



Albert Jay Nock

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Albert Jay Nock, author and critic, died on August 19th, at Wakefield, R. I., after a brief illness. His age was 72.

Mr. Nock spent his early years in Brooklyn where, he revealed in his last book, "Memoirs of a Superfluous Man," he began his own education by studying a dictionary. He received a Bachelor's degree at St. Stephen's College where, according to the NEW YORK TIMES, "he steeped himself in the classics. In 1919 he took over the editorship of THE FREEMAN. Among his associates were Francis Neilson and Suzanne La Follette. The standard of literature set by the magazine under his guidance has often been held up as a model.

"THE FREEMAN had always stood firmly on a Single Tax platform, and in the main for Jeffersonian Democracy. Mr. Nock underscored these tendencies by writing 'Jefferson' in 1926, and 'Henry

George', perhaps his best known work, many years later—in 1939.

Among Mr. Nock's many books were 'On Doing the Right Thing, and Other Essays,' published in 1928, "Francis Rabelais, the Man and His Work," published in 1929 in collaboration with Catherine Rose Wilson, and a travel book entitled "A Journey Into Rabelais' France."

His other books include "Free Speech and Plain Language" (1937), "A Journal of These Days" (1934), "The Book of Journeymen" (1932), and "The Theory of Education" (1932). In 1934 came his "Our Enemy, the State," described by the NEW YORK TIMES as "a powerful blast at state planners of all types, and a plea for individualism more uncompromising even than Herbert Spencer's. 'State power,' he declared, 'has an unbroken record of inability to do anything efficiently, economically, disinterestedly, or honestly. * * *'"

Mr. Nock gave a lecture course at the Henry George School in 1939 on "The State."