

FAITH -- FREEDOM'S WEAPON

To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Today, as Statism grows, a reaction is arising opposing it. All the vigor and brilliance of the sophisticated Twentieth Century is being poured into this intellectual renaissance. But can it accomplish its self-imposed task?

In attempting to push back the Wave of Statism, appeals are made to reason. The principles of laissez-faire, of free enterprise, are depicted as scientific precepts cold-bloodedly logical, devoid of the ethical concepts of good and bad, and on the so-called objective standards of fundamental truth.

But the drives of man are primarily emotional--not intellectual. Why, therefore, is this fact ignored, and instead the assumption made that man is a purely rational being?

The classical economists of the Nineteenth Century easily ripped to shreds the tortured "scientific" reasoning of Karl Marx, but to what avail? Marxism rules the day, and the classical scholars are all but forgotten. Why? Because, whereas the classicists' arguments were almost exclusively devoted to reason, Marx did not disdain to appeal to emotion. "The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. Working men of all countries, unite." Irrational -- yes, but so emotionally gripping as to blind men's minds to his fallacies in logic.

And who were among the first to embrace the emotional appeal of Marx? The intellectuals -- the college professors, the journalists, the educable elite -- the very ones who were to be reached by reason. They were the ones who were stirred, and they were the ones who spread his gospel in their classrooms, their journals, and their books. But should this surprise anyone? After all, the intellectuals are men, and men are ruled primarily by emotion; secondarily, if at all, by reason.

The Almighty God, who in His Infinite Wisdom desires that the human race shall inhabit the earth until the end of time, was not so foolish as to depend on man's reason to assure that man would continue to exist. If God depended on men debating whether or not they should reproduce themselves, the race would have passed out of existence long ago from sheer boredom. Instead, God endowed men with love--an emotion so powerful, so overwhelming that it insures that the race will continue no matter what absurd intellectual economic or martial follies man may indulge in.

Certainly man is on the wrong path. He is on the road to the agony of socialism, but even if, thru reason, he could be con-

vinced that he is on the wrong path, he will not turn back. The momentum he is under urges him onward; the reluctance to acknowledge that he is in error induces him to continue; the fact that in the long run he is dead impels him to make the best of things and eke out as much happiness as possible under existing conditions.

What will make him change? The disastrous experiences which he will endure at the end of the socialistic road he is traveling will eventually force him to change his ways. But until that point is reached, nothing will make him stop unless it is Faith -- a Faith which will override his economic interests, a Faith which forces him to recognize and acknowledge the injustice and fatuity of the path he is following -- a blinding, wearing Faith which will admit of nothing but of doing what is right.

Henry George recognized that fact for in "Progress and Poverty" he gives us not only a brilliant intellectual discussion of the economic problems confronting man, but in the latter half of the book gives us what amounts to the elucidation of a Faith which demands that man do that which is right. It is this portion of the book which stands out most clearly in the minds of most readers. It is probably those chapters which stirred so many to action in his day. And for us today in that half of his masterpiece is the Faith which can lead us out of the morass of the socialistic quagmire into which we have drifted. O.B. Johannsen

It is with sincere regret that we must report the death of Mr.

John J. Devoe

on September 22nd. Mr. Devoe has been a loyal supporter of the school in every respect for many years - Faculty member for a long time. His passing is a definite loss - there is a void not soon to be filled.

DID YOU?

"Dug-gone it - I missed that Rally at the school. I intended to go but it slipped my mind." Sorry - I cannot tell you how to avoid such situations, but I really think you do miss some worthwhile events held at headquarters.

The next one you shouldn't miss is the discussion of Murray Rothbard's objection to Henry George. His essay has perhaps caused more excitement in our school ranks than anything of late. So come down on Wednesday October 9th at eight o'clock and get some real mental exercise - see if you can back up your beliefs.

And - if you are interested in American Foreign Policy - that course starts here on October 3rd at 8 p.m. Who can you induce to come with you?

