

of Arts and Sciences, and, in 1970, he was elected to membership in the American Antiquarian Society. He never got to any of the Society's meetings, but always seemed to be interested in its work.

Jim was an elegant, tall, handsome man, possessed of excellent taste. He was a raconteur, a gourmet, a wine taster. He loved to entertain people and his hospitality was legendary. Marcus McCorison, the president and librarian of AAS, recounted one such typical incident: 'One time when I was in San Francisco, late one day I telephoned Jim. He urged me to come out to Berkeley, which I then did on the BART. He met me at the subway station and took me up to the house, where we had a wonderful dinner. Then, he urged me to spend the night. I agreed. Next morning, he lent me a shirt so that I had a clean shirt to put on for the day's appointments. He just was that kind of warm and generous person.'

Hart married Ruth Arnstein in 1938; they had two children, a daughter, Carol Helen (Mrs. John L. Field), and a son, Peter David. Ruth Hart died in 1977. Jim married again and is survived by his second wife, the former Constance Crowley Bowles, his children, and four grandchildren.

Robert Middlekauff

FRANK LEIGHTON HARRINGTON, SR.

Frank Leighton Harrison, Sr., an exemplary member of the American Antiquarian Society, died in Worcester on April 21, 1988, at the age of eighty-six. He was born in the city on January 17, 1902, the son of Frank C. and Leora Leighton Harrington. He was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy (class of 1920) and Dartmouth College, where he gained election, in his junior year, to Phi Beta Kappa and graduated magna cum laude ('24). He then earned a law degree from Harvard University ('27). Later in life, he received honorary degrees from Dartmouth and Worcester's Assumption College.

Fresh from Harvard, Mr. Harrington practiced law in the Boston firm of Choate, Hall and Stewart for two years before returning to Worcester and a position with the Massachusetts Protective Association, a firm founded in 1895 as the Masonic Protective Association by his grandfather, Francis A. Harrington. He moved briskly through the ranks of the company and its affiliate, the Paul Revere Life Insurance Company, as claim examiner, assistant secretary, assistant counsel, counsel, vice-president, president (from 1945 to 1966), and chairman of the board (from 1966 until his retirement in 1968). During his tenure as president of Paul Revere Life, the Paul Revere Variable Annuity Company was established, with Mr. Harrington heading that as well.

With his prominence as a business leader came many positions on boards, in associations and clubs, and in service to the community. He was active in insurance trade associations (elected president of the Health and Accident Underwriters Conference in 1950), and in the affairs of Dartmouth College (as a trustee, 1962–71, thereafter a life trustee, and as a principal in the development of the college's Hopkins Center for the Performing Arts), in Masonic orders (attaining the status of 33° Mason), in the civic, philanthropic, and cultural organizations of Worcester, in social clubs, and in sporting organizations, mainly those having to do with fishing.

He was also a patron of the arts and the humanities. During his administration, the insurance company commissioned the artist A. Lassell Ripley to create a series of fourteen oil paintings depicting Paul Revere's life and times. He assembled a major collection of colonial American silver, which he donated to Dartmouth, and developed, for the insurance firm, another one of Paul Revere's works in silver.

He was elected to membership in the American Antiquarian Society in October 1960 and commenced to serve the institution faithfully during an important period in its history. He attended the two meetings each year during the 1960s and the annual meetings during the 1970s, but was able to be present only sporadically

in the last decade as the years crept up on him. When he was active, he was very active. He was a member of the Council from 1963 to 1970 and secretary for foreign correspondence from 1970 to 1974. He also served on a number of Society committees, most importantly as chairman of the Development Committee (1969–71) during the Society's first major capital giving campaign, which raised \$3.6 million for the addition of the office wing on the Regent Street side of the building, the thorough renovation of Antiquarian Hall, and endowment. He donated generously to the campaign that he helped lead. In all other ways he was a man who could be counted on for support when it was needed. Among his most useful services to the Society was as an affectionate and trustworthy advisor to the director and as the donor of an eclectic and important body of research materials and other artifacts—materials either from his own collection or from his contributions of funds. He made it possible for librarian Marcus A. McCorison to purchase a first edition of Bowditch's *The New American Practical Navigator*, the Dresden edition of James Fenimore Cooper's *The Water-Witch*, a portion of the cost of the Society's Hinman Collator (an optical device used in textual editing), lots purchased at the J. William Middendorf sale, and *the* copy of Nathaniel Morton's *New-Englands Memoriall* in a spectacular contemporary binding. He also donated a copy of the *American Angler's Guide*, various books on American silver, a silver tankard made by William Swan of Boston and Worcester bearing the family coat-of-arms designed for Isaiah Thomas by Paul Revere plus a display case to hold it and other artifacts (located on the first landing of the front staircase in Antiquarian Hall), and, on the occasion of the American Revolutionary Bicentennial, a Grand Union Flag to be flown from the newly installed flagpole in front of the library.

The latter gift proved to be a mixed blessing. As vexillologists will know, the Grand Union Flag was a banner of the American Revolution. It was the standard of the Continental Army and was carried ashore by the Marines who invaded the Bahamas in 1776. It was used on many occasions before June 14, 1777, when the Continen-

tal Congress authorized the stars and stripes to be the official flag of the United States of America. It was duly pictured on one (Scott catalogue number 1352) of a series of stamps of the flags of the Revolution issued by the U.S. Postal Service in 1968. And the Society proudly flew it for many months during the Bicentennial, alternating it with the present national emblem, only to hear criticism (apparently because the British Union Jack was incorporated in the Grand Union Flag) from a small number of passersby who were woefully ignorant of both the niceties of flag etiquette in general and the historical significance of that flag in particular.

Regardless of the flap over the flag, Mr. Harrington's generosity toward AAS, in matters great and small, was warmly regarded. Such people as he make the building of great institutions and collections possible, for they provide stability and underwrite the creative risks taken by acquisitive librarians. Mr. Harrington was a man of considerable wry humor, a trait he shared in the give-and-take with Mark McCorison evident in their warm correspondence over the years.

Mr. Harrington married the former Louise Cronin on July 9, 1927. She survives him, as do their four children—Frank Leighton Harrington, Jr., Roxanna H. Stevenson, Thomas Barth Harrington, and George Chester Harrington—two sisters, and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

John B. Hench

GEORGE WILLIAM HAZZARD

George William Hazzard was born in Cortland, New York, on October 29, 1915. He grew up and received his formal education in that state, receiving his bachelor's (1936) and master's (1938) degrees in physics and mathematics from St. Lawrence University. He earned his doctorate in experimental physics and physical chemistry from Cornell University in 1947 and remained there

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