

Your



School

"The future belongs to those
who prepare for it."

Published monthly by the
HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
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Volume 3

JANUARY, 1946

Number 1

(From the Newark Evening News, Thursday,
December 13, 1945, p. 52)

Social Science School Graduation

Henry George Institution
Exercises for Class of
1950 Tomorrow

Dr. Geoffrey W. Esty, Westfield physician and geologist; Miss V. G. Peterson, executive director of Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, and Alexander M. Goldfinger, dean of Henry George School of Social Science, will address 150 graduates of the school's fall term tomorrow night.

The exercises will be in the school's headquarters at 1 Clinton street.

The graduates completed a course in fundamental economics and social philosophy. Their next course, to be started in January, will be on principles in international trade. A third term is devoted to science of political economy. Students, selected for teaching, take an additional course which deals with teacher training.

A. Basil Wheeler, school director, said the next term for fundamental economics will be started in March. Wheeler will preside in tomorrow night's program.

Dr. Esty is expected to describe some of his experiences during three years in the Army, part of which were spent in the European Theater.

Courses conducted by the school are tuition-free. The school is maintained by voluntary services of teachers, all graduates of the institution.

Your Speakers Bureau

Miss Edith G. Weeber, of Summit, Chairman of our Speakers Bureau, sends in the following notice:

"Program chairmen of clubs and associations, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.s, Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.s, school and library organizations in New Jersey, and others who desire to have one of our speakers, may get in touch with me, care of 'Your School,' at 1 Clinton Street, Newark. All calls will receive prompt attention. Of course, there is absolutely no charge for this service.

"Millions of jobs," film, in lieu of a lecture, may be shown to any audience, large or small, by one of our instructors, speakers, or trustees." What have you got to say to Miss Weeber?

Fellowship Forum

Mr. Alfred N. Chandler, author of "Land Title Origins—A Tale of Force and Fraud," who personally knew Henry George, will address our Fellowship Forum on Friday, January 25th. The Forum will begin at eight o'clock in the evening—at eight o'clock sharp.

Instructors, graduates, students and the public are cordially urged to hear this brilliant speaker and writer, whose work is destined to take place among the truly great literature of this century. The Fellowship Forum is held at 1 Clinton Street, Newark, the last Friday of every month.

The Lending Library at "Your School"

A THREE-WAY PROPOSITION

You may borrow books from the library.
You may lend books to the library.
You may give books to the library.

Advanced Courses

Students who have completed their course in Fundamental Economics are now eligible to take an advanced course in Principles of International Trade (Text: Protection or Free Trade). Evening classes are now being formed to start the week of January 21st (Mondays), except in Newark, which will start Tuesday, January 22nd. Those qualified are urged to attend the class nearest or most convenient to them. The course is for six weeks.

NEWARK—1 Clinton Street, 8 p.m.

Instructor: John T. Tetley.

HACKENSACK—Y for All, 360 Main Street, 8 p.m.

Instructor: Henry A. Griefers.

SUNMID—Y.M.C.A., 67 Maple Street, 8 p.m.

Instructor: Joseph Englander.

JERSEY CITY—Ryer Office, 36 Concourse East, 8 p.m.

Instructor: Louis I. Weisman.

WESTFIELD—Esty's, 629 Broad Street, 8 p.m.

Instructor: Alexis Pestoff.

MONTCLAIR—St. Luke's Parish House, 73 So. Fullerton Avenue.

Instructor: Henry F. Badgley.

Save this "calendar of events" for reference in making your plans, or for showing it to your friends who may be interested.

Meet Your New Director



A. BASIL WHEELER

"...attended North American College and is a newspaperman, editor and author. Has covered his own syndicate and edited The Problem of the Hour, a pamphlet series and a house-organ, The Searchlight. He has been a news commentator on the radio and lectured on various subjects. The Road to Peace is being considered for publication, he has done considerable work on that subject."—Who's Who in "America Speaks" Anthology (1942).

Mr. Wheeler is now busy at your school headquarters nine to five daily. Why not drop in and see him sometime?

