASSES:

Sunday, Jan. 10, 2:00 P.M., Duncan Y.M.C.A.,
1515 W. Monroe St., Inst. J. Edw. Jones.
Tuesday, Jan. 12, 8:00 P.M., Austin Y.M.C.A.,
501 N. Central Ave., Inst. Jos. Bauer.
Tuesday, Jan. 12, 8:00 P.M., N.W. Fellowship
Club,
2220 N. Kedzie Ave., Inst., Edward Atlas.
Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8:00 P.M., Metropolitan
Business College, 9 S. Pulaski Rd., Inst.,
W. E. Shipley.

NORTH SIDE CLASS:

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8:00 P.M., Lincoln-Belmont
Y.M.C.A. 3333 N. Marshfield Ave., Inst. G. T.
Tideman.

SOUTH SIDE CLASSES:

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8:00 P.M., Englewood "Y",
6545 S. Union Ave., Inst. C.J. Ewing.
Friday, Jan. 15, 8:00 P.M., Hyde Park "Y",
1400 E. 53rd St., Inst. Henry Donaldson.

ADVANCED CLASSES

(Open to Graduates Only)

PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS:

Monday, Jan. 11, 7:30 P.M., 30 N. LaSalle St.,

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

The year 1937 promises to be a dynamic period in the history of the Chicago Chapter of the Henry George Fellowship; which lends added importance to the election of officers to be held at the regular meeting on January 12th, 8:00 P.M. at the Washington Cafeteria, 267 West Washington Street.

Upon the wisdom exercised in the choice of officers will depend much of the real progress of the movement during the coming year.

Feeling assured that there are plenty of capable members to fill their places, and wishing to leave opportunity to others whose aspiration to serve amounts to ambition, practically all the officers who served so well during 1936 have agreed to retire to permit others to enjoy the honors.

The retiring officers are: Nathan Hillman, President; J.E. Trulove, Treasurer; Samuel Levin Secretary; E. Loueva Foote, Vice-President—Social-Activities; Esther Meinecke, Secretary—Social-Activities; Kenneth Mackenzie, Sergeant-At-Arms; Willis Shipley, West-side Leader; Gilbert Segerdahl, North-side Leader; and Walter Groh, South-side leader.

Besides the above offices to be filled at this election, nine members of the Fellowship Council must be chosen.

All members not more than one year in arrears on their dues, are eligible to vote and hold office.

All nominations will be made from the floor. Need we remind our members of the importance of attending this meeting?

GEORGIST LEADER ELECTED TO CONGRESS

CINCINNATI, O. (HGMS) - The Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, pastor of the People's Tabernacle in Cincinnati, has just been elected to Congress. He has long been a leader in the municipal reform movement here. He has been an outstanding Georgist leader and lecturer since before the war. During the war he became widely known for his Georgist lecture, "What Shall We Do With Our Millionaires?". In recent years he won election to the City Council in Cincinnati, obtained the balance of power between the two machines there and succeeded in using his position to advance principles of municipal reform.

THE DECEMBER 12 MEETING --- A PERFECT KNOCKOUT!

By Samuel Levin

Yes sir, Jim, them Fellowship boys an' girls is really comin' along, lemme tell you! You coulda knocked me down with a wave o' your hand, I was that surprised! Action!...Say, Jim, they're plain dynamite!

That last meetin' up ta tha Washington Cafeteria was just a sample of how they're tearin' up this town. 'Member the ole days, when they had a tough time gettin' 15 people to come out? Say, there musta been close to a hundred this trip! An' tha way they tore through all the details! Man!

First of all, it started off with a guitar selection by a guy called Vance; next a kindly-lookin' ole gent got up, and moved that the radio program (Sure, Jim, dincha know? They got a weekly radio program! Yeah, for 6 months!) be given a pat on the back. Then a good-lookin' blonde gets up, --- Davis, 'r somethin' --- an' tells about a card party they're havin' at the Allerton --- y'know, the ALLERTON --- that ritzy joint --- on January 27. Then a lotta people got up an' recommended a heap of' books to everybody --- sounded like real readin', Jim, not this shoddy, here-today-gone-tomorrow stuff.

