WATCH
FOR THE JUNE
COMMENCEMENT
DINNER

ELCONDITION OF THE SECOND SERVICE OF THE SECOND SEC

SUMMER
CLASSES START
JULY 12 AT

HEADQUARTERS

No. 5

Ten Cents Per Copy

MAY. 1937

. One Sellar For Year

fot. 2

300 STUDENTS ENROLL IN 23 SPRING CLASSES

JEAN BERRY SUCCEEDS NATHAN HILLMAN AS FELLOWSHIP NEWS EDITOR

Due to pressure of business and responsibilities as National President of the Federated Chapters, Nathan Hillman, requested at the Council meeting of April 20, that he be relieved of his duties as editor of the News. His request was granted, and Jean Berry was elected by the Council as the new editor.

Miss Berry has shown herself to be quite capable and Mr. Hillman congratulated the Council on its wise selection. Miss Berry is a graduate of George Tideman's class, and a member of the publicity committee.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

When a person administers his own affairs, be his estate large or small; existing or on the make; he may not administer them wisely; but he will administer them as well as he can. Error on his part is usually punished promptly by losses proportionate to his folly, and foresight will usually be rewarded in the degree that its accuracy approaches that of hindsight. Each error becomes a lesson from which if he have capacity, he may learn to avoid evil.

Administering the estate of others, be they large or small, they still are the affairs of others. They may be administered wisely, but if so, those whose estate is administered are fortunate. The public official cannot, with the best good will and the nicest adjustment of conscience, feel that consciousness of stupidity following a loss by the public from his acts, that would fill him with regret, were the losses his own. And while truly, error may teach the public administrator wisdom, it is likely so to do only when in addition to personal sorrow over stupidity, loss of public esteem is certain. It is easy to be a good sport over the losses of others, even when we are the cause of that loss.

All the world knows these facts; knows them well, and yet despite this position knowledge, there are thousands of "intelligent" people who look to government for the solution of the problem of the distribution of wealth, and who become amazed when protest is offered at the public interference in private affairs practiced and proposed by our and other governments. Can you beat it?

Opening with twenty-three evening classes in Fundamental Economics and Social Science, during the week of April 11th to 17th, the Chicago Extension, Henry George School of Social Science began its 1937 spring week's term.

One class had been opened on April 1st (in Wilmette) and since the opening week in Chicago, two additional classes have been opened: one on April 22nd and the other on April 30th.

The goal for this term had been twenty classes; but opportunities opened in surprising fashion, putting the workers to a lot of not unwelcome work. Altogether, the registration for these classes total about 300 students.

So that the record may be public, a schedule of the classes, stating their place of meeting, the time and the name of the class instructor, the following list is given:

Saugske		
Great Northern Hotel	6.20	H. L. Brolltar
Mondays	0,000	its in a little to the same
11 S. La Salle St. R1415	7:00	M. E. Welty
Tuesdays	<u>`</u>	
30 N. La Salle St. R909	7:30	W. Raymond
		Gwin
8208 Wilton (Idrott Co-op)	7:30	H. P. T. Tide-
wa. wa same sa ma	0.00	ALAN AND M
Roseland Y. M. C. A.	8:00	T. A. Meyer
St. Paul's Univ. Church	8:00	B. G. Leske
Austin Y. M. C. A.	8:00	Jos. W. Bauer
N. W. Fellowship Club	8:00	
Met. Bus, College, Oak Park		J. Edw. Jones
Wednesdays		
H. G. School Headquarters	3:30	
		man
Garfield Park Adm. Bldg.	8:00	
Englewood Y. M. C. A.	8:00	W. Russell
		Becker
Lincoln-Belmont Y. M. C. A.	8:00	G. T. Tideman
Thursdays		
H. G. School Headquarters	6:30	Glenn Weist
Woodruff Arcade	7:30	Geo. H.
		Moyland
Wilmette Village Hall	8:00	J. Benton
****		Schaub
Jewish Peoples Institute	8:00	Nathan Hillman
Southside Y. W. C. A.	8:00	B. G. Leake
Ridge Park (Field House)	8:00	T . A. Meyer
11 S. La Salle St. R1415	7:00	H. L. T. Tide-
		man