The Jungle of Economics

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

Professor Emeritus, McGill University;
Former Head of Department of Economics

(This was read by Dr. Geoffrey W. Esty, of Westfield, as part of his address at Commencement Exercises, held at 1 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J., on Friday, December 14, 1945)

Perhaps the best index of what has happened to the science of economics is what has happened to the teaching of it in our colleges. The colleges have a system for meeting such difficulties.

When opinion gets confused—living opinion—the colleges can always fall back on the opinion of the dead. If living men can't think, let's have a catalogue of all that dead men ever thought, and the students can learn that. In fact, economics can be all closed up with history, as doctors dose a patient with iron. And statistics. If we don't understand the industrial world, at least let us have statistics. The continental area of the United States is 3,026,789 square miles and the number of spindles in Lowell, Mass. is 201,608 (or is it?) That's the stuff. Make a four-year course and give a degree in it—a D. F.

And with that, of course, goes the familiar therapeutics of putting in "qualifications," what is called the "relative" view—that a thing is partly so and partly isn't so. Any book of what is called "general economics," after indicating the continental area of the United States and the number of spindles in Lowell, Mass., proceeds to a series of propositions as to why wages partly rise and partly don't, why prices may fall, or perhaps heap up, proving that black is in a sense white, except that where it is white it is partly black. This course is called Economics I. From it you get to first base.

And, most of all, if we can't understand it let's at least see that outsiders don't. Let us dress economics up in esoteric language, give it a jargon of its own, and break away from plain terms like labor and profit and money and poverty. Let's talk of "categories" and "increments" and "margins" and "series." Let's call our appetite for breakfast our consumer's marginal demand. That will fool them. And if I buy one cigar but won't buy two, call that my submarginal saturation point for nicotine.

Above all, let us call in the help of the psychologist. He's the fellow with the technique. Turn him on the theory of value and grandfather Adam won't know his own offspring.

Accordingly, the theorist of today, following in the tracks of the dead scholasticism, the lost Babylonian and the Egyptian

(Continued on page two)

The Jungle of Economics

(Continued from page one)

dozing in the dust of the pyramids, runs his economics to finer and finer distinctions that have lost all meaning for everyday life. He can no longer talk of our wants; he must have marginal wants, degrees of wants, increments of satisfaction, curves of desire meeting in an equilibrium. The difference as between plain language and this jargon is as between digestion and a stomach ache. To the college economist a boy standing in front of pastry shop represents a submarginal increment of satisfaction. Give him ten cents and he comes out with a consumer's surplus in him. You can see it sticking out.

If any one thinks this argument overdone, this language strained, let him open with me the latest of the books on pure economic theory, the books that have such titles as the Theory of Value, of Capital, of Investment, anything like that. It would be invidious to name them singly since this is an attack not on a man but on a method.

Here before me on my desk is one of the latest, a book that will be pronounced by the reviewer as one of the really "big" things—an "outstanding contribution," that's the phrase. The ordinary person can no more read it than he can read Chinese. Here is a sample of how this outstanding contribution stands out:

The slope of the curve passing through any point P has indeed a very definite and important meaning. It is the amount of Y which is needed by the individual in order to compensate him for the loss of a small unit of X. Now the gain in utility got by gaining such an amount of Y equals amount of Y gained times marginal utility of Y, the loss in utility got from losing the corresponding amount of X equals amount of X lost times marginal utility of X (so long as the quantities are small). Therefore, since the gain equals the loss, the slope of the curve

$$= \frac{\text{am't of Y gained}}{\text{am't of X lost}} = \frac{\text{marg'l utility of X}}{\text{marg'l utility of Y}}$$

The author naively adds: "Have we any further information about the shapes of the curves?"

No, I hope not.

I was once the guest of that merry institution, the Savage Club of London. Among the mock stunts of the evening was a speech supposedly in Chinese with an interpreter to explain it. After the bogus Chinese guest had spoken about a dozen sentences, the chairman politely interrupted and asked of the interpreter, "Now, what has Mr. Woo-hoo said?" "Nothing, so far," said the interpreter.