Next the treasurer, nice-lookin' guy name 'o TruLove, makes his report. They still got 127 bucks left, after spendin' about 250 more during the year. Some financiers, hey, Jim?

Next they all gets up --- all the new members --- an' talks about how they come ta take their study course. Belie' me, it was mighty interestin'! Feller name o' Rasmussen tole all about the Single Taxers in Belgium --- sure, they got it there! --- an' a Mrs. Lutz tole how come she took the course twice simulta---simil---at the same time; an' a Mrs. Donaldson tole how her husband courted her with Single Tax speeches instead o' flowers; an' a Mr. Kantrowitz sijested they go out an' round up ex-Social Justice fellers; an' a Dr. Parker, an' Mangold, an' Mrs. Brooks --- they all made interestin' talks.

Then somethin' happened that I kinda thought was real touchin'. Somebody got up an' sijested I'd be a darn nice thing if the Fellowship'd write a letter ta Mr. Earl Jones, of the Swift Company, for printin' their newspaper free. Well, it woulda done your heart good to see how quick everyone responded. Them folks really appreciate a favor, Jim; an'y' know, Jim, how a guy kinda don' mind doin' favors for folks what says Thanks as if they meant it....Well, I'm just kinda givin' ya a rough idea, Jim of everything that went on. Too much for me ta keep up with, though. Mangold sang an' Hillman talked an' Goldenberg an' Welty an' the Tideman boys an' Shipley --- they're all teachers, y' know --- well, they talked. But the main thing was the spirit of it all! Such enthusiasm, like this Grick hembassador says it. They really mean business!

Last of all, Jim, but not least --- came eats! Lot o' the girls had baked cakes --- an' were they spifflicacious! They got some coffee made special by the restaurant, an' everybody koffee-klatched till about 11.

Some meetin'! The idea of meetin' twice a month, sounds good to me.

CARDS AND BUNCO PARTY --- JAN. 27th

Recalling the success of the Fellowship Card Party last year, our social committee predicts an unusually fine evening's entertainment at our Card Party on January 27th, in the Italian Room of the Allerton Club, 701 N. Michigan Avenue.

A large crowd is expected.

For those who do not care to play cards, a special feature is provided in a "round table" discussion. Presiding over the polemics, will be the dean of our teaching staff, Henry Tideman. His principal duty will be to suppress fist-cuffs.

There will be prizes at each table of bunco, 500, bridge or any other game in which the players may choose to indulge. Door prizes also will be awarded.

The tickets are fifty cents. All members are urged to attend and to bring along their friends. The proceeds are to be used to extend the work of the Henry George School of Social Science.

The entire affair is in charge of our Social Committee, consisting of Esther Davis, Betty Feldbein, Esther Meinecke, E. Loueva Foote and Margaret Sickenger.

Reserve January 27th in your date-book!

SUPPORT THE SCHOOL

If you have not yet made your contribution or pledged your financial support to the Henry George School of Social Science, for 1937 please do so now. Send your contributions or pledge to Miss Esther Meinecke, Financial Secretary, 3910 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

It is curious to note the energy with which men resist any proposal to alter prevailing tax methods in the interest of a fairer distribution of property. The existing system is assumed to be normal and the proposal revolutionary. In fact, however a large part of our tax methods is a direct invasion of normal distribution. This fact is quietly avoided, as if it were a recognized tabu among barbarians.

JOHN Z. WHITE, in "Public and Private Property"

IN MEMORIAM

In its unaccountable way, death gathered to its fold, last month, one of our best members, Carrol O. Bardon, Vice-President of the Henry George Fellowship.

Mr. Bardon was killed in an automobile accident.

He was a graduate of the first "Henry George" class in Chicago, held during the autumn of 1934 in the offices of the John S. Swift Company of whose plant he was General Superintendent.

His cheeriness was an enduring joy to all who knew him. Surely, he is entitled to a place in the "Hall of the Honored".

Henry George
FELLOWSHIP NEWS

"Right Action Will Follow Right Thought"

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James Ashenurst Alberta Robinson
Annabelle Green Willis E. Shipley
Sam LeVine Henry L. Tideman
John F. Walsh

PROMISES

If memory be not at fault, promises were made; in fact, they were written into the law of the State, that the legally named "Occupation Tax," that institution which in our less dishonest moments we call the "sales tax" was to be reduced from its existing rate of three per cent to two per cent on January first.