Fridays

TIS. Ta Salle St. R1415 7:30 M. E. Welty

Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. 8:00 Carl W. Nelson 1507 Cable Ct. (Cons. Coop) 6:00 Samuel Levin Met. Bus. Col. 3 S. Pulaski 8:00 W. B. Shipley Eugene Field Park 8:00 Harry Tolen

Some words of thanks and appreciation are surely due the members of the Henry George Fellowship and others who worked so faithfully long hours in the evenings and who gave up their Saturday afternoons to addressing, folding and stamping the class announcements. Somewhere about 20,000 of them were issued, and it was a lot of work. And so, generous praise is due from all who are pleased to devotion to the advancement of the principles of real democracy.

A STORY ABOUT WINDLORDS

(From The People's Advocate—Adelaide, Australia—March 22,1937)

It is related that a certain Eastern potentate fell into the impecunious condition common to many of his predecessors, and set his wits to work to devise a remedy. A farmer of imposts, who had often aided him in his dilemma, came to his rescue. He offered him sixty thousand tomans for all the winds that should ever blow over Cashmere. The monarch at first affected to be staggered by the proposition. He was unable to find anything in precedents to warrant it, but although a believer in the doctrine that whatever is, is right, he was forced to admit that a monarch may introduce useful innovations.

Of course it was assumed that he was the supreme owner and disposer of all things in his dominions, not only for his own brief, erratic span of life, but for all time, and so he came to the conclusion that as everything in the world had been sold which could be sold, there was no good reason why the winds, unstable though they might be, should be exempt if the purchaser could be found.

After a proper amount of preliminary haggling, a sale was made, and the transaction legalized by all that signatures, seals and parchments could do for it.

Before the public had fairly got over laughing at the obsurdity of this novel bargain, the owner of the wind issued a proclamation forbidding all persons in Cashmere from using his wind to turn their windmills, winnow their corn, propel their vessels, or employ it in any manner until they had first entered into agreements with him and obtained leases for the various localities covenanting to pay certain amounts for the privilege.

Then the laughing turned to lamentation. The monarch met the torrent of petitions and complaints by affecting to deplore the circumstances. He could not foresee, of course, all that had occurred, but his sacred word was involved.

Rulers of that type are usually very particular about their sacred word. Driven to desperation, the inhabitants contributed the amount that had been paid for the wind, and tendered it to the sovereign, so that this unheard of transaction could be cancelled.

The matter was not to be so easily arranged. The owner of the winds of Cashmere would not think of such a thing. He had acquired a vested right in them. Since it had become purchasable, the wind had greatly risen—in price at least. Wind stocks were on the upward market. The owner insisted that his title was good.

He did not claim it by his right of discovery of the commercial value of the wind, or that he had been the first to pre-empt this privilege, but he had fairly bought it from the representative of the Government, and declared that his title was begirt, and founded on all that was sacred in law of the theory of eminent domain and supreme authority. It would be altogether unfair to ask him to surrender this valuable privilege for anything less than what it might bring him in case he should be allowed to keep it.

The proposition of the people was merely a bald scheme of robbery. It was subversive of all property rights; was socialistic, agrarian, and revolutionary; and to force him to accept of a price so inadequate would strike a fatal blow at the best interests of society, and undermine the whole fabric on which the rights of property rested.

This reasoning was, of course, entirely conclusive to the monarch, who was undoubtedly the confederate of the farmer of imposts; but as human endurance can be stretched to certain limits, it was agreed between them that a fair price for the winds, at that date, would be ten times what was originally paid for them.

This amount was finally raised by a long-suffering people, who merely exacted a promise from the commercial monarch that he would never sell the wind again, but permit it in God's providence to blow over them free and unrestricted as of yore.

How absurd this tale appears! But when we have done laughing at these foolish people of Cashmere, let us remember that land is at least as necessary to life and labor, and is quite as much free gift of Nature, as are the winds of heaven.

WELCOME JEAN BERRY

With this issue, ye editorship of ye good old Fellowship News (now a year and a half young) passes into the capable hands of that fine young woman, Jean Berry, a graduate of George Tideman's class.

Ye old editor with a tear of regret and sigh of relief, happy in the knowledge of having so capable a successor, gladly presents the mantle of responsibility to Miss Berry.