The same is true of the quotation. It only means that when you have enough, you don't want any more.

A thousand chapters have been written similar to that sample. Take enough of that mystification and muddle, combine it with the continental area of the United States, buttress it up on the side with the history of dead opinion and dress it, as the chefs say, with sliced history and green geography, and out of it you can make a doctor's degree in economics. I have one myself.

Correspondence Course

Economics Education Institute
Enrollees and Graduates

Among new enrollees in the Correspondence Course in Fundamental Economics—"Economics Simplified"—given by the Economics Education Institute, an affiliate of the Henry George School of Social Science of New Jersey, are: Mr. Austin Eastwood, of Baghdad, Iraq; Mr. Lewis R. Hanes, of Hackensack, Mr. Hildegarde Heinrich, of East Rutherford, Miss Faye Rarnes, of Orange; Mr. George M. Morris, of Bloomfield, and Mr. Alvin A. Searles, of Summit.

Graduates, as of December, 1945, include Mr. Robert M. Hayward, of River Edge, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Demarest, of Hackensack.

As of January 1, 1946, records show 190 students taking our correspondence course. If you are unable to attend a class here at headquarters or in one of the towns where we have classes in Northern New Jersey, why not take one by correspondence?

If you are interested in economics, "Your School" is always at your service, and all inquiries are given prompt attention.

New Literature

LAND TITLE ORIGINS, A Tale of Force and Fraud, by Alfred N. Chandler. Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, publishers, N. Y., 1945, 550 and XVI pp., \$3.00.

This is a *must* reading for every Georgist; rich in historical and factual revelations on the origin of land titles in America, a challenge to the world land policy of holding unused lands. For the first time this work presents an impressive array of material which heretofore was available only in widely scattered sources. It is a work of art as well as utility.

It is more than "just another contribution" to the literature of history and economics. Get your copy from your school.

"Millions of Jobs"

Our instructor, John T. Tetley, of Woodbridge, will show this interesting film, called "Millions of Jobs," in Colonia Junto, at Colonia Library, Thursday, January 17th, at 8:00 p.m.

The film is a twentieth-century marvel in economic education. Why not see it? You are cordially invited to attend.

This service is now available to all clubs, associations, schools, libraries, women and professional organizations, free of charge. Why not ask for it?

An Opportunity

is offered former students who can spare an hour or two to assist at Headquarters in typing, addressing class announcements, getting news stories in local papers, organizing discussion groups, to do clerical work, arrange book displays, *et cetera*, by calling "Your School," Market 3-0808, and making it known that they are available.

In the News

"A grateful Nation is demonstrating that 'nothing is too good for our returning heroes'—nothing except jobs, houses and civilized clothes."—R. H. in *P. M. Daily*.

"The word that blocks lasting peace . . . is sovereignty . . . it is used today to confuse us . . ." The only practical defense is to prevent wars."—J. William Fulbright, in *New York Times Magazine*.

"Nineteen forty-six is our year of decision. This year we lay the foundation of our economic structure which will have to serve for generations."—President Truman, in his "State of the Union" message to Congress.

Mr. President: It may help you to take a course in Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy of Henry George, before you try to "lay the foundation of our economic structure." —Ed.

Fall Course Graduates

In "Economics Simplified"
October-December Class of 1945

Thomas A. Ryer's class in Jersey City: Mrs. Laura Bang; Harry Bernstein; I. L. Blanchard; Charles J. Brady; Rector A. Brooks, Jr.; Miss Mary B. Fritz; Albert Handel; Miss Anne Letkowitz; Miss Jean O'Conce; Frank Rose; Max Citron, and David Kinstein.

John T. Tetley's class in Newark: Harold J. Carpenter; Joyce Helene Citron; Archie Craiff; Mrs. Jean Craig; Helen Duffield; Mrs. Effie Nugent; Mary Finadella; Sobitha C. Carlin; Ferne Stember; Dr. F. Julius Bohne; Mrs. I. H. Osborne, and Mrs. R. Maglansky.