Now, so say our newspapers, we have an equally good promise that it will be reduced later in the year.

But who cares for promises? Are not the investments of our prominent citizens in land values to be protected? If government cannot protect those who hold the land, who can it protect?

The landless, who are they? All they have is votes; to secure these; well, what are bigger and better promises for?

H.L.T.T.

CUBA'S SUGAR TAX

The quarrels of politicians in foreign countries have a peculiar interest in that one need not take sides. One can sit in judgment secure in one's sense of superior wisdom. So the quarrel between the President of Cuba and its military boss, in which, for the moment, the boss has won; may be studied for such lessons as it affords.

The boss insisted that a tax of nine cents per bag be levied upon all sugar produced; thus providing an estimated revenue of \$1,500,000 for badly needed schools. There were other angles to the quarrel for which space is not afforded.

No doubt, some of the advocates of this tax, knowing that a successful tax on products must be collected from the consumers of the product, and knowing too, that in Cuba, sugar is an export product, would be inclined to believe this tax a clever scheme to "tax the foreigner". Of course it cannot be done.

But let us suppose the fairy has waved her wand to make an exception to the universal law; so that now, the Cubans could improve their government and social amenities at the cost of

the rest of the world, would the prosperity of the common man be advanced? Let us see. Land in Cuba is held as private property. Its value is the sum the people are willing to pay for all its advantages with starvation as the alternative. Any progress that fails to give to the people a share in the common estate: the land of their country, can only make it necessary for them to pay more from their earnings for the right to live and to work in it. In the end, their condition would be made worse. But let us return to reality.

There is a reason for the existence of foreign trade:--the gain to be made from it; the ability to command more of the good things of life. The gains from foreign trade can be increased only by increasing that trade. Any force that decreases foreign trade in spite of the wants promoting it decreases the possible sum of products available for all purposes.

The proposed tax of nine cents per bag on sugar becomes an added cost of production; because wealth is fully produced only when it has been delivered to its consumer. People can get along quite nicely with less of any kind of any product if others acceptable, be available. So this increased cost of production--of delivery to the consumer--tends to reduce the demand for the product. Demand being reduced, the sales of sugar decline. Consequently the normal imports into Cuba, in payment for the sugar exported, decline. There then are less products to be taxed. That is; there are less products to be diverted from normal channels to feed those whose normally productive efforts are diverted to the conduct and operation of schools.

So operates the merry-go-round. There is no right way of doing wrong.

H.L.T.T.

FOUNDATION SELLS 27,000 PROGRESS AND POVERTY
SINCE 1929.

NEW YORK (HGNS) - From plates prepared in 1929, the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, 11 Park Place, New York, has printed 27,000 unabridged copies of Progress and Poverty and 16,529 abridgements. A new printing was made in September.

CASES

Discussion of the single tax is frequently made easier by the examination of concrete cases. In Chicago the tax rate, net, figures out about two per cent on full value. As large cities go, this is quite a moderate rate. Land values and improvement values in Chicago are about equal, so that if the tax on improvements were to be abolished, the revenue from land values would have to be about doubled.

Assume two kinds of cases; a house worth about \$4,000 on a \$2,000 residence lot, total value of \$6,000; and a downtown building worth \$100,000 on a \$500,000 lot. Neither are extravagant, thousands of them can be cited. In order to maintain a balance in figures, to avoid exaggeration we will take the 200 homeowners required to equal one downtowner, as follows:

Holdings	Value	Tax Rate	Total Tax	Each Pays
200 Home-owners . . .	\$1,200,000	2%	\$24,000	\$ 120
1 Downtowner.	600,000	2%	12,000	12,000
Total	\$1,800,000	2%	\$36,000	

To raise the same total sum, \$36,000 by the taxation of land values alone, would result in figures like the following

Holdings	Previous Value	Probable New Value	Total Tax	Each Pays
200 Home Lots . . .	\$400,000	\$240,000	\$16,000	\$ 80
1 Downtown.	500,000	300,000	20,000	20,000
Total	\$900,000	\$540,000	\$36,000	

Thus is shown, that if a lot which is worth \$500,000 because it furnishes a net unearned income of \$25,000 to its holder, is made the reason for his paying \$8,000 more (the increase in his tax) than under the present system, it affords an opportunity to reduce the taxation that homeowners must pay from their earned incomes about one-third. This, of course, amounts to not much, but it would be a good beginning.