Ye editor thanks the members of his staff for their fine work and splendid cooperation during the past year and a half, not forgetting our kind.publishers.

He knows that they will give the new editor the same support,

Thanks everyone ! Good Luck, Jean Berry.

PAGING MR. BINGLAIDE

Miss Esther Meinicke is looking for the address of Mr. H. G. Binglaide. Will anyone who knows his address please communicate with her.

Abolish Poverty &

Preserve Liberty

Henry George Fellowship News

Monthly

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> Editorial Office, Headquarters 180 West Washington, Chicago

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Raymond Gwin

Henry L.T. Tideman

J. Benton Schaub

Henry George Fellowship (Chicago Chapter) Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday of

each month, at 180 W.Washington, 8:00 p.m.

"LARRY" WALTERS BECOMES COUNCIL MEMBER

The Council welcomes to its membership Mr. Lawrence K. Walters. "Larry", who is a graduate of George Tideman's class and Col. Rule's Public Speaking Class is a good sport and a willing worker. He's just the man for Council membership:

FEDERATED CHAPTERS CONTINUE TO GROW

As we go to press, the Chapters in Montreal. Canada, and Pittsburgh, Pa., have become members of the Federated Chapters, according to the announcement of National President, Nathan Hillman. These are in addition to Chicago, San Francisco, Oakland and Burlingame who have already applied.

Many more sities have indicated their intention to join, and soon the Federated Chapters will be in a position to help the forward movement of our cause. The formation of the Federated Chapters is sure to be a milestone in the history of the Single Tax movement, and as a result an important event in world history.

HOW DID YOU COME TO TAKE THE FELLOWSHIP COURSE IN FUNDAMENTAL ECONOMICS?

It would be very helpful to us if we could know why each graduate took the course. Was it publicity in some newspaper, a notice sent by the Fellowship, or the invitation of a friend that brought you into the class?

It is easy to see that such information would enable us to give more definite direction to our publicity efforts--it will allow us to do our work more effectively and to reach the greatest number of people with the least cost.

Within a short time you will receive a mimeographed questionnaire. Will you please fill it out and return it as soon as possible.

(From The People's Advocate -- Adelaide. Australia-March 22.1937)

You may tinker with the tariff and make some simple gains.

You may put on tolls or take 'em off, inducing party pains:

You may monkey with the money, but the lack of it remains.

For the Mother of Monopoly is laughing as she

Rent! rent! who is it pays the rent? A dozen days in every month the worker's back is bent:

Figure it in dollar bills or work it by percent,

But with his dozen days he pays just rent. rent, rent.

You may "minimum" the wages, you may let the women vote.

You may regulate the railroads with a legal antidote,

You may jail some Rockefeller, or may get a Morgan's goat,

But the Mother of Monopoly is laughing in her throat.

Rent! rent! who is it pays the rent? A hundred days in every year a business profit's spent;

Figure it in "overhead," or state it by

But all your hundred days are gone for rent, rent, rent.

You may institute Foundations, you may educate the dubs,

You may librarize the Bread Line, and establish Slumy Clubs:

You may ostracize the Demon Rum and eugenize the

But the Mother of Monopoly is Smiling at your snubs.

Rent! rent! who is it pays the rent? A score of years in life you spent to get one document;

From your cradle to your coffin you must bow to its assent,

And that's your little, old receipt for rent, rent, rent.

I look across the rented world and idle land

Whose owner doesn't work it, for he's working you and me.

And on the first of every month all tenants bow the knee,

And pay the rent of vacant land, in great or small degree

The worker's hands are busy and the business back is bent:

The idle lands advance in price and every single cent,

Of that advance is paid by us in rent, rent, rent.

-- Edmund Vance Cooke.

PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS

The current Public Speaking Class under Col. Victor A. Rule has been under way now since the 12th of April. The class, which meets on Mondays, is really a great opportunity for the members of the Fellowship to get instruction in speech. In this class within the space of ten short weeks one may get a full course in Public Speaking which will prove as practical as it is interesting.

PLAN FOR NEW FALL CLASSES

The current term has been so successful that the Council is already planning to extend the classes to include more neighborhoods. It is their hope to have enough classes to make them easily accessible from any part of the city.