R. Douglas Badgley's class at Roselle: James Crawford; Julius H. Kern; Raymond F. Kiely; Mrs. Rita Kiely; Mrs. Ann Nesenikar; Bertha S. Jersek; Mrs. Bessie M. Rector; Theodore B. Rights; Robert Stewart; Robert Pash, and Ruth A. Pash.

Mrs. V. Esty's class in Westfield: Donald R. Whitlock; Phyllis Van Pelt; Vivian Smith; Victor McClain; Helen McClain; Gladys Grant; G. A. Smyth; Robert Finn; Frank Hruza; Irving Lightbown; Lawrence Currier.

Edward Sagerman's class in Newark: Miss Loretta Chubatsky; George Psomas; Mrs. George Psomas; Miss Una Campbell; Miss Claire Hirsch; Miss Gloria Ronca; Joseph Lieberman; Michael Lessem; Patsy Caroleo; George E. Hyman, and Gene Conduso.

Henry F. Badgley's class at Montclair: Miss Claudette F. Greenidge; Wallace C. Gillette; Mrs. Dean A. Baldwin; Mr. R. L. Sommer; James D. Oakley; Ralph E. Smith; Charles Bourgin; Miss Arlene McClelland; Mrs. G. A. Kolbourne; Miss Ethline D. L. Walker, and Mrs. Mina Marvin.

Henry A. Gieffers' class in Hackensack: Julian Cerf; Mrs. Marian Cerf; Mrs. Henry P. Cross; Mrs. Eugene Demarest; Eugene Demarest; Walter A. Guempef; Mr. A. M. MacCallum; J. C. Owen; Roy S. Paxton, and Mrs. Margarette M. Schenck.

William H. Rinkenbach's class at Dover: Dr. James E. L. Holmes; Mrs. Linnie E. Newman; Miss Fanny R. Camoli; Dr. Lucius Gilman; Dr. Birrell A. Lloyd; Stanley J. Lowell; Kenneth L. MacIsaac, Jr.; Sydney Axelrod, and William T. Ingraham.

Louis I. Weitzman's class in Union: Albert Genie; Vincent Volpe; Henry E. Chennidin; Joseph Jacobowitz; Joseph E. Link; Frank E. Scott; Leopold B. Schwab, and Merrill H. Partheimer.

Joseph Englander's class in Summit: Miss Agnes E. Allen; Herbert A. Dunham; Mr. J. F. Goins, Jr.; Harry Moore Guest; Herbert Howell; Mrs. Herbert Howell, and Bernard J. Shridan. Louis N. Perna's classes in Linden and Elizabeth: Mrs. Lovena Stevenson; Victor Ostrowski; Mrs. Mary D. K. Humphrey; Mr. S. H. Jaffe; Harold Humphrey, and Alex Stevenson.

George R. Milton's class at Ridgewood: DeWitt Clinton; Miss Elizabeth Clinton; Miss Jennie J. Kingsland; Mrs. Marguerite Martin; Everett Shuts.

Alf J. Christiansen's class at Caldwell: Miss Maybelle I. Benson; Mr. C. E. Benton; Mrs. C. Wiegand; Ralph W. Smiley, and Paul Wright.

Frank J. Cofield class in Red Bank: Mrs. Janet H. Inglis; Robert W. Inglis; Roy C. Inglis; John H. Lachman.

Mrs. George P. Milton's class at Oradell: Robert Hayward; Mrs. Charles Scheck, and Mrs. Alice Wells, and Charles Scheck.

Frank A. Bermingham's class in Newark: Mrs. Barbara A. Jones; Max Tischler, and Munford L. Whittle.

Mrs. L. C. Boxill's class at Rahway: Mrs. Helen Costello; Cora M. Green, and Florence C. Goodwin.

William J. Friedel's class in Bloomfield: Benjamin P. Gregg; Angelina Cerulli, and Anthony Cerulli.

Paul B. Tweed's class at Dover: Stanley C. Yorton, and Elsie Yorton.

Wanted: Georgist Talent

Can you read, write, speak, act, sing, play an instrument, arrange a benefit performance, edit bits of news or features, tell Georgian short stories or jokes?

