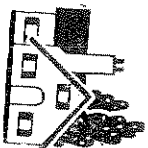


Your School 8155



The Spring Term

News

Our aim is for five hundred students. These can be accommodated very nicely in the above classes. We can attain our goal with the cooperation of the school's graduates. Be a salesman for your school. See your friends. Show them the list of classes. Tell your friends what the classes have meant to you. If you can, plan to take them to the first session of some convenient class.

We are announcing a student-getting contest—

Here is what your commission will be—in addition to your satisfaction in knowing that you are helping to build a better world:

For one student—A set of the speeches of Henry George.

For two students—The speeches—PLUS a 68 page biography of Henry George.

For three students—The speeches and the biography—PLUS your choice of any book by Henry George.

For five students—The speeches, the biography, and a Henry George book, PLUS a years subscription to the Henry George News, and a copy of Franz Oppenheimer's book, "The State."

GRAND PRIZE—For the largest number of students secured by any graduate: A COMPLETE HENRY GEORGE LIBRARY. This will include all the currently published works of Henry George, his speeches, many valuable pamphlets, a years subscription to the Henry George News, and Oppenheimer's "The State" PLUS Prof. George Raymond Geiger's "The Philosophy of Henry George" (Macmillan, 1933, 581 pages).

Fellowship Meetings

Essex County—A large and enthusiastic group of the Essex County Fellowship met at the School, One Clinton St., Newark, on January 7th to discuss the question, "Will Subsidies Prevent Inflation?"

The graduates feel a particular interest in discussing daily economic problems with others who have taken the course. They also feel that the two-fold purpose of the Fellowship, to discuss daily problems in the light of economic truths, and association with other graduates, has been afforded them.

The next meeting of The Essex County Fellowship will be on February the 4th, at 8 p.m. The subject for discussion will be, "What is the difference between Nazism, Fascism, Communism, and Georgism?" Come out! All graduates are invited to the meetings.

Summit—Some of the graduates of the New Jersey Extension of the Henry George School of Social Science who live in Summit, held a meeting in January in Summit Fellowship. There were eight present and twenty others sent in their proxies so that the business to be brought before the meeting could be authorized. The Fellowship was formed and the order of business was petition to the Central Committee on Post War Planning of Summit to permit one of the members of the Summit Fellowship to sit in on the Committee meetings. The action taken by the Committee will be reported at the next meeting of the Fellowship.

Henry F. Badgley has offered the School the use of his business office at 385 Bloomfield avenue, Montclair, for class and Fellowship meetings.

William L. Hall has arranged for a group of workers from the Monroe Calculating Co. of Orange to hold a ten week study session at the Orange Y.M.C.A., 125 Main Street, Orange, N. J., to study Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy.

Discussion groups are being held at the C.P.S. Camp 111 in Montecas, Colorado, and they found that they inevitably concluded their discussions on the theme of economics. The enthusiastic response to David Miller's suggestion to have a study group, using Progress and Poverty as their text, has resulted in the formation of a class of twelve. Mr. Dingman of Delaware, a former teacher of the Delaware Extension of the Henry George School of Social Science, is the teacher with David Miller of Summit, as his assistant.

The IQ questions on page 24 of the new issue of Progress Guide, which may be found on any news stand, were prepared by Henry George School of Social Science, John Lawrence Monroe. Beginning with this issue, one lesson each month of the course on Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy. Answers from the reader-students will be published in the next issue. See the interesting announcement on the back cover of the magazine.

The class in Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy which meets at the Starke residence in Westfield on Monday evenings, finds it almost impossible to bring their meetings to a close as they have found so many economic questions in their daily papers that seem to need clarification.

We are glad to welcome Mrs. Geoffrey Esty of Westfield, back to New Jersey, Dr. Riley, Kansas. The Doctor is now in service overseas.

R. Douglas Badgley is wearing a thought-provoking pin, which says "Rent?"

The Round Table Forum being heard on Sundays at one thirty in the afternoon over station WEAF has some interesting economic discussions.

The class in Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy which is being conducted by Alexis Pestoff at the Boxill residence in Westfield, held their graduation exercises Thursday evening, January the 20th. Mr. C. Winne, a Trustee of the New Jersey Extension of the Henry George School of Social Science, presented the graduates with their diplomas. The other guests of the evening were the members of Lloyd Haas's class, which meets at the Starke residence and Mrs. R. Douglas Badgley.

The class plans to resume study on Thursday, January the 27th, with the course on the Principles of International Free Trade.

