

HENRY GEORGE NEWS SERVICE No. 3 March 11, 1936
 For use without cost subject to conditions enclosed; all rights reserved by postal registration -- Charles Erwood, editor.

SCHOOL'S CAMPUS NOW COVERS 66 CITIES

* New York, (HGNS)--Statistics just compiled by John Lawrence Monroe, field director of the Henry George School of Social Science, show that the School is now established in sixty-six cities of the world.

In the last semester classes were held in fifty-two cities. The gain, thus far, is fourteen. The total may be slightly larger, Mr. Monroe said, for reports are being awaited from cities abroad which have plans for launching classes in other cities.

Sixty-one of the cities are in the United States. The remainder are in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Mexico. These do not include the countries in which Georgist groups, with the cooperation of national headquarters in New York, are making preparations for launching extensions.

Since Sept. 1, 1933, when the School, after several years of preparation, was established at headquarters by the late Oscar H. Geiger, there have been 3,624 students enrolled in 191 classes in the basic course in fundamental economics and social philosophy. Fifty-one classes have been held at headquarters, 140 at the extensions.

There are now twenty instructors at national headquarters and ninety-two extension instructors throughout the world. All volunteer their services as a living endowment to the movement.

The school was chartered Sept. 15, 1932. That fall classes were held at Pythian Temple, with extensions in Brooklyn and the Bronx. Mr. Geiger conducted two trial classes in the spring of 1933 and on September 1 established headquarters at 211 West Seventy-ninth Street.

In the first school year, eleven classes in the basic course were held in New York, with a total enrollment of eighty-four. Mr. Geiger died in June, 1934, leaving his work prepared and the ground broken so that it could be carried on by his faithful allies. In 1934-35 there was a total enrollment of 335; in the present school year, 1935-36, the total enrollment has grown thus far to 468 students, which will be augmented by the classes starting March 16.

The officials of the School now include O.K. Dorn, acting director, who had leaped into the breach left by the passing of the founder to become business manager; John Lawrence Monroe, field director; Herbert M. Garn, dean; and Edith Lee Salkay, registrar.

Anna George de Mille, daughter of Henry George, is president of the board of trustees, which includes Frederic C. Leubuscher, Joseph Dana Miller, Leonard T. Recker and Lancaster M. Greene. Mr. Miller is treasurer and Mr. Recker chairman of the finance committee.

MRS. DEMILLE GIVES INTIMATE PORTRAIT OF GEORGE AT ALUMNI MEETING

New York (HGNS)--An intimate portrait of Henry George from first-hand experience was drawn by Mrs. Anna George de Mille, daughter of the social philosopher and president of the board of trustees of the Henry George School of Social Science at a meeting of the Henry George Fellowship at Central Church here Feb. 13. More than 100 persons attended.

Mrs. de Mille, widely-known lecturer on social problems, described the "Prophet of San Francisco" worn to desperation by extreme poverty at the birth of his second child, and depicted other dramatic moments in the crusader's life, including his farewell appearance at Cooper Union during his race for the New York mayoralty.

Anecdotes illustrating the personal qualities of the economist which endeared him to his followers were related by Mrs. deMille. His love for children, his fondness for pets, one of which was a monkey, his absent-mindedness when he was concentrating on problems whose solutions later appeared in his works, his disregard of his personal appearance, were illustrated by the founder's daughter.

Mrs. de Mille also gave a substantial account of the circumstances and conditions surrounding his scientific and philosophical works, especially that of his major work, "Progress and Poverty".

Edmund P. Donovan, an alumnus of the Henry George School in New York, another speaker, stressed the need for forming the New York Chapter of the Fellowship to bring its members in New York, where the national organization was founded, into a more closely united group.

The New Standard, monthly journal of the Fellowship in New York, made its first appearance at the meeting. While Charles Erwood, editor of the Henry George News Service, was discussing the activities of the school's class in "Journalism as a Social Force", the shouts, "Extra, extra" came from behind the outer door.

A moment later, two "newsboys", Daniel Stein and Carl Spanierman, of the New Standard editorial staff, came running in, hawking copies of the paper which were fresh from the presses.

Otto K. Dorn, acting director of the School, John Lawrence Monroe, field director, Herbert M. Garn, dean, and John Angus, chairman of the alumni finance committee, spoke briefly on the activities of the School. A social gathering followed.

-- Valerian Belinsky

HARTLEY AND MARGARET DENNETT DEAD; LIFELONG GEORGISTS

Bellows Falls, Vermont, (HGNS)--Hartley Dennett of East Alstead, N.H., a lifelong member of the Georgist movement who, until his retirement some years ago, was a leading architect in Boston, died at Rockingham Hospital here Feb. 27 after a brief illness. Two days later his wife, Margaret Everett Chase Dennett, home economist and also a veteran Georgist, died in the same hospital.

Both succumbed of streptococcic pneumonia, it is believed. Mr. Dennett is survived by his two sons, Carleton and Devon, whose mother, Mr. Dennett's first wife, is Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, of New York, author and artist.

Hartley Dennett, a member of an old Maine family, was born in Saco, Maine, Sept. 15, 1870, the son of Dr. Roscoe G. Dennett, a physician, and Annie C. Dennett. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892. After a year of post-graduate work at Harvard he received his degree and became a practising architect in Boston.

Rising quickly to a distinguished position in his profession, Mr. Dennett was noted for work of singular charm.

It was shortly after their marriage in 1900 that they became interested in the social philosophy of Henry George, Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett recalled.

"He and I discussed Henry George together and we both felt and said that with our acquaintance with Henry George's philosophy our real education had begun," the artist said.

Hartley and Mary Ware Dennett were active in the Massachusetts Single Tax Association and he served as its secretary. Since 1907 he had been an active supporter of the Henry George Lecture Association and when this group, under the leadership of John Lawrence Monroe, disbanded so that effort could be concentrated on the Henry George School of Social Science, he transferred his interest to the School.

"The School sounds like the most hopeful effort yet," he wrote. During the winter of 1934-5 he led a discussion group in social problems which continued through "Progress and Poverty". Aided by Margaret Everett Chase Dennett, he was planning the establishment of an extension when he was stricken.

He never missed an issue of the leading Georgist periodicals. He was widely read in the latest Georgist books. Only two weeks before his death he had sent a letter, presenting the Georgist position on agriculture, to the Rural New Yorker.

Margaret Everett Chase Dennett was a member of an upstate New York family. As a young woman, she specialized in the field of home economics and became known as a brilliant teacher of the subject.

On a trip to New York last November she visited the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation at 11 Park Place and was shown the wide range of its activities by Miss Antoinette Kaufmann, executive secretary. She wrote back later in praise of the foundation's work and its efficiency in distributing Georgist literature.

On the same visit she