If you can, "Your School" needs your talent, to promote its educational program and the social philosophy of Henry George.

Can you do office or secretarial work and spare two or more hours a week? The director of your school needs assistance.

Can you speak in public? List your name with our Speakers' Bureau. Do you know any club, society or association which would like to have one of our speakers? We can give them one. Any audiences want to see our film, "Millions of Jobs"? Refer them to us.

Are you an actor or actress? Your school can use your talent in a benefit performance.

Do you know any speaker, a graduate of this school, who is able and willing to give us a talk on a timely theme? Give us his name and address for our Fellowship Forum meetings, which are held the last Friday of each month.

Can you draw a cartoon for "Your School Bulletin"? Let's have it.

If you are a graduate or a friend of this school and can do "something unusual" to help its educational program, why not tell us about it?

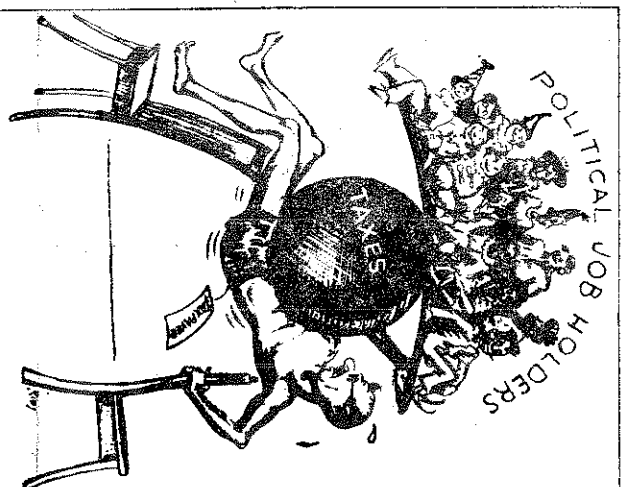
Have you got some of that "high potential" of a live-wire salesman or a saleslady? Why not try it on Economics Simplified. Progress and Poverty, and other works of "Your School"? Sell literature to your friends, acquaintances, even to strangers—the whole world is our friend!

"Watch Your Temperature!"

During the holiday season, one of our worthy trustees, Mr. Louis I. Weitzman, was laid up with the grippe. Then our most worthy dean, Mr. Alexander M. Goldfinger, was reported sick. Several of our ladies, too, complained of "colds."

Ladies and Gentlemen: Watch your temperature!

During this season of changing climatic conditions, you should give (and take) a more careful or profound consideration to (and of) your health!



HOW LONG WILL HE HOLD OUT!

We Hear From Iraq

The School of Economic Science, in Canada, has referred to us, one Austin Eastwood, of West Bank, Baghdad, Iraq. Mr. Eastwood wanted to take a course in Fundamental Economics. He is taking one now, from "Your School," since the school in Canada gives no correspondence courses.

This is a small world, after all!

Did You Know That—

There are 126 different taxes on a pair of shoes; 78 on a quart of milk; 148 on a pair of overalls; 191 on a fence; 142 on a plow; 154 on a cake of soap, and 201 on a gallon of gasoline? These are listed in the *New York Sun*, of January 11, 1941. A FEW more have been added since.

Our Poetic Wits - - New and Forgotten

BEYOND THE HORIZON

As in the search of truth I go
I must the real world come to know;
I go up hill and down abyss
To learn myself what Being is;
Naught but the truth shall get the prize
And understanding make us wise - -
There, buried deep, the answer lies.

My sore and weary heart seeks ways
Out of the madness of these days;
Pained in the mind and body too
I seek an end to being true
To ignorance and servitude,
To whirling feuds of human mind,
To false pretensions of mankind.

In truth alone we're stout and bold,
In seeking wisdom, new and old;
Through peace, and not through needless war,
Do we get understanding's lore:
O, how my soul rebels in battle
Against all men and beasts and cattle
Who work so much, yet make so little!

—A. BASIL WHEELER

BLESSINGS OF PEACE

Were half the power that fills the world with
terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and
courts
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts.

