

ARCHIBALD HENDERSON

Although Archibald Henderson's death on December 6, 1963, went unnoticed in Worcester, it was not so in Chapel Hill, where his passing marked the end of an era—the Henderson era.

Dr. Henderson was a man of many facets, all of them polished to a fine degree. The one which brought him into membership in the American Antiquarian Society in April, 1924, was his work in North Carolina history. Beginning in 1922, there are in our files frequent letters to and from him on such matters. His interest culminated in the writing of *North Carolina: the Old North State and the New*, a five-volume work which was published in 1941. At the April meeting of 1931, Henderson attended his only Society function and delivered a paper entitled, "Dr. Thomas Walker and the Royal Company of Virginia," which was subsequently published in the *Proceedings*. His interest in our affairs was further exemplified by frequent gifts of books, but after 1952, his increasingly ill health precluded any further contact with this organization.

Archibald Henderson was born in Salisbury, North Carolina, on June 17, 1877, to John Steele and Elizabeth Browrigg Cain Henderson, both being descended from old North Carolinian families. Archibald graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1898, magna cum laude. He also earned master's and doctor's degrees at his alma mater, both in mathematics. In 1915 he was awarded a University of Chicago Ph.D. in mathematics. At Chapel Hill he was made head of the mathematics department in 1920. He was a fine lecturer holding his students with a depth of knowledge and a ready wit, and it is without doubt that he was a shining light at the University until his retirement in 1948, as Kenan Professor of Mathematics, *emeritus*. At that time he

was honored with a festschrift entitled, *Archibald Henderson, the New Crichton*.

Henderson's greatest fame came from his biographies of George Bernard Shaw. As the dramatist's official biographer, the mathematician—historian—biographer wrote three books on Shaw which were published in 1911, 1932, and 1956. His extensive Shavian collection went to the University of North Carolina Library.

Personally, Henderson was a fine conversationalist and raconteur. That he was a stimulating companion is amply demonstrated by his friendships with all sorts and conditions of men. In short, he was a remarkable person.

In 1903, he married Minna Curtis Bynum, by whom he had five children. Following her death, Dr. Henderson in 1957 married Lucile Kelling, former dean of the School of Library Science, who survives him.

M. A. McC.

ALBERT WHITE RICE

Albert W. Rice was born in Worcester on January 24, 1883, a son of William Ellis and Lucy Draper (White) Rice. From the Dalzell School he went to Harvard College, where in 1904 he took his B.A. *cum laude* as of 1905, and put in a year taking an M.A. while his classmates caught up to him. Then he entered the Harvard Law School from which he was graduated in 1908. That year he entered the Worcester office of Choate, Hall & Stewart, but in 1909 he moved to Boston and joined the firm of Brandeis, Dunbar and Nutter, with whom he remained for thirteen years.

In June, 1917, Mr. Rice enlisted as a private in the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard, but the next year transferred to the Naval Reserve, in which he

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