## YOUR DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS ON PRESS ITEMS

Publicity - It has been said that the Henry George movement does not get enough newspaper publicity. It is true of course that it gets very little. However the Miss America pageant held in Atlantic City in 1937, supposedly is of nationwide if not international interest. The affair was covered this year by the Columbia Net-work on a coast to coast hook-up with Douglas Edwards nationally known commentator and Bert Parks also of national fame, was M/C. The event took place in the Convention Hall, attended by several thousands of spectators. The actual selection of "Miss America" was made close to midnight on Saturday precluding a story in the big New York Sunday papers and the N.Y. Times on Monday devoted only seven inches of one column on page 53 (next to last page) of which the young lady's picture took 47 inches, and the "story" 14 lines!

A course in Coffee Drinking and one in use of the Abacus will be given in St. Louis. These are not to be given at the HGS in that city. The coffee drinking course will be offered by the Washington University School of Engineering. Applicants must have a straight A average to qualify for this course. The Abacus course will be given in St. Louis public schools first and second grades. The object of the first mentioned course is to cut down on coffee breaks - perhaps the object of the other is to let the youngsters know there is something older than automation.

"Communist Backs Basic Economics" headline in NY Times. Communist Professor of Economics, Dr. Dragoslav Fedorevic at University of Belgrade, Yugoslavia recommends solutions to basic world economic problems in terms of traditional capitalistic principles. His report to the International Chamber of Commerce has been termed unprecedented. Question - what are traditional capitalistic basic economic principles?

From Palo Alto, Calif., Lawrence E. Davies in a special article to the N. Y. Times draws the head lines - "9 Billion Humans seen in 100 Years-Scientist fears world pinch on food and resources - urges population curb." Dr. Malthus was not mentioned in the article.

From Newark Evening News - "Social Security Near Red, but Safe." The gist of the article deals with financial aspects of social security. Some of us may place different interpretation on the "near red."

Frederick H. Ecker, honorary chairman of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company recently, at age 90, made some observations among which were: Future Depressions - "there will always be booms and busts." Economists: "They make wonderful graphs on past performances. Their judgment is no better than an experienced businessman as regards the future." Maybe if more business men knew more about economic principles and more Economists also, there would not always be booms and busts.

## THE NATURAL REVENUE SYSTEM

Natural resources, which include soil, forests, minerals, water and other resources are a prerequisite of human life. Food and water are primary necessities for man and in most parts of this planet upon which he lives, clothing and shelter to a greater or lesser degree are also required for continued life.

Man derives these basic necessities from natural resources as well as everything material for his existence and enjoyment. Some things he can obtain where he is and use them in their natural form; most things however, must be modified by human exertion. They must be grown, manufactured, transported. Today few individuals obtain and directly use natural resources or are able to produce by themselves all their requirements. (Except that all men occupy space upon which to exist) A vast system of exchange is in operation. Natural resources are constantly being converted into the form which man desires - exchanged and consumed by others.

Some men, with or without the aid of machines, produce from natural resources the material things man uses. Other men provide services, entertainment, education. To facilitate the exchange of efforts and the results of efforts of these persons, a system of so called money and credit has come into existence. Also man has found it desirable to institute what is known as "Government" to perform certain functions such as "maintenance of law and order."

We might then summarize briefly:

- 1 - Natural Resources
- 2 - Human exertion - providing goods and services
- 3 - Medium of exchange
- 4 - Government

To return to natural resources - we find them distributed in various forms and locations throughout the earth. Man having access to them may use them. For the moment we will disregard "ownership of natural resources." But let us keep in mind that, first every material thing man uses to satisfy his desires has its source in natural resources. Second, human exertion is required to adapt these things to the form in which they are used. The medium of exchange is an invention of man. Government is a formulation and operation of man.

Governmental expenditures require revenue. For many years the bulk of this revenue has been provided by what is known as taxes. Man has turned over to "government" a portion of what he produces either in kind or in the medium of exchange.