The warrior's name would be a name abhorred!
And every nation that should lift again
Its hand against a brother, on its forehead
Would wear forevermore the curse of Cain.

Down the dark future, through long generations,
The echoing sounds grow fainter and then
cease;
And, like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations,
I hear once more the voice of Christ say
"Peace!"

Peace! and no longer from its brazen portals
The blast of war's great organ shakes the
skies!

But, beautiful as songs of the immortals
The holy melodies of love arise.
—HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW

THE FUTURE

"Turn back! Turn back, impatient souls
That storm the gates of earth!
Turn back! Turn back! A world of war
Has no right to beckon birth!"

"Aside! Aside, presumptuous ones!
Aside, and let us through!
What right have you, earth-blinded souls
To tell us what to do?"

Your vision is keyed to finite spheres
Where the mists of mortality hover.
We see each word of the Book of Life:
You see only the cover.

"We, even as you, (and we too shall forget)
Have chosen to be the suture
That links the world with the infinite:
The unborn are the future."
—MARY BOYD WAGNER

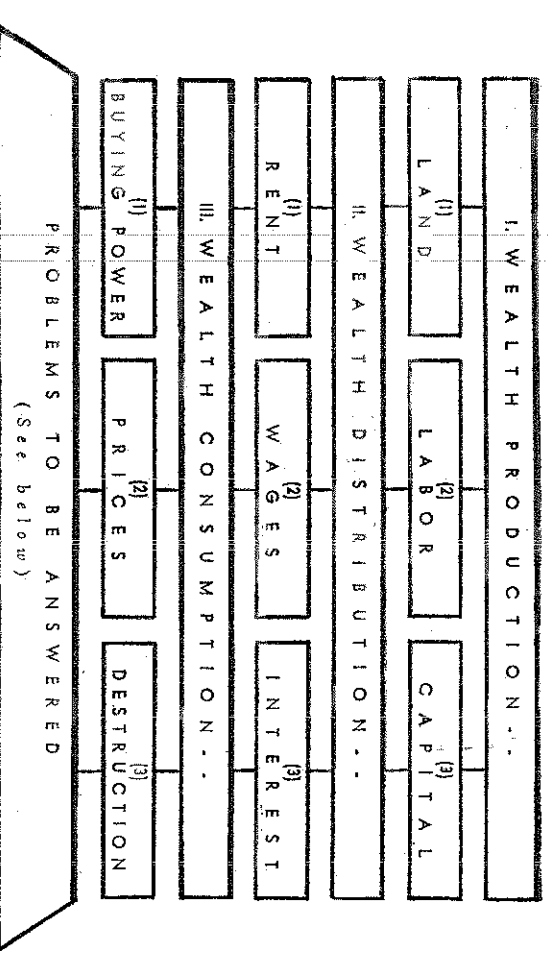
"A Toast to World Peace" - -

A. Basil Wheeler, our director, and author of "The Road to Peace," a source work still in search of a publisher, says:

"I recently saw a picture in one of our metropolitan dailies, of Messrs. Byrnes and Molotov, at Moscow, drinking 'A Toast to World Peace,' each eyeing the other as a cat would eye a dog, with some suspicion and, obviously, with some 'reservations' back of their heads.

"Do you think any real world peace can come out of that Jerusalem?"
Draw your own conclusions.

Visual Aids to "Economics Simplified" —



QUESTIONS FOR THIS MONTH: (1) Can you define all of the terms used in this chart? (2) Explain in your own words, the laws of Rent, Wages, and Interest. (3) Do wages come out of capital?
SOURCES: Bowen-Rusby's "Economics Simplified," and George's "Progress and Poverty,"
Graph #1

"Your School" Bulletin

1-15-46—ABW

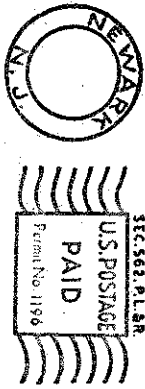
1. Fundamental Economics
2. Principles of International Trade
3. The Science of Political Economy
4. Teachers Training Course
5. Correspondence Course in Fundamental Economics, for those unable to attend classes.

courses in

TUITION FREE

Economics for all.....