—H.L.T.T

PENNSYLVANIA GEORGIST CONGRESSMAN REELECTED

BEVER, PA. (HGNS) - Charles R. Eckert of Beaver, Pa., was reelected to Congress on the Democratic ticket to represent the twenty-sixth district of Pennsylvania, which includes Beaver, Butler and Lawrence Counties, comprising a population of 327,000 persons. He was born at Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1868. In the same year the family moved to Beaver, Pa. He was educated in the public schools, Piersols Academy and Geneva College, admitted to the bar and practised at Beaver since 1894. He was elected to the Seventy-fourth Congress on Nov. 6, 1934. An ardent Georgist, he has spoken on Georgism and taken the Georgist position on the floor of Congress. He has been a frequent speaker before the Women's Single Tax Club of the District of Columbia at Washington. He has made studies and aided in other ways the work for the bill which would impose a franchise tax on landownership.

NO STARVING POOR IN SAMOA

NEW ZEALAND (HGNS) - There are no starving poor in Samoa, Pacific Islands. The natives have retained the ownership of their land, so that every Samoan is an independent landowner and their High Chief, Tamasase, has informed the New Zealand Government, which has a mandate over Samoa, that his people are not concerned about money and could do without it if necessary.

The Samoan's simple defiance has greatly troubled industrialists in the islands who have had to import indentured Chinese coolies to get any labor at all. When he wants a bicycle, for instance, he simply grows some extra copra or some more bananas, sells them and returns to his leisure.

We already take some rent in taxation. We have only to make some changes in our modes of taxation to take it all.—PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

Room 909, Instructor, Victor A. Rule.

TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS:

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 7:30 P.M., 11 S. LaSalle St., Room #1415, Maurice E. Welty, Inst.,
Six weeks: "Protection and Free Trade".
Ten weeks: Review, "Progress and Poverty".

LIBERALS AND LABOUR PARTY DEMAND LAND VALUE TAXATION

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND (HGNS) - A resolution condemning the government's agricultural policy of quotas, subsidies, tariffs and marketing boards as restrictive and urging "The Liberal remedy of increased consumption, improved marketing by voluntary cooperation between producer and distributor and the prevention, by the rating of land values, of profiteering in land," was adopted at the annual meeting of the Scottish Liberal Federation at Stirling on October 11.

At the municipal elections in Glasgow and in Cardiff, the official program of the Labour Party candidates demanded legislation for the rating of land values.

BUREAU COLLECTING FACTS ON U.S. LAND TENURE

PITTSBURGH, PA. (HGNS) - The Rose Research Bureau is collecting data on land tenure in the United States and is anxious to receive facts and statistics relating to absentee landlordism in America, the assessed value of land or real estate in the large cities of every state and particularly, facts tending to condemn private land ownership and landlordism, such as instances of land held out of use for long periods, titles secured from any source by gift, fraud or violence, unusual fortunes made by landowners or speculators by the rise in unearned increment, freak leases and similar peculiarities. Single Taxers everywhere are asked to cooperate, Land and Freedom of 150 Nassau Street, New York, reports.

The information will be used to make the people of this country land conscious and by proving that we have a serious land problem in this country, it is hoped it may be possible to hasten the adoption of the Single Tax.

"As Madame de Stael said, 'Liberty is ancient'. Justice, if we turn to the ancient records, will always be found to have the title of prescription."—PROGRESS AND POVERTY

The difficulty of administering existing democratic governments arises from the fact that they contain antagonistic principles and tendencies. They assert freedom and restriction at the same time. The result, necessarily is confusion. Democracy, however, if restricted to the management of public affairs only, is plain and simple in administration. It does not need a genius at its head, nor a wide discretion on the part of courts.

JOHN Z. WHITE, in "Public and Private Property"