HENRY GEORGE

NEWS

Busy schedule set for fall

A busy schedule of classes has been planned for the fall term. In addition to the standard fare of Progress and Poverty, the subjects of land value taxation, urban land use and the thrust toward equality of opportunity will be presented from several contemporary viewpoints. Also an historical perspective will be used to view George's approach to man and his environment

There will be further experiments with game simulations. An attempt will be made to attract those who have already studied P & P in the expectation of giving them a firmer feel of the concepts involved through their participation in Community Land Use Game (CLUG).

For those interested in delving more deeply, a course in Money and Banking will be available. Also there will be an opportunity to study the History of Economic Thought.

Studies are being made of various subjects relative to land use and property taxation with a view to conducting seminars on these and related topics as they appear in the public press. The goal is a series of separate sessions that will appeal to a wide public.

The customary business courses will be offered. Two classes will deal with securities markets; Personal Financial Planning and Financial Analysis; one class will study Small Business Management.

July-August 1975

A tale of two cities

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Meet the presidents

San Diego conference

San Diego conference puts it all together

A lively exchange of views among a variety of students of Henry George characterized the School's 1975 Conference in San Diego, California, July 1 through 3. Working sessions — with time out for an afternoon in Mexico — were capped by a dinner on the last evening, featuring an address by Prof. Arthur Becker, economist from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The Annual Award for outstanding contribution to the cause of economic justice was presented to Robert Tideman, long-time director of the San Francisco School and now co-ordinator of Land Equality and Freedom (LEAF).

Opening the Conference, Tuesday morning (July 1), the Reverend Joels Addington developed his invocation on the theme of George's "Ode to Liberty." An official welcome by San Diego's Mayor Pete Wilson, who took time out of a busy schedule to greet the Conference personally, was augmented by an address by Councilman Floyd Morrow. Morrow, who is also chairman of the board of LEAF, expressed his belief that we ought not to talk about property taxes, but about nature and how man is abusing economic system that improperly allocates resources. Asserting, "action is the core of life," he counseled the School to develop an active alumni to strive toward the "good life." This happy state he described as having health, friendship and happiness along with a modicum of wealth, which could be obtained if nature were available to all

Catherine Covell, executive secretary of the School of Northern California head-quartered in San Francisco, talked about the School's concentration on classroom work in *Progress and Poverty, Protection or Free Trade, Social Problems, Science of Political Economy, Democracy vs. Socialism* and a treatise on money by Robert DeFremery, as well as a tax course given by an assessor. In addition she reported the School's participation in seminars on metropolitan affairs.

William Truehart expressed his dismay at the lack of classes in San Diego and his interest in reviving such activities there.

Tideman described LEAF as a democratic organization, "independently financed and independently motivated." The organization's immediate goal, he said, is 30 chapters in the state of California; then it will seek to branch out in other areas. The best way to begin, he suggested, was not to seek numbers, but to convene a steering committee to set local objectives - all pointed, of course, toward reform of the property tax through proper assessment. "Who can call you revolutionary," he asked, "if you're insisting that the assessor obey the law?" Successful political action, he said, "is just another form of education."

Noah Alper talked briefly about his activities in St. Louis, reiterating his metaphorical approach to a tax as a "pump." We argue the wrong point when we discuss what tax to use, he said, we should talk about what source to tap.

Harry Pollard, head of the Los Angeles School, discussed his continuing development of "Mini-Course" presentations in the local high schools. New courses, he said, deal with production and distribution and return to capital based on time preference and treat land as location value.

Lancaster Greene, as vice president of the Schalkenbach Foundation, reported on groups in several states being reached by the Foundation and aided in efforts to remove, or at least reduce, the tax on improvements and increase it on land values. Recently, he noted, Schalkenbach has printed and is distributing two pieces: one, an excerpt report of a conference on the financial crises of our cities co-sponsored by the Foundation, the other, an abridgement of C. Lowell Harriss' article on the property tax written for the current (1974) edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Also in work, he said, are new printings of Progress and Poverty and Protection or Free Trade.

Greene praised the work and enthusiasm of Idaho State Representative William Onweiler who has submitted two

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