

SAINT LOUIS EXTENSION ** HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
Education Information Communication
--OUR WORK SHEET--

The
F.I.C.
Work
Sheet
Dec. 161
Freedom
Is As
Freedom
Does!
No. 18.

YOU Can Be A Citizen Expert In Basic Economic Problems

You can be a power for good. Do more to perfect yourself in economic analysis and remedies based on cause, and not on symptoms as is generally the case today.

Enroll in the School's APPLIED ECONOMICS course - an advanced course. Part I covers a "hot" subject - tariffs. Get a clear insight into this question by making a careful study of Protection or Free Trade, by Henry George. (And as we go along we will keep the interesting "Common Market" idea and what it may mean to the U.S.A. in mind and discussion.

We will follow this too, as we study "Social Problems". How many of the problems of social, economic and political nature of George's day exist now? You will be surprised. And, in this study, we can work in most of those which so perplex us today. Yes, you can grow in mind and in spirit in this study. We hope you will enroll. This is the last notice. Monday, Jan. 8, 1962 at Bad-en Library, 8448 Church St., and McLaren - 7:15 p.m. Carpenter Library, 3309 S. Grand, Tues. Jan. 9, - 7:15 p.m. Groups meet once a week for ten weeks. For graduates of the basic course only.

I AM
able to
help in
many ways
**
To fight
Tyranny
Create
True
Freedom!

What Tax and Land Reform?

The idea of land and tax reform is now making news - front page news. While the news is cold in the idea of the "hot and cold" game as played by children, nevertheless it now seems to be in the game. None other than our own President, J.F.K. told people in Central and South America if you want aid there must be land and tax reform. What is meant by this? The rich must pay the taxes, however bad they may be, and land must be split up, agrarian style, by public action, each one to pay for it; or, perhaps, get it free. Tax-reform, the scientific way, is not meant, of course, since this would mean abolish the bad, incentive destroying and production smothering taxes. And it does not mean scientific and moral land reform for this would mean making land cheap and free of purchase price by taxing the value of all land - urban, industrial and natural resource land for the benefit of all; not land redistribution, the discredited and crude agrarian land reform way. But the idea is in orbit albeit a low-grade one; and how is the time to tell others of correct land reform. In this way its day will come. Speed it up.

--The Matchless Gift

We see that the law of justice, the law of the Golden Rule, is not a mere council of perfection, but indeed the law of social life. We see that Christ was not a mere dreamer when He told men that if they would seek the Kingdom of God and its right doing they might no more worry about material things than do the lilies of the field (they also draw their sustenance from our Father's earth) about their raiment; but that He was only declaring what political economy in the light of modern discovery shows to be a sober truth. Even to see this is deep and lasting joy. For it is to see, there is a God who lives and reigns, and that He is a God of justice and love. It is to open a rift of sunlight through the clouds of our darker questionings, and to make faith that trusts when it cannot see a living thing. "Henry George, The Condition of Labor, as given in The Bluebird Letter."

--Aid the School as a Way of faith

Arrive On Time In School of Public Finance

Trustees of the Lincoln Foundation have approved the establishment of a new school that will focus on study and research in the field of taxation, public finance and land economics as a research unit at Claremont Men's College, Claremont, Calif. (opens next fall). "The Lincoln School will provide courses for undergraduates at C.M.C. and, in cooperation with Claremont Graduate School, will offer instruction toward advanced degrees in public finance and taxation and represents "a very substantial enrichment to our existing curriculum in economics and government", said Dr. George C. S. Benson, president of the College.

In recent years the Lincoln Foundation has financed special study programs at New York U., U. of Va., U. of Chicago, and U. of Southern California. H.School's Analyst and L.A. Times.

Erie (Pa.) To Study Land Value Taxation

"The announcement that a study of land value taxation would be made by the assessor's office in Erie, Pennsylvania, was made recently on the heels of rising interest in the subject of exempting buildings from local property taxation and deriving the major share of city revenues from taxing land values.