Now let us return to the "ownership of natural resources". Might it be conceivable that these be considered as owned by all men in toto rather than any one man or group of men owning any particular natural resource - that they belong to all? Anyone desiring access to a natural resource would in order to obtain it, pay into a fund a specified amount for the use of such resource.

## ANY OLD ANDIRONS?

Your school could use a fire-place set - screen, andirons and accessories. If you know of any such things looking for a nice home please let us know. Thanks!

## DUMPING GARBAGE.

During Henry George's time, a flood of men, women and children came to America from Ireland at the expense of the British government because, the they were well able to work, they could make but the meanest living in their home land.

In a biting essay, "Dumping Garbage" Mr. George stated that "the Irish peasant is forced to starve, to beg, or to emigrate; he becomes in the eyes of those who rule him mere human garbage, to be shipped off and dumped anywhere, because...his unalienable right to procure wealth by his own exertions, and to retain it for his own uses is refused him."

He had traveled thru that part of Ireland from which these emigrants had come, and had noted how sparsely settled it appeared. The good land was reserved for animals as the owners of the land found them more profitable than men. Only among the bogs and rocks did he find a dense population, crowded together on land on which it was difficult, if not impossible to make a living.

In telling detail he compared the hard lot of the tenants with the ease and comfort of the landlords and charged that all their wealth came from the earnings of "just such people as are now being dumped on our wharves."

But if they thought they had escaped the system which made them human garbage in their own country they were sadly mistaken, for he said "simultaneously with this emigration is going on a movement which is making the landlords and monopolists of Great Britain owners of vast tracts of American soil."

The irony of it all was that the landlords of Ireland were rid of the "surplus" Irishmen, who by merely living in America increased the rental value of the land, much of which accrued to these same landlords who had bought American estates.

He warned that the problem that Ireland faced would become the same in America and ended with two questions: "What, in a few years more, are we to do for a dumping ground? Will it make our difficulty the less that our human garbage can vote?"

The grim warning implied in his questions was well merited for many of these "surplus" people and their descendants have voted for Big Government to take care of them. And as Government gets bigger, it will ultimately reduce us all to the status of slaves of the State.

O. B. Johansson.

## WANT A PICTURE OF YOUR NEW

### HEADQUARTERS?

If you do not have the New Jersey issue of the Henry George News - or want extra copies, drop a card to school. No charge - why not send one to a friend? Supply limited - act promptly.

## OUR TRAVELLING TRUSTEE

Mr. Louis I. Weltzman is as difficult to find as a remote explorer. Indeed I felt triumphant when I finally tracked him down. Being a shoe manufacturer and wholesaler, he travels on business and also, he says, in his exuberant way, for "fun". Since he observes the people of the world at first hand from the "standpoint of economics we agreed that he can bring us here at the School, quite a "bird's eye view" one day.

Mr. Weltzman's story could have been written by Horatio Alger. When a small boy, he was brought to this country, specifically to Newark, from Russian Poland. His father relinquished a comfortable life there only to be caught in our panic of 1907. While rushing through our public schools in half the usual time, he helped his father publish a small newspaper, THE NEW JERSEY MOSQUITO a satirist's recording of local Jewish life of the times. Later, it assumed a serious note and became THE NEW JERSEY JEWISH VOICE.

Though he worked long hours, and from his small pay, kept fifty cents a week for himself, he found time for study and night school. The latter became a lifetime habit. Juvenile delinquents take note.

One night, about 1939, being a refugee from a teacherless class, he joined a group being led by Alex Goldfinger. He knew he had happened on something important, and ended by taking two basic courses simultaneously. Later, he taught many classes; and eventually became a trustee of the school.

When ECONOMICS SIMPLIFIED was published he sold literally hundreds of copies, wherever he went. To talk to Mr. Weltzman was to buy a book. He also spent much time and effort in the remodeling of the School's former home at 1114 Broad Street. It was his "baby".