NEED FOR NEW TEACHERS

The increased number of classes planned for next Fall will require a larger staff of teachers. Those possessing the talents which fit a person for teaching should, by all means, consider taking the teacher's training course.

The advantages of teaching experience are many. Beside making a valuable contribution to the movement, one has the opportunity to develop his own personality through self-expression, to refresh his life through making new contacts, and at the same time to become quite thoroughly grounded in the subject matter of economics and aspecially in the ideas and thought of Henry George. Teaching is an investment of time and energy that can pay tremendous dividends.

The Teacher's Training Class is under the very capable instruction of Mr. Maurice E. Welty. Those interested should get in touch with him for details of the next training class.

HELLO PARTY FOR NEW GRADUATES SEES BIG TURNOUT

The "Hello Party" for the new graduates of the classes was attended by a large number of both old and new members. Victor Verby welcomed the new people to the Fellowship Headquarters and invited them to partake of all of the pleasures of the Fellowship—both in its meetings and the special events. The business of the evening was interrupted (and may I say lengthened) by a discussion of Parliamentary Law which for a few minutes appeared to set the meeting in danger of breaking up in a fight. Nathan Hillman came to the rescue and outlined briefly the history and traditions of the Fellowship.

The entertainment for the evening began with a get-acquainted game—a thing of nickels and hand-shakes that was great fun unless you had a nickel and were looking for someone to give it to. After everyone had met everyone else, the group was favored with a song from Richard Mangold. Later he led the group in a "community sing".

The surprise of the evening came when Bob ward, who has been a Greek on the radio, has been known to pass for a Swede, and speaks only English and Spanish, turned German for the occasion and did a little electioneering. It seems that he is looking for a seat as alderman, and his platform is most interesting. It seems he has a unique idea for regulating traffic that will bear watching if he is elected.

Sam Levin's radio furnished the music for some dancing, and those who did not wish to dance occupied themselves with conversation. The entrance of cakes and coffee-the beginning of the end of every party-finished off the night's entertainment. There were cakes, by the way of every kind, color, flavor, and description; and coffee enough for "seconds".

WILL THERE BE ANOTHER DEPRESSION IN 1939?

Now that we finally seem to be struggling out of the last depression, news comes forth from the economists that we may anticipate another depression in 1939. What, then are the evidences of such a trend. Our familiar formula—speculative rise in land values—stoppage of production—unemployment—depression—is a good one by which to examine the present situation.

In considering the speculative advance in land value we have but to consider rents. An apartment which has a normal rental of \$32.00 (allowing \$8.00 per room) rented in 1929 for \$75.00. During the thinnest years of the depression this apartment would bring only \$28.00; today, it would rent for \$42.50. Already this apartment rents for considerably more than its normal rental, and we have yet to see the effects of three "renting seasons"—Fall of 1937, Spring and Fall of 1938.

The long period in which practically no building was done has put the cost of living space at an abnormal price in relation to wages. This can only be corrected, under the present situation, by intensive building to bring the whole housing situation back to normal. Even then we shall have only a temporary remedy and not a permanent cure.

The average American is decidedly depression—conscious. The state of affairs in the years following 1929 have left an indelible impression on his mind. He is not, however, boom—conscious. It has never become apparent to the average man that a boom is as much to be avoided as a depression. Were it possible to demonstrate to the public—at—large that they must pay for their boom—days (pleasant as they are by corresponding hard times), they might be more content with a merely normal situation.

A curious fact is that Sweden, the country which seems to be taking the lead in intelligent economics, is at present concerned with an imminent "boom" and is taking steps to prevent it. This seems to be a step in the right direction.

Granting that America is now in a state of "boom", and that there must inevitably be, sooner or later a collapse of this artificial state, it will be an interesting thing to watch closely to observe whether the economists foretold rightly and whether this depression, too, merely corroborates the statements of Henry George.

Judge John Gutnecht, prominent Chicago Judge and Professor of Law, who is an outstanding scholar in the field of economics, will be the featured speaker at the Fellowship meeting Tuesday, June 8th, at headquarters. Judge Gutnecht is a very fine orator and brilliant student and his talk should prove of great interest to the Fellowship members. In addition to the regular business session at this meeting, refreshments will be provided for by the social committee.