From the Editor

The articles in the 2019 issue of the *Journal of Formal Axiology* exemplify the depth and breadth of intellectual rigor of members of this Institute.

We continue in this issue a practice we began in 2017, which is to publish, regularly, some piece of Hartman's own writings. Hartman was a prolific writer, but much of what he wrote was never published. Many of his writings that were published deserve a new audience.

The philosophy journal *Kant-Studien* published several of Hartman's articles in the 1950's, '60's, and early '70's.We have obtained permission from DeGruyter, publisher of *Kant-Studien*, to re-publish here Hartman's article from 1964 entitled, *Four Axiological Proofs of the Infinite Value of Man*. Having based much of his justification for the theory of formal axiology on transfinite set theory, Hartman went to great lengths in this piece to justify his notion that human beings are, by nature of their very existence, of infinite value.

One of the staunchest supporters of Hartman's work since the founding of our Institute has been Rem Edwards who, for more than 40 years has tirelessly worked to elaborate upon and expand the world's knowledge about Hartman's work. Yet, Rem also disagrees with a few of the ideas—such as this one about the inherently infinite value of man—that Hartman held so dear. In this issue of the *Journal*, Edwards offers a reasoned and carefully argued counterpoint to Hartman's notion of the infinite value of humankind. Read them both; then read them both again to bask in the erudition of this intellectual point and counterpoint by two brilliant scholars.

Following Edwards' piece are two carefully reported empirical studies of uses of the Hartman Value Profile in the context of organizational leadership.

Malcolm North undertook a quantitative study of authentic leadership using both the Hartman Value Profile and an assessment of authenticity—the Authenticity Scale—to examine, in his words, "if value judgment explains emotional, motivational and behavioral drivers of authentic personality." North's factor analysis points to a new way of aggregately measuring a person's or group's HVP results.

Anthony Nicoletti also undertook a quantitative study using the HVP in a leadership setting. I urge you to re-read Jay Morris' contribution to the 2014 *Journal* as a prelude to Nicoletti's article in this issue. Nicoletti reports quantitatively upon results begun several years ago at Yale New Haven Health System's Institute for Excellence. Nicoletti describes a novel way of looking at a person's Part 1 and Part 2 scores in his analysis. His reports of HVP scores before and after leadership coaching are instructional. And, his use of alluvial diagrams gives us all a visually effective way to represent change in an individual's or a group's HVP scores over time as a result of an intervention.

I want to thank co-editors, Vera Mefford and Rem Edwards for their continued and tireless efforts to review, edit, and proofread articles for this issue, and for their advice to this novice editor in how best to prepare each issue of the *Journal* for publication. I am grateful to them, to the contributors to this issue, and to you—the readers—for all you do to continue to refine, advance, and spread the word about Hartman's work.

Clifford G. Hurst
Editor