

dealers with the fact that this new edition is ready. Review copies will be sent to a select list of newspapers and magazines with a letter pointing out that the book reads as if written for today's newspapers, in its treatment of the problems of government, over-production, etc.

It would be found that an average of thirty news clippings per week are placed in the scrap-book, and that note is made whenever anything of importance appears. Editorials and book reviews mention Henry George frequently, because certain of the new books, such as "The Robber Barons," contain comments on or quotations from Henry George.

An examination of the advertising programme would reveal that the small advertisement carried in the *Nation* has yielded 38 inquiries in the past two months. Each inquiry is answered personally, and appropriate literature explaining Henry George's writings is sent. Miscellaneous inquiries are received, and inquiries from the advertisements placed in *The American Hebrew*, so that a summary shows 91 people receiving literature by their own request.

A new advertisement headed "The Henry George Bookshelf" has been contracted for with Mr. Beckwith, editor of *The Forum*. A series of small advertisements has been prepared for weekly insertion over a period of three or four weeks in the *New York Times*, and it is believed that the continuity of these advertisements will stimulate interest.

Publicity equal to an advertisement was procured by writing to some 100 editors, explaining the aims of the Foundation, its publication achievements, etc., and the letter appeared in *The Churchman*, *Unity*, etc. Publicity was also prepared at the request of the Russell Sage Foundation for a place in its publication "American Foundations," soon to be issued.

Not long ago Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler spoke before the Pilgrim Society and quoted from the Fourth of July Oration by Henry George (1877). He said that although George's words go back over half a century they are prophetic in their insight and prophetic in their appeal. The Foundation immediately reprinted the news item reporting Dr. Butler's speech, and enclosed it with the special letters that it was sending out at the time to professors, bookdealers, etc.

On Feb. 29, Dr. John Haynes Holmes addressed the Community Church audience at Town Hall, New York. He read the concluding paragraphs of "Progress and Poverty" to his congregation, and then, in one of the most stirring addresses the writer has heard, spoke of the basic inequality of private property in land. Dr. Holmes devoted the first half of his speech to Henry George, but then went on to other reforms. The next Sunday the undersigned brought copies of "Progress and Poverty" to be placed on the literature counters, and free copies of pamphlets were placed on a table in the Town Hall.

Finally, if our supposed visitor is still with us, examining all of the office activities, he would come upon letters

from Mr. Ellert of Milk River, ordering a huge supply of books and pamphlets for his work in Alberta; letters from Jackson Ralston telling about the California campaign; from Dr. Copeland telling about his Mississippi campaign; orders from Mr. F. C. Maguire of Pittsburgh, who is placing 250 "What Is the Single Tax?" in libraries and bookstores; a request to us to choose an assortment up to \$16 for a Southern college where the president is interested in getting his community group to study Henry George; letter from our Canadian friends in Toronto who, upon our donation of "Significant Paragraphs" will see to it that certain important professors in the Canadian colleges receive the book with special letter; a letter from a judge in Chambers Street, New York, ordering all of the books available on our booklist for presentation to a library; and finally, letter from the Oglethorpe University Librarian stating that "The Philosophy of Henry George" by Dr. Geiger, arrived during a period when thirty students were making reports on Henry George for a class in economics, and that they were delighted to find a single volume giving complete information.

ANTOINETTE KAUFMANN,
Executive Secretary.

The Alternative Programme

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, in his speech before the NRA conference, has said:

" . . . the critic is patriotic, whether he be a business man, a worker, a farmer or a politician, if he says, I don't like the methods you are using to solve the problem; I believe it would be far better to use the following alternate method, and outlines for the benefit of his neighbor and his government a helpful programme."

I accept the president's invitation to offer an alternative method. In bare outline, here is the programme:

- 1: Abolish private ownership of land and natural resources.
- 2: Abolish all taxation.
- 3: Abolish all tariffs.
- 4: Have the government obtain all its revenue by collecting the economic rent of the land.
- 5: Abolish all governmental regulation of, and interference with, commerce and industry.

This programme would result in a condition of free competition between individuals armed with equal rights—of complete equality of economic opportunity without any abridgement of personal liberty. It would ensure to every citizen full use and enjoyment of the product of his own handiwork or intellectual activity.

This programme would, I submit, have these advantages over the president's programme: It would obviate the inquisitorial taxation methods now in use: it would avoid the necessity for a social planning so vast and intricate that neither the individual nor the collective intelligence is equal to it; it would escape the evolution of a top-heavy, bureaucratic class whose first instinct would be to dig itself in at the expense of all the rest of us.—KARL B. MICKEY, in *Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

WE like to remember the story of the old woman who seeing the sea for the first time explained her delight in witnessing something at last of which there was enough for everybody.