John Paul

IT is a great loss the movement sustains in the death of John Paul on April 28. On March 15 he had attained his seventieth birthday, and preparations were being made for a world-wide celebration of the event.

We may repeat here what we said in March-April issue of LAND AND FREEDOM:

His long years of service and the splendid ability with which this modest but indefatigable Scot has directed his publishing activities and the conduct of his paper, *Land and Liberty*, with which he has so long been indentified, and the wide contacts he has established throughout the world, have made him an international figure. We do not believe there is any member of the British Parliament who has a greater influence upon his cotemporaries than this modest disciple of the truths expounded in "Progress and Poverty."

His apparent recovery from a serious illness makes his sudden death doubly poignant. He can ill be spared at this time when so much is needed to be done. But his work will outlast him and his example will inspire others in the great tasks ahead of us.

His associates in the Henry George movement honored his memory at a Memorial Meeting in London on May 9 of which full reports are lacking as we write. His ashes brought from Edinburgh were laid to rest in the Putney Vale Cemetery, Kingston Road, on May 9.

The *Evening News* of Edinburgh in its issue of April 29, made this comment on the passing of our great leader:

The death occurred very suddenly in Edinburgh yesterday of Mr. John Paul, London, editor of *Land and Liberty*, the leader of the Henry George movement in Great Britain. Mr. Paul was secretary of the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values and formerly secretary of the Scottish League. He had come to Scotland with his wife, who desired to visit a relative who is ill, and with his colleague, Mr. A. W. Madsen. Mr. Paul suddenly expired in his hotel in Edinburgh. He was 70 years of age, and had suffered from heart trouble for some years.

Mr. Paul was regarded as the greatest disciple of Henry George. He was a philosopher and a scholar and an ardent worker for the cause of individual emancipation, economic justice, and social reform. His passing will be regretted by all who belonged to the Henry George movement the world over. He was a native of Glasgow, and took an active part in promoting the rating of land values through the Glasgow Town Council, which led to the great municipal conferences promoted by Glasgow and the legislation that has since followed—in 1906 through the Scottish Land Values Bill, and in 1909 through the land values clauses in the Budget of that year, and in the succeeding years through much propaganda up to the Snowden Budget of 1931.

John Paul had his contacts with the movement in all parts of the world, and was secretary also of the International Union, which has held its representative conferences in Oxford in 1923, Copenhagen in 1926, and Edinburgh in 1929. All who knew Mr. Paul admired him for his wisdom in council, and his lovable and strong character. On his seventieth birthday on March 15 last he received tributes from all parts of the world.

Hon Charles O'Connor Hennessy, president of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, addressed the following letter to the Memorial Meeting in London. Mr. Hennessy's sentiments will be echoed by thousands of John Paul's friends and admirers on this side of the Atlantic:

I feel I speak for the large circle of American friends of John Paul in expressing not merely their sense of deep sorrow at parting with a beloved friend, but their feeling that the cause of human brotherhood and social justice in the world has lost a great leader.

For the greater part of a long life, John Paul labored with utter devotion and high intelligence to bring the great truths of Henry George's teachings to the minds of men everywhere. In this great work, I believe, he was surpassed by no man since the death of Henry George himself.

Upright, brave, clear-thinking and generous, his personal qualities won the affection and attachment of great numbers of men and women who had the privilege of his friendship. His like we may never see again, but the example that he set for all of us may serve still to lead us onward and upward in our labors for a better world.

Matthew Warriner

MANY friends of the movement here will learn with profound sorrow of the death of Matthew Warriner at his home in Kingston-on-Thames, on April 11. His passing is a great loss to the Commonwealth Party of England, and to the *Commonweal*, with which he was so long associated.

Mr. J. W. Graham Peace, editor of the *Commonweal*, tells of Mr. Warriner's career and his many adventures, working in the Chicago stock yards, farming in the Middle West, wrecked in the Carribean Sea. He had gone from England to America in 1884. Finally after many experiences he entered with one of his brothers in the shipping business at New Orleans, retiring in 1915.

All this we gather from the appreciative notice of his life work appearing in the *Commonweal* from the pen of his devoted friend and co-worker, Mr. Peace.

Mr. Warriner's devotion to the great cause of immediate emancipation for all peoples from the burden of landlordism by the instant collection of the full economic rent, may not be realized—we may have to wait for slower steps—but by his unremitting efforts and splendid devotion Matthew Warriner has brought that day appreciably nearer.

He was a tower of strength to the cause, a courtly and kindly gentleman, and a considerate but inflexible advocate of what he conceived as the truth.

To his friends in America he will remain a delightful memory for those qualities of mind and heart which are remembered even on his short visits here by those who were permitted to share his comradship.