Commencement Dinner

The Commencement Committee felt that its hard work was fully justified on December the 14th, when the friends, teachers and graduates of the New Jersey Extension of the Henry George School of Social Science met at Tops Restaurant, Nine Clinton St., Newark, to celebrate the closing of the fall term.

Early arrivals visited the School to have a glimpse of the new Headquarters and to turn in recommended names. Those who gathered early at the restaurant were entertained with music.

John T. Tetley, our genial master of ceremonies, introduced two speakers at a time—(something new in introductions)—

by the way of a tale on the long and short of things. Mr. Lancaster Greene of International Headquarters, told of the progress of the Henry George movement in Denmark, where they now have fifty-seven extensions and teach the philosophy in fifty-seven of their High Schools. He also told of legislation which was put into effect in 1915 now the largest estate in Denmark is 250 acres. The other effect of this legislation was to raise wages.

William Rinkenback of Dover, gave an inspirational talk on what all of us can do, concluding with the thought that, even if we did not feel that we could serve in the field of teaching, there was always much to do in the field of research.

George C. Winne gave a brief history of the work that had been accomplished in New Jersey and invited all to become members of the Fellowship whose two-fold purpose is "first to more thoroughly enjoy our avocation, and secondly to have as many friends locally, enjoy the same opportunity."

This was followed by a presentation of the prize to the class which turned in the most recommended names per capita. Each member of Mrs. Una Miller's Monday afternoon class received a copy of How Diplomats make War.

Miss Margaret E. Bateman, director of International Headquarters, New York City, gave us "News and Views" of progress being made by the different extensions.

Louis I. Weitzman gave us a good example of what each in his own sphere of influence can accomplish. Following an impromptu speech which he made before the Rotary Club in Carlyle, Illinois, a discussion group was formed to meet once a week, and there he sold them twenty copies. Later they telegraphed for twenty-four more copies. (In fact he is such a good salesman that he sold our host a copy before the evening was over.) In round numbers Mr. Weitzman has sold four hundred copies of Economics Simplified.

The three minute speeches by the members of the graduating class showed a remarkable comprehension of the new subject that they had studied for only ten weeks.

New and old graduates went home inspired with the desire to cooperate in every way possible to make the truth about real freedom available to as many as their sphere of influence could reach.

(NOTE: The following is brought to your attention so that anyone making a donation, contribution, or bequest to the New Jersey Extension of the Henry George School of Social Science will know that such gifts are exempt from income tax.)
912M—Nov. 1942

TREASURY DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25

Office of Dec. 6, 1943

Commissioner of Internal Revenue

Address Reply to

Commissioner of Internal Revenue

and refer to

IT:P:T-1

MAP

Henry George School of Social Science of New Jersey.

One Clinton Street,
Newark, N. J.

Sirs:

It is the opinion of this office, based upon the evidence presented, that you are exempt from Federal income tax under the provisions of Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts, as it is shown that you are organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.

Accordingly, you will not be required to file returns of income unless you change the character of your organization, the purposes for which you were organized, or your method of operation. Any such changes should be reported immediately to the collector of internal revenue for your district in order that their effect upon your exempt status may be determined. Also, if there is any increase in the compensation of your owners, managers, trustees, or directors, over the amount shown by the evidence presented, this office should be advised of such increase.

Since any organization which is exempt from Federal income tax under the provisions of section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code also is exempt from the capital stock tax pursuant to the express provisions of section 1201(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, you will not be required to file capital stock tax returns for future years so long as the exemption from income tax is effective.

Furthermore, under substantially identical authority contained in sections 1426 and 1607 of the Code and/or corresponding provisions of the Social Security Act, the employment taxes imposed by such statutes are not applicable to remuneration for services performed in your employ as long as you meet the conditions prescribed above for retention of an exempt status for income tax purposes. Contributions made to you are deductible by the donors in arriving at their taxable net income in the manner and to the extent provided by section 23(c) and (q) of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts.

Bequests, legacies, devices or transfers, to or for your use are deductible in arriving at the value of the net estate of a decedent for estate tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided by sections 612(d) and 661(a)(3) of the Code and/or corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts. Gifts of property to you are deductible in computing net gifts for gift tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided in section 1004(a)(2)(3) and 1004(b)(2) and (3) of the Code and/or corresponding provisions of prior revenue acts.

The collector of internal revenue for your district is being advised of this action.

