

The Baroque



"A throat, mouthpiece, spout." Opinions expressed herein are those of the writers and not necessarily endorsed by the Henry George School.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF NEW JERSEY

No. 84

SEPTEMBER 1964

CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

*PICNIC IN NEW JERSEY

The combined conferences of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade and the Henry George Schools will be held in New York City at the Henry Hudson Hotel - Aug. 30th thru Sept. 5th. Programs were mailed and you will be welcome to any of the sessions which you can attend.

* On Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7th a bus will bring conference people from New York to Newark Headquarters for a brief visit then proceed to Forrest Lodge at Mt. Bethel for a picnic. New Jersey people who have not obtained tickets but would like to do so may send remittance to Mr. John T. Tetley, c/o Henry George School Conference, Henry Hudson Hotel, 53 West 57th St., New York, N.Y. Please do so immediately as no tickets will be

available after September 2nd. Tickets include admission, parking and ALL YOU WISH TO EAT AND DRINK - \$6. Adults, \$3.75 children 4 to 12 years old. No tickets will be sold at the picnic grounds.

PRE-CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

Mon. Aug. 24th Afternoon; Guided tour of Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Tues. Aug. 25th - Guided tour of Wall St. area and ferry ride to Staten Island.
Wed. Aug. 26th Aft. Visit to Henry George Exhibit at N.Y. Public Library - Evening-Circle Line boat ride around Manhattan.
Thur. Aug. 27th Aft. Guided tour of U.N. Bldg.
Fri. Aug. 28th Aft. Visit to Henry George monument, Brooklyn. Evening: Summer term Graduation HGS-NY.
Sat. Aug. 29th - Economic Order Conference Hotel Commodore, NYC
Sun. Sept. 6th - Buffet dinner at HGS-NY 6 p.m. with evening program following.

FALL TERM CLASSES

Will you endeavor to persuade at least one person to attend the opening session of the basic course this Fall? Do not suggest they enroll but merely visit the initial session when they can decide for themselves if they wish to continue.

At Newark headquarters the fundamental course will be offered Tuesdays 6 - 8 pm starting Sept. 22nd; Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m., starting 23rd; and Thursdays 8 to 10 p.m. starting Sept. 24th.

At Elizabeth the course will be given in the Public Library, Liberty Square Br., 246 Elizabeth Ave. on Tuesdays 7 to 9 p.m. starting Sept. 22nd.

In Summit at the Public Library on Tuesdays 7 to 9 starting Sept. 22nd

It is expected classes will be scheduled in other communities - contact office for details.

Advanced Course - Science of Political Economy - Newark - Tues. 8-10 Sept. 22nd

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF NEW JERSEY
78 Clinton Avenue, Newark 14, N.J.
MA 3-9333, John T. Tetley, Director

CONTENTS

Economic Schizophrenia
The Remnant
William G. Kells
A New Outlook for Education
Proclamation
Picnic in New Jersey

LIBRARY
Henry School of Social Science
50 E. 69th St.
New York 21, N. Y.

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
.01¢ CTS. PAID
NEWARK, N.J.
Permit #2136

THE DEAN THINKS

ECONOMIC SCHIZOPHRENIA

Schizophrenia is a mental illness that is sometimes described as "split personality". Those who suffer from the illness are often disoriented as to identity, time, place and circumstance. They are somewhat like the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of fiction.

There are many people who are confused, insecure and fearful in this world, and even in this country which is foremost among nations.

There is no wonder why this condition prevails. Many of the facts leading to what we may term economic schizophrenia are well known to us. Let us assemble a few.

A well known scholar and governmental adviser, in his books, articles and speeches has vehemently discoursed about our "affluent society". He believes and teaches that our society produces enough, but that too much is spent in the private sector of our economy and too little in the public sector. He bemoans the spending on "fins for automobiles" and other frills and fancies, and advocates that government tax away enough of the incomes so that money can be spent by the government for furnishing a better living, with music, the arts, etc. sponsored and paid for from the public revenue.

We are informed by our government officials that this country is in the fourth year of economic well-being with the people enjoying higher incomes resulting in more being spent, more being saved, with a steady increase in production, a greater G.N.P. (gross national product) with stability of prices and consequently a higher standard of living.

The same government advocates that the Congress appropriate a large sum (starting at one billion dollars this year) to alleviate poverty in this country. It paints a picture of wide-spread poverty in this nation.

To eliminate poverty, the President set a standard minimum income of \$3,000.00 per annum for every family. The U.S. News & World Report in its August 10, 1964 issue said "The goal of \$3,000.00 minimum for all families would mean a flow of 13.5 billions ----". For government to pump this much money into the economy certainly bears out the President's complaint that poverty is wide-spread.

We are well aware of the fact that with our increased production, G.N.P., higher incomes, spending and savings we still have about a 5% unemployment rate.

Our imbalance in international payments and the steady out-flow of our gold reserve to balance international payments is a constant concern to those who realize that there is a concurrent danger that devaluation of the dollar or the prohibition of transfer of gold to foreign nations and banks might be employed. This would surely lead to loss of confidence in the dollar and the consequent major ill-effect upon our economy.

