

This situation was in some degree changed by the rise of Hitler, for Dr. Boas' books were among the first condemned to the flames and cast into them even by the students of the University of Kiel, his alma mater. This saddened rather than angered him, but it also increased his determination to explain away the myths which had gathered about the concept of race. After his retirement from active teaching in 1939 he carried on his research faithfully in his laboratory at Columbia until his sudden death on December 24, 1942. He is survived by two daughters and by a son, Dr. Ernst Philip Boas of New York City.

The list of the honors and degrees showered upon Dr. Boas is as long as the bibliography of his works; both much too long to be included here. As a matter of course he was a member of most of the learned societies, American and foreign, in the various fields of his work. He first came to the attention of this Society when he was asked to prepare a formal description of a deformed skull from Yucatan then in its museum. His paper was read at the meeting of April, 1890, by one of the officers of the Society. He was elected to membership in April, 1908, and for our *Proceedings* of April, 1916, he edited a document from our Library containing vocabularies of four of the languages of the Northwest Coast. It is not the least of the penalties which this Society paid for its drift away from anthropology that of recent years it lost contact with Franz Boas. C. K. S.

### VALENTINE HOLLINGSWORTH

Valentine Hollingsworth was born at Rye Beach, New Hampshire, on July 11, 1883, a son of Zachary Taylor and Ida Townsend Hollingsworth. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and was a member of

the Class of 1906 at Harvard, where he received his B.A. in 1907. The next few years he spent in learning the paper business in the various mills of the Hollingsworth and Whitney Company and the Hollingsworth and Vose Company. In 1911 he became treasurer, and in 1921, president, of the latter. He married Reubenia McCormick of Baltimore on March 27, 1920. They made their home at 191 Marlboro Street, Boston, and spent their summers at York Harbor, Maine.

Mr. Hollingsworth inherited from his father, one of the outstanding American collectors of his own day, a fine collection of books and prints to which he added by discriminating collecting. From his active interest in this subject came membership in the Grolier Club and the Club of Odd Volumes. It also brought him to us with inquiries about the engravers of prints in his collection, which was particularly rich in examples of the works of Peter Pelham, Paul Revere, Amos Doolittle, and Edward Savage. He was elected to membership in this Society in April, 1935, and, although he was never active in its affairs, he carried on a long bibliographical correspondence with us.

Mr. Hollingsworth died on December 10, 1942, after a short illness. He is survived by his wife, by a daughter, Miss Caroline Cole Hollingsworth, and by two sons, Mark Hollingsworth and Valentine Hollingsworth. C. K. S.

### NORMAN MORRISON ISHAM

Norman Morrison Isham, nationally known as an authority in the field of early American architecture, died at his home in Wickford, January 1, 1943. He was born at Hartford, Connecticut, November 12, 1864, the son of Dr. Henry and Frances Elizabeth (Smyth) Isham. After a preparatory course at Mowry & Goff's School in Providence, he entered

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