By direction of the Commissioner,
Respectfully,

T. Mooney,
Deputy Commissioner.

Day's Cleanings

In a recent article in Life Magazine entitled "The Dukes of England," the author, Lord Kinross closes by writing "Whether or not the dukes are a vanishing species, doomed to extinction by death, taxes and the progress of social revolution, remains to be seen." Nothing in the story, as I read it, leads me to believe the dukes are disappearing. True, they die after an average life of

63.4 this figure by Lord Kinross) years but they leave the dukedom to somebody else. On taxes, I believe in England land and buildings are taxed only when being used. Here, we pay even though the building is vacant. To my knowledge social revolution hasn't made any changes yet. So, I do not get the idea of the implied question unless it is to get some sympathy for this group of personages, who have a pretty hard life, according to the report. They cannot rise in the social scale but can only descend; they are limited by too large an income, (over 20,000 pounds a year for most of them); they are born into a world where there is one law for the dukes and another for the poor; they are perpetual victims of their own class government. . . . Other people, one author, at least, looks at this duke situation differently. J. W. Graham Peace in "The Great Robbery" treats the land problem of Great Britain back in 1873. There were exactly 26 dukes at that time. And what do you think? There has been no change today. In 75 years there has been no change at all. . . . So what brings to anybody's mind anything about extinction? Lord Kinross gives the average number of acres owned by these 26 dukes as 45,000. That would be a total of 1,170,000 which is called a "substantial proportion of the land of Britain." It is only about 18/10% which doesn't sound like much. Individual holdings of land are only given for two of the dukes. Buccleuch has half a million and Portland some 180,000 acres. That surely puts a crimp in the average holdings of the other 24 dukes. Back in 1873 these 26 dukes owned 4,000,170 acres. It is hard and difficult to believe they lost 75% of their holdings. I am inclined to believe the acres these dukes own or control right now are close to this last figure. I suggest they have found ways of avoiding taxation by transferring their lands to land owning companies and becoming governing directors. Being the controlling officer they draw down from these percentage of the rent obtained from these lands. On that basis, these 26 dukes own and/or control over 7% of Great Britain. That begins to approach a really substantial part of Britain. . . . But that's nothing in the way of percentages. In Scotland, 25 individuals own almost 33 1/3% of the land. . . . Back in 1677 the rent roll for some marshy lands belonging to the ancestors of the Duke of Westminster was only 4 shillings a year. For the same land it is now 20,000 pounds a year. Relatively, from a dollar a year to 100,000.00 dollars. But why go on? . . . Here's a chance for you to make some money. \$25,000 for first prize and 16 others for another 25 thousand. This is for a Post War Employment Plan. It is sponsored by Pabst Breweries. Get full information from Your School and send in your ideas of equal opportunities. You might win. Even if you don't, you might guide the minds of the judges to some other entry along the same plan. If sufficient entries are on the same subject, mere numbers who then some impression on the judges. I would wouldn't dare throw out all of them. I would say that even a postcard saying

Progress and Poverty" or "Read Economics Simplified" or "Read Churchill's speech at Edinburgh July 17, 1909" would be helpful. . . . Some economists make the assertion that rent on land can not be passed on to the consumer. I didn't understand that statement fully until last week. I now find some other people do not understand it either. They feel some part of the rent on land is paid by the consumer. As a producer only does each one of us pay rent. True rent is never paid by the consumer. Do you believe that and can you prove it to other people? If not, make somebody prove it to you.

Calendar of Events

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 8 p.m.,
1 Clinton St., Teacher's meeting.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 7:30 p.m.,
Dover, Basic class in Fundamental Economics—Instructor, Paul Tweed.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 7:30 p.m.,
Dover, Class in Science of Political Economy—Instructor, Mr. Dudderar.

MONDAY, APRIL 3rd, 8 p.m., 1 Clinton St., Class in Quantitative Political Economy—Instructor, William Rinkenbach.

Save this calendar for reference in making your plans.

Important To All

Our next term will start March the 6th. Your School is definitely growing. In our expanded term we now have six classes in the Principles of International Trade, and one in Fundamental Economics. Our goal for the extended New Jersey area is five hundred students for the Spring Term. This is necessary if we are to win the peace and make impossible future wars.

Getting these classes started entails much volunteer work which is done by the graduates and friends of the School. We wish to express our appreciation of the fine cooperation given in the past. Our need, however, is growing with the expanded number of students. Since everyone is busy these days, this volunteer work must be spread among many people in order that it will not unduly burden the few.

If you can spare any time at all, and, at any time, just come in to Headquarters, any day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The Office will be open during those hours every day thru Friday, and on Saturday until four, thru February.

Do not forget that this is the time to send us your recommended list of friends, for mailing purposes. If possible, speak to them personally or over the phone as an additional urge for them to attend a class most convenient to them.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE

1 Clinton Street, Newark 2, N. J.