Many well-informed people are convinced that the race-riots that have recently occurred are not due to the deprivation of civil rights to negroes, but to the greater unemployment rate affecting negroes. It is a demand by the minority for jobs and a livelihood. Of course, hoodlums who use the demonstrations for looting and property destruction are but the aftermath of the outlet of frustration and tension suffered by those who are unemployed and are seeking economic betterment for themselves. New York State prides itself as being in the vanguard of enacting civil-rights legislation and the laws forbid discrimination in public accommodations, schooling, housing, voting and employment, yet the worst race riots occurred in New York State. This demonstrates that the rioting had its basic cause in the economic plight of vast numbers of negroes. The slum conditions under which the Harlem inhabitants live was the underlying reason why they violently rebelled. They may have been fired to violence by some who had other axes to grind, but unless their inner feelings of protest were at high pitch, they would not have been susceptible to the display of violence.

Many economists, viewing the decrease in private houses started as compared to some months ago, view with growing alarm the state of the entire economy in 1965 when the economic boom in western Europe is slated for contraction to minimize the danger of monetary inflation that now besets most countries other than West Germany. They fear that this country would be adversely affected.

In other words in this affluent poverty-ridden society of ours, we have progress and poverty.

Schizophrenia is a mental illness. Then economic schizophrenia is a mental illness concerning economics. A sufferer of schizophrenia is often helped by a knowledgeable psychiatrist who tries to learn the cause of the illness and then, by proper therapy tries to cure the malaise. One who fulfilled such a function concerning economics was Henry George who diagnosed the cause of the condition of increased progress and concurrent poverty and pointed out that the inequality of opportunity to produce and enjoy a higher standard of living for all was the basic cause. He then indicated the therapy to be applied to remedy the economic hindrance-the collection of the rental value of land and the abolition of taxation on wealth produced by labor.

We, who are the disciples of Henry George are the psychiatrists waiting for the economic schizophrenic patients to let us minister to the illness, in great hopes that we can benefit the patients. The ethics of the medical profession prevent practitioners from actively seeking patients. We, as economic psychiatrists are under no such constraint.

Let us seek out those who might benefit from our therapy and help them.

Alexander M. Goldfinger

Here is a protagonist of many years standing of the Henry George principles. In common with all of us thus devoted, he has arrived at the same conclusions by way of similar study and use of logic, combined with experience and observation.

This, he says, is his greatest interest, only excepting his family life. Within the framework of this central idea, comes his hope and strength; and he is constantly endeavoring to bring this truth to friends, acquaintances, colleagues, and townsmen.

His home town has been Union here in Jersey for the past eleven years. Prior to that, while living in the Chicago area he came under the tutelage of a man of great inspiration, Willis Shipley of that local Henry George School. Mr. Kells worked closely with John Monroe in the Commerce and Industry Program in various capacities, including group leadership.

He is sales manager for a company that supplies research apparatus for medical research. I understand it is called Vir-tis, which title was derived from a product in which it deals, virus tissue. He explained to me in brief detail, but even so he lost me technically.

In any event, his work takes him constantly around the country. He thus has an opportunity to visit several of our schools and many of those who are active in the work. I recall his mention of Bob Tideman, whose father he knew, and many others. Since I had lived in Syracuse many years ago, I was interested in his comments on the lively school we have there, led by its dynamic director Emanuel Choper and most able assistant Betty Breese.

The Kells have a boy and a girl, 16 and 14. No doubt, because of them, some time ago, he found the local schools using the term "education" as a respectable intellectual front for that weird recent concept called "life adjustment". Union had debased its schools by adopting this monstrous and decadent idea.

He was so concerned that largely by his efforts, a countering movement was organized, the Lay Committee on Education, of which he is president. From a loss of accreditation by Trenton, Union's schools are now rated among the highest in the state.

Mr. Kells places himself in the group of practical Georgists who recognize that we can't withdraw from the world because we are sure it is on the wrong track. Fortunately most of us keel in mind that, since we must live in it as it is, it is better to join the struggle to keep it in, hopefully, less error rather than more. And holding action is better than none.

However, he feels that our views are simmering just below the surface of public acceptance and that wherever he goes he

large local lumber company is with us ideologically, in part because of past direct connection with Henry George himself. Such responses he comes upon accidentally, or unexpectedly, and in many areas. Again, local plants, wishing to expand, have been prevented from doing so. Adjacent landowners have refused to release their vacant lands, choosing to wait for further speculative increases. But surprisingly, the plant owners are becoming aware of the real solution to the problem.

It seems not impossible to hope that in the current clashing of world ideologies, ours might just be listened to more receptively, or it just might even sneak in by the world's back door while the residents aren't looking. At least, it is better to hope than to give up.

Virginia Harvey

A NEW OUTLOOK FOR EDUCATION

Special kick-off program for all who can attend a day-time affair. Speaker with film. This will be the first monthly afternoon gathering at Newark headquarters. These programs are open to the public and provide opportunity for school graduates to invite others. Will you attend if you can and bring a guest or two?
THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 24th 2 to 4 p.m.

