

Schalkenbach Foundation. With an unselfish devotion to its needs, he read proof, examined securities, designed the form of advertisements of the books put out, and made suggestions to the office efficiency of Miss Kaufmann and her assistants. He was enormously helpful.

When convinced on what he conceived as a matter of principle he was inexorable. It was part of his nature to adhere rigidly to a course of action when he had once mapped it out. We had our differences, but it is only just to say that he applied his rigid moral code as inexorably to himself as to others. In this he was truly remarkable.

We have lost a friend. Over a period of years of constant association, only briefly interrupted, his advice and friendly suggestions were always helpful. We shall miss him greatly. Of Arthur Pleydell's long and devoted services to the cause it may be said, as Heine said of himself: "He was a brave soldier in the war for human freedom."

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ARTHUR C. PLEYDELL—AN APPRECIATION

During the last half-century it has been my high privilege and good fortune to know, with the intimacy of personal friendship and close association, many of the devoted man and women who, in this country and abroad, have been or are known as followers of Henry George. Of all that noble and inspiring company, I cannot now recall one of purer character, clearer vision or more sincere and constant devotion to his ideals than Arthur C. Pleydell.

By temperament modest, and even shrinking from prominence in the crowd, he neither sought nor attained, except in the appreciation of those most intimate with him, the place of distinction in the world which should have been his because of his deep and accurate understanding of economic relationships in organized society. Clear-eyed, logical and, above all, uncompromisingly honest in his intellectual processes and eminently practical withal, I doubt if anywhere there could be found a man more ardently and unselfishly devoted to the cause of social justice and economic freedom.

As an authority on the writings of Henry George, no one, save, possibly, John Paul of London, was fit to rank with him. He knew his Henry George backward and forward, so to speak. And while in his long service as executive secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association he was, perhaps, without peer in his varied and detailed knowledge of the tax laws of the country, the struggle for taxation reform, I believe, never excited his enthusiasm. He knew what the cause of unmerited poverty meant, in terms of individual suffering as well as in the perversities and deformities it imposed upon human society. He had an instinctive and burning hatred of all injustice, and this trait of character it was that brought him to see and deeply feel, especially in his later years, that nothing would be much different until the fundamental cause of the economic distress of the world was apprehended and removed. Nothing would be solved until the Land Question was

solved. The central truth of George's teaching, the necessity for the establishment in human law of equal rights for all men to the use of the earth, was held by Arthur Pleydell to be the indispensable foundation of any system of economics that would cure the ills of the world. Political liberties were to him of inconsequential value anywhere unless and until they served to lead to economic freedom for all kinds and conditions of men. Until men, under George's concept, had won their natural right freely to employ themselves and freely to exchange the produce of their toil, there could be no permanent reign of justice, happiness or prosperity in the world.

Among the trustees of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation there are none, I believe, who would not agree that he was, perhaps, the most industrious and useful member of that body. Although I know it sometimes meant personal loss to himself, he labored with the details of the work without thought of money recompense. His constant thought and effort were to spread the light of the teachings of Henry George. In agreement fully with me that Henry George is the incomparable expositor of the attainment of social justice through economic freedom, he gave himself earnestly and effectively to the fine work that we have accomplished in recent years in making George's most noted books accessible to an impressive and constantly growing circle of readers in this and other parts of the world.

In the unexpected passing of this good man, everyone who knew him must experience, as I do, a sense of sorrow and real bereavement.

CHARLES O'CONNOR HENNESSY.

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A VALIANT WARRIOR

A prominent figure in the field of economic reform, Arthur C. Pleydell came to the fore thirty-seven years ago at the time when the Delaware campaign was engaging the attention and enthusiasm of Single Taxers all over the land. Many of us who participated in that adventure for a free earth as an entering wedge will remember him in his semi-military costume trudging the roads with his knapsack loaded with tracts.

But he was more than a propagandist. Few equaled him for clear, straight thinking and exposition. He could quickly perceive errors in economic thought, particularly where confused by socialsim. He not only perceived truth but was active in executing plans for spreading the gospel.

The ideals of Henry George had no truer and more unselfish exponent than Arthur Pleydell, with his brilliant and practical mind and his devoted heart. His friends have suffered an irreparable loss, and the land reform movement will miss a valiant warrior. HENRY W. HETZEL.

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A TRUE TRIBUTE

I have known Arthur Pleydell intimately since his very early manhood. It is not my deep affection for the man