Chester Bukowski, chief assessor, said the study already begun, would continue, and that preliminary figures indicated that many industries would save on their tax bills if city taxes were levied on land values alone and not on buildings. Erie is one of 18 third class cities in Pennsylvania which have the privilege of using land value taxation under laws passed in 1951 and 1959, applying only to city taxation and not to school districts or county areas. If the city of Erie adopted land value taxation it would effect about one-third of the total property tax bill of the individual taxpayers."

From Henry George News, Dec. 1961 issue. \$1.00 a year. Send subscription to the St. Louis extension. Help provide oil for the lamps of VITAL learning of the H.G.S.

The Great Strength of Science

"The outstanding characteristics of our time, then, is confusion and contradiction in our thinking and methods of approach to human affairs. In our relations with physical world, we have developed and employed a unified method which has been conspicuously successful in reaching demonstrably valid conclusions. We have failed signally to develop a similarly unified method of attack upon social problems. As a result, we find ourselves in the midst of strange and shattering frustrations."

"Shall we or shall we not assume that we can formulate laws of human behavior which are comparable to the laws of gravity, thermodynamics, and bacteriology? These latter laws do not of themselves create engineering wonders or cure disease. Nevertheless they constitute knowledge of a kind which is indispensable... "Where appears, then, to be no reason why the methods of science cannot solve social problems. Neither should we expect more from social than physical science. As science, BOTH PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES HAVE A COMMON FUNCTION, NAMELY, to answer scientific questions. These answers will always be of an impersonal, conditional type: "If the temperature falls to 32°F., then water (H₂O) will freeze." "If a certain type of tax is adopted, then certain types of industrial activity will decrease." Neither of these statements carries any implications as to whether or how the knowledge should be used. Far from being a weakness, this characteristic of scientific knowledge is its greatest strength. The wants of man will change with changing conditions through the ages. The value of scientific knowledge lies precisely in this impersonal, neutral, general validity for whatever purposes man desires to use it."

"Can Science Save Us?", by George A. Lundberg-Longrams, Green & Do.) is recommended by the American Institute for Economic Research, and Dr. Lundberg, himself teaches at the Institute. (From a faculty letter by Robt. Clancy)

How Ancient Is The Tax Evil

"People get accustomed to this high level of taxation, because the increases have come about gradually, without anyone's being aware of who exactly it was who raised the rates of the old taxes or imposed new ones."

"But the effect on business of this rise in taxation make themselves felt. For businessmen are so discouraged by the comparison of their profits with the burden of their taxes, and between their output and their net profits. Consequently, production falls off, and with it the yield of taxation."

"The rulers may, mistakenly, try to remedy this decrease in the yield of taxation by raising the rate of the taxes; hence taxes and imposts reach a level which leaves no profits to businessmen, owing to high costs of production, heavy burden of taxation, and inadequate net profits. This process of higher tax rates and lower yields (caused by the government's belief that higher rates result in higher returns) may go on until production begins to decline owing to the despair of the businessmen."

--Ibn Khaldun in "Prolegomena to Universal History," 14th Century A.D.,
(Quoted in Monthly Letter of the
First National Bank, N.Y.C.)

Henry George School,
Room 765, 818 Olive St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

The E. I. C. Work Sheet

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See Two Important Circulars

Advance Class Details

What Land and Tax Reform?

The Matchless Gift!

A John C. Lincoln

School of Public Finances

File (Pa) To Study IFF

The Great Strength of Science

An Ancient and Very Evil

Justice

Form 2574 Requested

Mr. Robert Clancy
50 East 69th St.,
New York 21, N.Y.

Justice

There is, implicit in the atmosphere, a quality of justice, clean as dew, and thanks to God, our hearts have known it here, ice-clear, unflinching, and steel true. For justice is the rightness that we sense, the fitness that we feel in everything--the stars above, the universe immense, all going well, and all things prospering. It is our birthright and our native air, our native soil, our nourishment and song, the word of God that makes our hearts aware we are not strangers here, but kindred, and belong.

Is this not justice--that our hearts should know
The right from wrong; should point the
better choice?

Between two paths that we elect to go?
--Elizabeth Landwehr (Thanks, Irene Lott

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So busy am I, I have little time...
yet others labor at what I would
do if I might so must not I the
means provide? Must not you the
means provide?

Soon the School must ask for
"means" to complete this school
year. When asked, please give.

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