Mr. Weltzman's wife, Cecile, is interested in home and social activities involving various projects. They have two sons. Elliot is a neurologist at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. Arthur is in the teaching profession. They both attended the University of Chicago.

Mr. Weltzman hopes, in the future, to renew his active participation in the work of the School, which will always have his deepest interest.

Virginia Harvey

## RE: THAT DISCUSSION

If you do not have a copy of Murray Robbards's essay, and intend to attend the discussion on October 9th, send a post card or telephone school office - Market 9-9333 and we will send it to you so you may be prepared to agree or disagree with objections to Henry George.

## WHO WILL YOU SEND ON BRING?

To the opening session of the Fundamentals Course - Tuesday Oct. 1st at 6 p.m.

I M P O R T A N T !

To illustrate: Mr. A. desires to use a plot of ground at the intersection of the two principal business streets of a city. Theoretically every other man is equally entitled to use this same plot. However, only one can have undisputed possession (for a specified time). A mile or so away there is a plot which Mr. B. desires to use - this is in a sparsely used area. Let us assume the annual rental value of the plot in the center of the city is worth "X" and the other plot worth "Z". Now, if Mr. B. pays into the fund the annual rental value of his plot and Mr. A. pays more (the excess of the value of the plot he uses) over the value of the plot B uses), and this fund is the revenue for governmental expenses which provide alike for A and B in effect is not Mr. B. being reimbursed for giving up his equal right to use the plot in the center of the city? and is not Mr. A. paying his just share for the exclusive use of the better location?

This "rent fund" may be considered the "Natural Revenue System." It can be expanded to include practically all natural resources. Of course there are many, many other considerations involved, but this brief article is merely intended to present a starting point for further research into a natural revenue system.

John T. Tolley  
Note: If interested in more detailed treatment we will send you "Truth About Taxes - the story of The Great American Tax Shift - Why and How It Happened."

MEET ANOTHER SCHOOL DIRECTOR

Early in 1945 (before becoming Director of the Ohio H. G. S.) Verlin D. Gordon had an invitation to address a men's group in a Wapakoneta, Ohio church, extended by a co-worker, an engineer, at Westinghouse, which opened the way for many more speaking engagements in Ohio churches. In 1939 Verlin received a Correspondence Course circular in his mail. He tracked to the public library in Lima to obtain a copy of Progress & Poverty the same evening the school booklet arrived. In Jan. 1946 he became Director for the State of Ohio. His wife Alice has accompanied him to some of the annual conferences, and he has a son Verlin, Jr. Modesty, unassuming Gordon is doing a splendid job.

HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL of NEW JERSEY  
78 Clinton Avenue, Newark 2, N.J.

Your school is 78 Clinton Avenue In Newark there is a 78 Clinton Street, 78 Clinton Place, and 78 Clinton Avenue. Mail addressed to 78 Clinton Street has been sent to Dead Letter office and thus delayed considerably in reaching us.

H U M O R

There is only one thing that exceeds the wisdom of a prophet, and that is the wisdom of a profit.

Journalist of industrialist who was retiring after long career: "How did you get your start, sir?"

Businessman: "If you must know, I had a smart mother."

Journalist: "A smart mother. What did she have to do with it?"

Businessman: "Everything. She bought some stock in our company, pulled some strings, and made me an officer of the company. Then, when I wasn't doing so well, she bought me more stock and made me president."

All a good executive needs for an office is a room that's big enough for his brain

A doctor will order you to stop working and rest. Then he gives you a bill that keeps your nose to the grindstone for six months.

Advice: The cheapest commodity in the world.

A small town businessman is one who conducts a business so small he doesn't have to bring a government official to let him alone.

If a person has no education he just has to use his brains.

Every executive knows there is nothing common about common sense.

FROM CHARLES E. WILSON

Mama whale to calf - "Son, it is only when you are spouting that you are liable to be harpooned."

A brochure is just folded baloney.

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