

he greatly enjoyed because it gave him the opportunity to put into practice the methods which he had encountered at Oxford. His influence on the successive academic generations which flowed through the House was very great, for he was a handsome and dignified man, completely without pose, and in scholarship both sound and broad. To the students who knew a little about Latin America, Professor Haring seemed a more successful Marco Polo, for beginning in 1918 he had traveled widely on the southern continent, several times as official United States member of various bodies, and several times as chairman of the North American delegations to congresses, and had won recognition from numerous intellectual bodies. Never, however, did the Professor permit the weight of his knowledge to oppress his visitors. At the first sign of their confusion he brought into play his wonderful collection of records of classical music, and spent the rest of the evening that way. Dunster House seems to have been his chief interest after 1934; his production of scholarly works slackened off; and he failed to build up his department at Harvard in the way anticipated.

Mr. Haring was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1939, and he attended Boston meetings faithfully as long as his health permitted. He died after a long illness on September 4, 1960, survived by his wife, the former Helen Louise Garnsey, and by two sons. C. K. S.

DUDLEY WRIGHT KNOX

Commodore Dudley W. Knox was born at Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory, on June 21, 1877, son of Colonel Thomas Taylor Knox of the United States Cavalry. His mother was Cornelia Manigault (Grayson) Knox. Dudley attended high school in Washington, D. C., and was graduated at the Naval Academy in 1896. He served in

Cuban waters during the Spanish-American War and in Asiatic waters during the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Rebellion. He had varied service in the fleet and ashore, and at the outbreak of World War I was Commandant of the Naval Station at Guantanamo Bay. In the latter part of the War he was on the staff of the Commander of the United States Naval Forces in European Waters, serving in the Planning Section and in the Historical Section.

In his early forties Captain Knox was recognized as a brilliant line officer of the highest promise. In 1921 growing deafness and stomach ulcers placed him on the Retired List. He then took charge of the Office of Naval Records and the Library of the Navy Department in which he built up a whole new career as an archivist and historian. In 1945 he was appointed Deputy Director of Naval History and promoted to the rank of Commander. His interests in these directions were early and deep. While still on the active List he had served as Editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, and for a time he was naval correspondent for the *New York Herald Tribune*. His output as an historian was creditable, including *The Eclipse of American Sea Power* (1922), *The Naval Genius of George Washington* (1932), *A History of the United States Navy* (1936 and 1948), and *Naval Sketches of the War in California* (1939). He was the guiding spirit in the organization of the Naval History Foundation in 1926, for twenty years its secretary, and in 1959, its president. The Foundation absorbed most of the time which he had for such institutions, and he was not a very active member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and like organizations.

Captain Knox walked into the library of the American Antiquarian Society one day in 1935 with a letter of introduction from our mutual friend, Charles H. Taylor of the *Boston Globe*. Thereafter our contacts with him were the

usual bibliographical ones exchanged by men in the profession. He was elected to membership in 1945, but on his retirement from active duty a year later his contacts with us ceased abruptly; he never attended a meeting. After a long illness he died on June 11, 1960, at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, leaving his wife, the former Lily Hazard McCalla of Santa Barbara, and one son, Commander Dudley Sargent Knox, USNR. C. K. S.

ARTHUR HOBSON QUINN

Arthur Hobson Quinn was born in Philadelphia on the ninth of February, 1875, the son of Michael A. and Mary (MacDonough) Quinn. After a lifetime in Philadelphia, he died there on October the sixteenth, 1960. Quinn was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, graduated with the class of 1894 from the University of Pennsylvania and in the fall of that year joined the Faculty as an instructor in mathematics. He transferred his activities to the English Department in 1895, where he remained for the next fifty-nine years. Quinn received his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania in 1897, spending the following year in further study at Munich. His progression through the academic maze was satisfactory, and by 1912 he found himself Dean of the College Faculty, a post he held for ten years. St. John's College awarded him a Litt.D. in 1918, Pennsylvania following suit in 1931. In 1939 he was appointed to the John Welsh Centennial Professorship of History and English Literature, a chair which he held until he became professor-emeritus in 1945, although he continued to lecture and take an active part in University affairs until 1954, when he retired.

It is safe to say that Professor Quinn's most significant contribution to American letters is the three generations of

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