

## PREFACE

The Robert Schalkenbach Foundation was organized: "To keep before the public the ideas of Henry George as set forth in his book 'Progress and Poverty' and his other writings. . . . to secure discussion and consideration of these doctrines and their probable effect upon social welfare."

Some teachers tell their pupils that one man says this and another that and there is some truth in both and that truth is relative. Over sixty years ago I came to the conclusion, which I still hold, that he teaches best who has convictions and expresses them with vigor. He wins approval or meets dissent and arouses thought.

We are glad to publish the lectures of Francis Neilson delivered in Chicago in 1943-1944 under the auspices of the Henry George School of Social Science. Francis Neilson has convictions and states them with fine enthusiasm and a wealth of illustration based on much study and wide reading.

There are a few in high place who deny that there is

any natural law or natural right. They say there are no rights save those decreed by law. Probably these persons could not define "Natural Law." Neilson has done it well, but I presume to add a definition of one of the great teachers of law, Blackstone (Commentaries, Introd., Sec. 2): "These are the eternal, immutable laws of good and evil, to which the Creator Himself in all His dispensations conforms; and which He has enabled human reason to discover, so far as they are necessary for the conduct of human actions."

LAWSON PURDY

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