



Elijah Jordan

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piece, a treatise the first chapter of which he read to the New York Philosophy Club last May. Many who heard it will feel the loss of that book an irreparable one. A volume concerned with Dewey is to be published posthumously.

To some observers it seemed impossible that anyone so spontaneously clever and witty as Irwin could be capable also of profundity and wisdom. Those who knew him better perceived that the quickness of his mind and the unerring way in which he produced the apposite remark had behind them a broad and deeply thought-out foundation of reading and thinking. He was not a wit who happened to be a philosopher by profession; he was a conscientious and competent professional philosopher who happened to possess a lambent wit. In any gathering of thinkers, you could always be sure that Edman's mind was two or three jumps ahead of the rest. This brilliance, combined with infectious gaiety and unflinching generosity of spirit, made him a sought-after and an unforgettable companion. He remains one of the few teachers and writers in contemporary philosophy who have influenced it by sheer force of personality as well as by their words. His radiance of spirit will long be a glowing part of all who were fortunate enough to have known him.

HAROLD A. LARRABEE
STERLING P. LAMPRECHT

MONT ROBERTSON GABBERT

Professor Mont Robertson Gabbert was born on August 29, 1889, at Casey Creek, Kentucky, and died on April 3, 1955, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. From Transylvania College, he received the A.B. degree in 1915, the A.M. degree in 1916, and the honorary LL.D. degree in 1947. From the University of Chicago, he received the Ph.D. degree in 1921.

In 1911, he was ordained to the ministry of the Disciples of Christ Church. From 1913 to 1916, he was pastor of the Junction City (Kentucky) Christian Church. Thereupon he served with the Y.M.C.A. in Chicago until September, 1918. He was Professor of Psychology and Education at Hiram (Ohio) College from 1918 to 1920. In 1921, he married Anna Myra Love.

At the University of Pittsburgh, he held the positions of Assistant Professor of Philosophy from 1921 to 1924 and of Professor of Philosophy from 1924 and of Departmental Head from 1926 until his retirement (on account of illness) in 1954. He contributed a chapter to *Religion and the Modern Mind* in 1929.

Professor Gabbert was a forceful person with a keen mind, strong convictions, and many civic and cultural interests. He was ardently devoted to his home, church, university, and community. Besides admiring the dialogues of Plato, which he taught with distinction, he kept abreast of the significant events of the day. His passing is mourned by all whose lives he touched.

RICHARD HOPE

ELIJAH JORDAN

Elijah Jordan was born on a farm near Elberfeld, Indiana, on March 28, 1875. After attending Oakland City College, Oakland City, Indiana, for three years (1894-1897), he was for eleven years a teacher of rural and village schools

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before proceeding to Indiana University to complete his undergraduate training. There he was taught philosophy by Warner Fite, who encouraged him to go on to graduate study. After a year at Cornell under Creighton and one at Wisconsin under McGilvary, he spent another under Mead and Moore at Chicago, where he received his Ph.D. degree in 1911 at the late age of 36, with a thesis on "The Constitutive and Regulative Principles in Kant." He then taught two years at Cornell before accepting the chair at Butler College in Indianapolis in which the remaining thirty-one years of his teaching career were spent. He had a happy though childless marriage with Linnny Anna Welfing, a social worker who had come to Indianapolis from Germany. In the few years that he survived her, he made of their last home almost a shrine to her mememory. He died there on May 18, 1953, at the age of 78.

In addition to his Ph.D. thesis and a considerable number of articles and book reviews, chiefly in *The Philosophical Review* and in *Ethics*, Jordan published during his lifetime seven books: *The Life of Mind* (1925), *Forms of Individuality* (1927), *Theory of Legislation* (1930), *The Aesthetic Object* (1937), *The Good Life* (1949), *Essays in Criticism* (1952), and *Business Be Damned* (1952). In the year preceding his death, after long preliminary study, he drafted a *Metaphysics*, which, though unfinished, is now in course of publication. *The Life of Mind*, a speculative psychology, was withdrawn by Jordan soon after publication because he became dissatisfied with both its content and its form. All the subsequent books except the *Metaphysics* went through several complete drafts before the one which was sent to the printer. His difficult style was therefore not due to lack of labor, but the labor was not for the reader's ease. All these drafts and his other manuscripts and papers, as well as what remained of his private library, have been deposited in the library of the University of Illinois, and a Jordan Memorial Fund has been established there for the purchase of books in philosophy.

In his passing, the Western Division has lost a vigorous and original thinker and a great teacher. His course in ethics, out of which *The Good Life* grew, was always one of the most popular on the Butler campus. Philosophic profundity was freely salted with Hoosier dialect, humor, and anecdote.

Several of Jordan's articles were first read as papers before the Western Division. He was elected its vice-president in 1938 and its president in 1941. Yet in answer to a publisher's questionnaire he later wrote, under "honors and preferments": "None."

MAX H. FISCH

JOSEPH ALEXANDER LEIGHTON

Joseph Alexander Leighton was graduated with high honors from Trinity College in Toronto in 1891 at the age of twenty. He then spent six years in graduate study, earning the degrees of Ph.D. at Cornell and S.T.B. at the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge. While in Cambridge he participated in the seminars of William James and Josiah Royce. In 1896 and 1897, he studied at the universities of Tübingen, Berlin and Erlangen.

From 1897 to 1910 he served with distinction at Hobart College in the dual roles of Chaplain and Professor of Philosophy. In 1910 he became head of the Department of Philosophy at the Ohio State University, where he served until