Lighthearted Lexicon

Vandal: A painter of mustaches.
Vegetable: A plant people have learned to eat.
Vegetarian: A person who eats no animal life than can be seen without a microscope.
Ventriloquist: One who talks straight from the tummy.
Venus: The goddess of disarmament.
Village: A town where the elevation is higher than the population.
Virtuoso: An artist that can draw a crowd
Vodka: Russia's secret weapon.

P R O C L A M A T I O N

WHEREAS: September 2, 1964 will mark the 125th Anniversary of the birth of Henry George, eminent economist and philosopher
WHEREAS: the life and writings of Henry George are held in high esteem by many educators, students and people of business
WHEREAS: people will pay homage on that day to the memory of this outstanding American author, orator and statesman -
NOW THEREFORE, I, Hugh J. Addonizio, Mayor of the City of Newark, New Jersey, do hereby proclaim Wednesday, September 2nd 1964 as HENRY GEORGE DAY in the City of Newark.

"It is a real pleasure to proclaim Sept. 2nd as HENRY GEORGE DAY. With kind regards and every good wish for a most successful conference - Hugh J. Addonizio, Mayor.

If you are not a Contributor to the Henry George School of New Jersey and receive THE GEORGIST do you want to help pay the postage?

THE REMNANT

Individualism is on the rise. A year ago "Fragments", a Thoreauian-Georgist broadsheet appeared. Its cool rationalism, spiced with its deep poetic insight, struck responsive chords in the hearts of libertarians who have had to subsist on meager intellectual fare for far too many years. A few months ago two or three spiritual descendants of Francis Rabelais, Artemus Ward and H. L. Mencken brought into being The Nockian Society, an organization which is as individualistic as can be imagined. No officers, dues nor meetings clutter its organizational setup for it was inspired by an appreciation of the work of Albert Jay Nock, whose mastery of the written word was only equalled by his distrust of organized societies, as States.

Possibly this swelling of individualism is a by-product of the wave of conservatism which is creating in America today. Possibly it is a reaction to the licentious bilge which masquerades under the name of individualism for the easy money which scatalogical writing brings. Possibly it is just that its time has come.

Probably, however, it is due to the remnant, that elusive group popularized by Albert Jay Nock in his writings. To define the remnant is to be lost in a jumble of words. To say that it is a loosely knit fellowship of persons who stand apart from the crowd does not do it justice for it implies a lack of genuine interest in people. To say that it has a better vision of man and his potentialities and a clearer insight into the principles of life which actuate him is probably to give it too much credit. Possibly it is a group of intellectual snobs who have a sense of kinship with one another through their distrust of the State. Skepticism on the value of reform movements is one of its hallmarks. Yet, many who like to consider themselves members of this unique band are in the thick of reform fights.

Its members like to believe that it is the flickering flame of truth which burns in good times and bad, under tyranny and freedom, and which can never be extinguished no matter how low man may fall. Many of its members suffer for their apartness. In dictatorships, as Russia, they are destroyed or jailed; in conformist America they suffer the contemptuous disparagement, if not icy indifference, of the so-called intelligentsia.

Georgists are eligible members of this elite body. They must remember however, that to be so they must spend more time on their own improvement than in reforming their associates. They must first improve themselves intellectually, morally, and spiritually. In this pursuit of excellence, they not only enrich themselves but influence those with whom they come in contact for their ideas, actions and behavior cannot help affect those who surround them.

Nock, in his essay on "Henry George" indicated that George should have devoted himself to expanding and developing his philosophy for truth has its own way of being heard. It cannot be forced. He felt that by entering the political arena George had actually hindered the propagation of the great truth he had discovered. It made it much too easy for those who abhor the remnant to dismiss George's ideas as unworthy of consideration and it, thereby, prevented serious discussions in academic circles of his views.

It may well be that this is so. However, sufficient time has now elapsed for any antipathy to him to have been dispelled. With the rise of individualism it is possible for the Georgist portion of the remnant to be heard. If Georgists will gently drop a seed here and a seed there inasmuch as the ground is so fertile now, they may be surprised at the flourishing plants which will sprout. Patience, combined with a quiet, logical presentation of George's philosophy can spread from the remnant to the mass of the people. It will take time, but anything worthwhile takes time. In the meantime, Georgists will have the satisfaction of seeing their concepts take root and spread. If individualism is to continue to rise so will Georgism for in its profoundest concepts Georgism is individualism par excellence.

Oscar B. Johannsen

Salt of the Earth

A snob is a person who wants to know only the people who don't want to know him.

The biggest trouble with political promises is that they go in one year and out the next.

If you think the words "night" and "evening" mean the same, just note the effect they have on a gown.

When a man has money to burn, it isn't long before he meets somebody who is anxious to hand him a match.

Before traffic lights were invented the original go-ahead signal was mistletoe.

You know the person who can smile when everything goes wrong isn't doing much to remedy the situation.

A midwest college forces all freshmen to take a basic course in English. The idea is that they will know another language besides their own.

Daffynitions: Beauty Parlor: A place where the talk alone us enough to curl your hair.

Vacation: Time off, to remind employees that the business can get along without them.

Vacation: When the rainy days you saved for finally arrive.

HAPPY VACATION !