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL
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Questions and Answers ABOUT THE

Henry George School of Social Science

What is the School?

The Henry George School of Social Science is an educational institution chartered in 1932 by the University of the State of New York for the purpose of teaching fundamental economics and social philosophy. Classes have been conducted continuously in New York City since 1933 and in Newark since 1935. The School incorporated not for profit in New Jersey in 1935. Extensions of classes meet in over 100 other cities of the United States and Canada, as well as in England, Denmark, Australia and New Zealand.

Who is back of the School?

Since the first classes were conducted, the graduates themselves have carried on and extended the work of the School. They have prepared themselves to teach, have given their time to the mailing of announcements and in other ways securing students, and have contributed financially to pay the necessary costs. It is the graduates who are back of the School and who are the mainstay of its support. Administration of the School is under a board of trustees.

What does the School hope to accomplish?

An economically informed citizenry. The instructors in the School give their services without financial remuneration in the belief that a lasting solution of our economic and social problems depends on a more widespread understanding of fundamental economic principles. The one purpose of the School is to make available to everyone a free education in fundamental economics and social philosophy. The School has no political affiliation or legislative program. It asks no one to join any organization, or to do anything but study and help get others to study.

What does the School teach?

COURSE I. 10 weeks. Fundamental economics and social philosophy—a study of how men in society make a living—a study of the economic principles which explain why depressions recur, why poverty persists with plenty, why millions are periodically unemployed, why nations go to war, why labor and capital fight.

COURSE II. 6 weeks. Principles of international trade.

COURSE III. 10 weeks. The science of political economy.

COURSE IV. 10 weeks. Teachers training and review.

How does the student benefit?

The person who understands economic principles better able to discharge his responsibilities as a citizen. He is better qualified to evaluate political trends—seen and unseen behind the scenes in making his community and the world a better place in which to live. The writer will write more intelligently, the speaker will speak with greater conviction, the business man will make sounder analyses—a result of this study. A certificate is issued upon attendance at a minimum of seven of the ten basic lessons.

Who is eligible to enroll?

Thinking people from all walks of life. There are no entrance requirements; no previous study of economics is necessary. The basic course is equally profitable to those with and without prior study in this field. Students include men and women of all ages. Advanced courses are open to those who have completed the first course.

What is required of the student?

Attendance in class once a week for ten weeks. Each lesson is two hours, and requires approximately two hours of outside reading. An assignment sheet, with about thirty questions to be discussed in round-table fashion at the following lesson, is given to the student at each session. The questions aid the student in thinking out the subject-matter of the lesson and in

reading the textbook. "Economics Simplified" by Bowen-Rusby. No written work nor examination is required. Arrangements can be made for making up lessons missed.

What is the cost to the student?

There is no tuition fee or other charge. The student may bring his own copy of the textbook or purchase it at a class for one dollar.

How can the student help the School?

Upon completion of the basic course, interested students may prepare themselves to teach, may take part in the forming of new classes and the securing of students, and may contribute toward the cost of offering the course to a wider circle of people.

Where do classes meet?

At School headquarters, 1 Clinton Street, and in homes, offices and community centers throughout northern and central New Jersey. All neighborhood places of meeting are donated.

And for those who cannot attend class?

A correspondence course covering the same ten lessons of the basic study is available without tuition charge.

"LET NO MAN IMAGINE THAT HE HAS NO INFLUENCE. WHOEVER HE MAY BE, AND WHEREVER HE MAY BE PLACED, THE MAN WHO THINKS BECOMES A LIGHT AND A POWER."

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To: Your School Bulletin

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

1 Clinton Street, Newark 2, N. J.

Date....., 1946

For the enclosed Fifty Cents,* please enter my subscription to Your School bulletin for one year, beginning with the current issue.

NAME

MAIL STREET ADDRESS

CITY.....

ZONE.....

STATE.....

*I remit by ☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Currency—check one.